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PLANT PROTECTION ACT, NO. 35 OF 1999

REGULATIONS made by the Minister of Agricultural Development and Agrarian Services under section 12 and read with section 13 of Plant Protection Act, No. 35 of 1999.

Minister of Agricultural
Development and Agrarian Services,

Colombo,

2007.

REGULATIONS

The Regulations made under the Plant Protection Ordinance (Chapter 447) and published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 165/2 of November 02 1981, kept in operation under subsection (2) of section 13 of the Plant Protection Act, No. 35 of 1999 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") are hereby amended by the substitution for Parts I and II of the following:-

"PART II

1. No person, except in accordance with the provisions of the Act and under the authority of a permit specified in Column II issued in advance by the Director-General of the Department of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the "Director-General") or any authorized officer specified in section 3 of this Act, as the case may be, shall import any material specified in Column I.

COLUMN I	COLUMN II
Material	Permit
(1) Plant, Plant product	Plant Importation Permit
(2) Fresh fruits and vegetables	Fresh Fruit Importation Permit
(3) Soil, compost, organic manure, forest litter and sand	Soil Importation Permit
(4) Other organisms	Organisms Importation Permit

2. (1) An application for a permit specified in regulation 1 shall be made in accordance with Forms 1, 2, 3 or 4(a) and 4(b) specified in Schedule 1 and shall be submitted to an authorized officer nominated under section 3 of the Act for the issuance of permits.

(2) Upon receipt of an application under paragraph (1), the authorized officer, after careful study of the case, shall-

(a) issue the relevant permit if he is satisfied that-

- (i) the application has been made in compliance with the provisions of paragraph (1) ;
- (ii) the particulars contained in such application are true and accurate ;
- (iii) the applicant will be able to comply and fulfill the entry conditions, post-entry conditions and other obligations specified in this regulation ;
- (iv) the applicant is not an importer referred to in paragraph (2) of regulations 75 and 91 hereto ; or

(b) reject such application if he is not so satisfied.

(3) Where such authorized officer is dissatisfied with the information provided by the applicant, he may request for further information from the applicant or from any other source he thinks is competent in providing the required information or from both such parties, to ascertain whether a risk of introduction of pests will be associated with the proposed importation.

(4) The Director-General or the authorized officer may specify in the permit issued, the conditions for entry, the size, the age and the quantity of the material specified in Column I of regulation 1, the period of validity and other relevant details taking into consideration the pest risk associated with the material.

3. (1) A permit issued under regulation 2 shall be valid for a period specified therein from the date of issue unless the permit is extended, cancelled or suspended by the Director-General.

(2) It shall be the duty of the person in whose favour the permit is issued to comply or cause to be complied with all conditions imposed by such permit.

4. (1) Any person aggrieved by the rejection of an application under subparagraph (b) of paragraph (2) of regulation 2 may appeal in writing to the Director-General against such rejection within fourteen days from the date of receipt thereof.

(2) The appeal shall contain reasons relied on by such aggrieved person.

(3) Upon receipt of an appeal specified under paragraph (1) of this regulation, the Director-General, in consultation with the plant quarantine service and with any other person conversant in the subject, may give fresh instructions to the authorized officers to issue the relevant permit after taking into consideration all the relevant facts contained in the appeal or affirm the rejection.

5. (1) Any person who is dissatisfied with the conditions of entry stipulated in the permit issued for the import of the material specified in regulation 1 may appeal in writing to the Director-General with a copy to the authorized officer prior to the importation of the material.

(2) The appeal shall contain reasons relied on by such person and shall include the latest scientific information to support such reasons.

(3) Upon receipt of an appeal specified in paragraph (1) of this regulation, the Director-General, in consultation with the plant quarantine service and with any other person conversant in the subject, may accept or reject the submissions made and give instructions either affirming the conditions stipulated in the permit issued under paragraph (1) or stipulating new conditions of entry, to the authorized officers with a copy to the appellant.

(4) The decision of the Director-General in this matter shall be final and the importer shall comply therewith.

6. The Director-General may suspend or cancel any permit issued by him or by an authorized officer, if he is satisfied that there is a possibility of introducing a quarantine pest into Sri Lanka with the consignment for which the permit had been issued. Such cancellation or suspension shall be communicated in writing indicating the reasons therefor, to the person who has obtained the permit. It shall be the duty of the person concerned to return the permit to the Director-General within the period specified therein.

7. The material specified in regulation 1 shall, be imported into Sri Lanka only through the Colombo Sea Port, the Bandaranaike International Airport, Katunayake, the General Post Office, Colombo or registered courier services (hereinafter referred to as the "port of entry"). The Director-General or the authorized officer shall specify the port of entry in the permit issued.

8. Any person, who imports material specified in regulation 1, shall take necessary steps to securely package such material to prevent spillage in transit. Every package shall bear information on-

- (1) the identity of the material by its scientific name ;
- (2) the quantity ;
- (3) any treatment (chemical or otherwise) given ;
- (4) the name and address of supplier ;
- (5) the name and address of consignee ;
- (6) the country of origin ; and
- (7) the permit number.

9. (1) All packing materials as well as accompanying or adhering materials shall be subject to the provisions of the Act and these regulations.

(2) The importation into Sri Lanka of the following packing materials shall be prohibited. These materials shall not be associated with or accompany any commodity, shipment or consignment for the purpose of filling, wrapping, tying, lining, to be used as mats, and substance for moisture retention, protection or for any other purpose.

- (a) bamboo leaves and small shoots ;
- (b) cereal leaves, straw, hull and chaff,
- (c) corn and allied plants (living or dead) ;
- (d) leaves and stems of plants (living or dead) except those approved by the Director-General in writing ;
- (e) sugarcane (all parts of the plant, living or dead, including bagasse) ;
- (f) leaves and other parts of banana plants (living or dead);
- (g) leaves and other parts of coconut and other palm plants (living or dead).

(3) The Director-General may from time to time alter, vary or amend the list of packing material.

10. (1) Immediately upon arrival of any consignment of plants, plant products, fresh fruits, vegetables, soil, compost, organic manure, sand, forest litter or organisms, as referred to in Column I of regulation 1, (hereinafter referred to as the "materials"), at the port of entry, the importer shall-

- (a) inform the Officer-in-charge or an authorized officer of the quarantine service of the details of the import ; and
- (b) declare to any Customs Officer or an authorized officer the details of the import.

(2) No importer shall fail or neglect to inform and declare such material to the relevant authorities as referred to in paragraph (1) of this regulation.

11. (1) Any package or parcel containing any material imported into Sri Lanka shall be referred by the Director-General of Customs or the Postmaster General or their representative, as the case may be, to an authorized officer under the Act for inspection.

(2) After inspection, the package or parcel referred to in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be returned to the Director-General of Customs or the Postmaster-General or their representative, as the case may be, with appropriate instructions for its disposal.

(3) It shall be the duty of the importer to obtain clearance from the authorized officer in writing prior to removal of the parcel.

12. (1) Any material imported into Sri Lanka shall be examined by an authorized officer.

(2) The importer or his representative shall submit to the authorized officer at the port of entry the relevant permit, the originals of the phytosanitary certificate and other official statements issued in respect of the consignment.

13. Where the authorized officer is satisfied that any plant or plant product imported for consumption, processing, manufacture or for any other purpose, other than for the purpose of propagation and where the material is not one that is categorized under regulations 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26 hereto, the authorized officer may dispense with such inspection.

14. No person shall grow or cultivate any plant or plant product imported into Sri Lanka for a purpose other than planting, without obtaining written permission from the Director-General.

15. (1) Any authorized officer may, if he is satisfied that any plant, plant product or organism is carrying any pest, whether or not such materials have been imported into Sri Lanka in conformity with the provisions of the Act or these regulations, by notice in writing served on the importer or owner-

(a) authorize to carry out its disinfection, disinfestations or treatment at the expense of the importer or owner ;

(b) direct it to be detained in quarantine or post-entry quarantine, as the case may be, or in any other place approved by the Director-General for a specified period as may be determined by the Director-General;

(c) direct it to be taken out of the country within a specified period at the expense of the importer ; or

(d) authorize or carry out its immediate destruction at the expense of the importer.

(2) In the event any material have been imported without fulfilling the conditions specified in the importation permit issued, the authorized officer may require the importer to comply with the conditions specified in paragraph (1).

(3) In the event that a species of a pest found in a consignment of material imported cannot be determined, the Director General shall direct such consignment to be detained at the expense of the importer until such time the identity of such species is established.

(4) In the event of an organism not known to occur in Sri Lanka is found in an imported consignment of material, the Director General shall consider such organism as a pest and, by notice in writing served on the importer, direct such consignment to be re-exported or destroyed within a specified period at the expense of the importer unless it is proven that the said organism is not a pest or not likely to become a pest in Sri Lanka.

(5) The notice referred to in paragraph (1) of this regulation, shall be served in duplicate according to the format given in Form 5 in Schedule I hereto.

(6) Every person on whom a notice is served under paragraph (1) shall, unless he appeals against the Order, comply with such notice within the time specified therein.

(7) Where there is any doubt pertaining to the identity of the pest occurring in a consignment, the authorized officer shall take samples and take appropriate action to submit them for further identification.

16. (1) It shall be lawful for the Director-General or an authorized officer at all reasonable hours to inspect any premises in which any material, is kept after importation.

(2) Where an authorized officer requests to enter such premises it shall be the duty of the importer, owner or occupier to allow such authorized officer to enter such premises.

(3) The authorized officer, by notice in writing served on the importer, owner or occupier, may order such importer, owner or occupier to treat or destroy any pest-infested materials as provided under section 4 of the Act.

(4) The notice referred to in paragraph (3) of the regulation shall be served in duplicate and according to Form 5 of Schedule I hereto.

(5) Every person on whom a notice is served under paragraph (3) shall, unless he appeals against the Order, comply with the conditions in such notice within the time specified therein.

17. (1) If any person temporarily brings into Sri Lanka or its territorial waters, any plant, plant product or organism – the importation of which into Sri Lanka is prohibited or restricted under the provisions of the Act or these regulations shall be subjected to such inspection, treatment or other disposition as may be deemed necessary by the Director-General or any authorized officer.

(2) The provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation shall also apply to all carriers including ships and aircrafts, their stores, furnishings, dunnage etc., while such carriers are in Sri Lanka or in the territorial waters of Sri Lanka.

(3) Carriers of plant consignments shall submit to the plant quarantine service at the port of entry, a detailed document specifying whether such consignments are imported or passing in transit together with an account of their type, variety, quantity, weight, characteristics, any treatment given and name of importer within thirty six hours from the time of arrival.

18. No compensation shall be payable in respect of any package or parcel of plant, seed, fruit, organism or any planting or vegetative material destroyed or damaged during any inspection, treatment or post-entry quarantine detention carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Act or these regulations.

19. Unloading of trash, garbage or other refuse from any aircraft, ship, vessel or from any other mode of international transportation, into Sri Lanka is strictly prohibited except with the knowledge and permission of an authorized officer, in which case such material shall be properly incinerated under the supervision of the authorized officer.

20. The importation into Sri Lanka of the plants and plant products categorized as **GROUP A PLANTS** and specified in Schedule II shall be made only with the prior written approval of the Director-General for purposes of scientific research, subject to the procedure specified in regulations 30, 31 and 32.

21. The importation into Sri Lanka of materials categorized as **GROUP B MATERIAL** and specified in Schedule III shall be made only with the prior written approval of the Director-General for purposes of scientific research.

22. The importation into Sri Lanka of the plants categorized as **GROUP C PLANTS** and specified in Schedule IV, either as themselves or as contaminants in any

consignment of plants to be used for planting, shall be made only with the prior written approval of the Director-General for purposes of scientific research.

23. (1) In the event any contaminant including weeds other than the plants categorized under regulation 22 as **GROUP C PLANTS** is reported to occur in any consignment, there shall be a complete prohibition of admissibility until the Director-General after consulting a committee of experts appointed on the subject decide on the admissibility of such consignment into Sri Lanka.

(2) Any consignment containing plants or materials imported violating the provisions of regulations 20, 21 or 22 may be returned to the place of origin or destroyed at the expense of the importer.

24. The importation into Sri Lanka of the following plants and plant products categorized as **GROUP D PLANTS** and specified in Part A of Schedule V is conditional and shall be allowed only with the prior written approval of the Director-General.

25. No plant or plant product including any weed originating in the countries in Tropical America or in any other country in which South American Leaf Blight (SALB) disease of rubber caused by *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.) occurs, shall be imported into Sri Lanka, except with the prior written approval of the Director-General for the purpose of scientific research.

26. No plant of family Palmae Juss. (synonym: family Areacaceae C.H. Schultz) originating from any locality where any pest that causes any of the diseases categorized as **Group E** diseases specified in Schedule VI occur within a radial distance of one hundred kilo metres shall be imported into Sri Lanka.

27. No person shall import into Sri Lanka any organism of agricultural significance except under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of an organism importation permit issued in advance by the Director-General:

Provided however the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to vertebrate animals generally covered by Animal Disease Act, No. 59 of 1992.

28. (1) Small quantities of plants, which do not fall under Group A, B, C and D and those referred to in regulations 25 and 26, may be imported into Sri Lanka without an import permit:

Provided however, such material shall be liable for inspection by an authorized officer and to treatment or destruction in the event such material is found infected to be infested or contaminated with any pest.

(2) If any plant except seed is imported under paragraph (1) of this regulation, the total quantity imported by an individual on arrival at the port of entry shall not exceed ten plants.

(3) If seeds are imported under paragraph (1) of this regulation, total quantity imported by an individual on arrival at a port of entry shall not exceed one hundred grams in weight.

(4) If *in vitro* cultures of plants are imported under paragraph (1) of this regulation, the total quantity of culture vessels of two hundred and fifty milliliters in volume, imported by an individual on arrival at a port of entry shall not exceed ten in number.

29. Importer of plants under regulation 28, shall pay a fee specified in regulation 148.

30. (1) The Government of Sri Lanka may import for scientific research sufficient quantities of Group A Plants referred in Schedule II under adequate safeguards specified in writing by the Director-General.

(2) The importation of any plant listed under Group A Plants shall be done by a relevant government department or a public corporation engaged in scientific research of that plant only under the safeguards specified by the Director-General taking into consideration the pest risk associated with the plant.

31. (1) The application for an importation permit to import **Group A** plants, shall be made through the Head or the Chief Executive Officer of the relevant government department or the relevant public corporation, as the case may be.

(2) Every such application submitted to obtain an importation permit under this regulation shall contain the recommendation made personally by the Head or the Chief Executive Officer of the relevant government department or public corporation as the case may be.

(3) The plant importation permit issued under this regulation shall be granted only by the Head or by the Chief Executive Officer of the relevant government department or public corporation, as the case may be.

(4) The Director-General shall specify in the permit issued for importation of a plant under this regulation, among other things, the following-

- i. the quantities of the plants to be imported ;
- ii. the size, the age and the nature of the material;
- iii. phytosanitary status of the plants to be imported ;
- iv. country of origin ;
- v. details of any treatments to be given to the material ;
- vi. pre-shipment inspection of the material when deemed necessary ;

- vii. facilities required including the trained personnel in relevant fields for the quarantine of the imported material ;
- viii. the minimum post-entry quarantine detention period ; and
- ix. the shipping pathway of the material from the country of origin.
- x. requirement of either Grade 1 or Grade 2 screen houses of which specifications are given in Schedule IX.

(5) It shall be the duty of the importer to ensure the adherence to and fulfillment of the conditions specified for the importation and for the post-entry quarantine screening of any plant imported under this regulation.

32. (1) Any plant imported under regulation 30, shall be subject to post-entry quarantine detention for a period, that shall be specified by the Director-General taking into consideration the pests risk associated with the plant.

(2) The Director-General shall require an authorized officer to inspect and report on the suitability of the facilities available for the post-entry detention of plants to be imported prior to the issue of any permit under regulation 30.

(3) The written approval of the Director-General shall be obtained before the release or the disposal from the post-entry quarantine detention of any plant imported under regulation 30.

(4) An authorized officer shall certify the fulfillment of the requirements specified by the Director-General subject to which the importation has been permitted prior to the release from post-entry quarantine detention of any plants imported under regulation 30.

33. (1) The Director-General shall allow the importation under regulation 30, of any plant of the genus *Camellia* L. (synonym: *Thea* L.) into Sri Lanka only if such importation is made through the Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka;

(2) For the importation of seeds of any plant of the genus *Camellia* L. (synonym: *Thea* L.); an official statement shall be made certifying that-

- (a) the seeds were produced in an area where *Exobasidium reticulatum*, *Pseudomonas syringae* Van Hall pv. *theae* (Hori) Young, Dye and Wilkie and *Xanthomonas campestris* (Pammel) Dawson pv. *theicola* Uehara and Arai are not known to occur within a radial distance of one hundred kilo metres ;
- (b) the seeds were inspected and found to be free from *Lopholeucaspis japonica* Cockerell ;

- (c) a competent person of the official plant protection service of the country of export had carried out field inspections at least once in every month during the preceding six months and satisfied that the crops from which the seeds were collected were found to be free from pests specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) and any other pests specified by the Director-General ;
 - (d) *in lieu* of the certification of field inspections specified in paragraph (c), a competent officer of the Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka authorized by the Director of such Institute may personally select the seeds from the crop of *Camellia* L. (synonym: *Thea* L.) while in the country of export.
- (3) For the importation of vegetative planting materials of any plant of the genus *Camellia* L. (synonym: *Thea* L.); an official statement shall be made certifying that -
- (a) the mother plants and the vegetative planting materials were grown in an area where *Exobasidium reticulatum*, *Pseudomonas syringae* Van Hall pv. *theae* (Hori) Young, Dye and Wilkie and *Xanthomonas campestris* (Pammel) Dawson pv. *theicola* Uehara and Arai are not known to occur within a radial distance of one hundred kilo metres ;
 - (b) the planting materials were inspected and found to be free from *Helopeltis bergrothi* Reuter, *Hoplolaimus pararobustus* (Schuurmans Stekhoven and Teunissen) Sher, *Lopholeucaspis japonica* Cockerell, *Meloidogyne exigua* Goeldi, *Meloidogyne incognita*-*acrita* Chitwood, *Parabemisia myricae* (Kuwana) and *Paratrichodorus christiei* (Allen) Siddique (synonym: *Paratrichodorus minor* (Colbran) Siddiqi) ;
 - (c) the planting materials were inspected and found to be free from *Ciborinia camelliae* Kohn ;
 - (d) *in lieu* of the certification of field inspections specified in paragraph (d), a competent officer of the Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka authorized by the Director of such institute may personally select the vegetative planting materials from the crop of *Camellia* L. (synonym: *Thea* L.) while in the country of export.
 - (e) a competent person of the official plant protection service of the country of export has done field inspections at least

once in every month for the preceding six months and found the crops from which the vegetative planting materials were collected to be free from pests specified in paragraph (a), (b) and (c) and any other pests specified by the Director-General ;

(4) For the importation of *in vitro* cultures of any plant of the genus *Camellia* L. (synonym: *Thea* L.), an official statement shall be made certifying that -

(a) the mother plants and the *in vitro* cultures were tested and found to be free from *Exobasidium reticulatum*, *Pseudomonas syringae* Van Hall pv. *theae* (Hori) Young, Dye and Wilkie and *Xanthomonas campestris* (Pammel) Dawson pv. *theicola* Uehara and Arai; and other pests specified by the Director-General ; and

(b) the culture medium contains neither charcoal nor antibiotics nor fungicides.

(5) Each consignment shall be accompanied with a copy of the import permit issued and official statements required and shall be addressed to the Director-General.

(6) At the port of entry, an authorized officer shall inspect the consignment and shall direct it to quarantine.

(7) At the quarantine, all material except *in vitro* cultures shall be disinfected adopting a packaging approved procedure and, the packaging and all packing materials of the imported consignment shall be destroyed ;

(8) An authorized officer shall not release the plants kept in quarantine unless such authorized officer is satisfied with the phytosanitary conditions of the plants ;

(9) The imported planting materials including seeds shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention at a place that shall be approved in advance by the Director-General in consultation with the Director, Tea Research Institute of Sri Lanka.

(10) The minimum period of post-entry quarantine detention shall be specified by the Director-General.

34. The Director-General may allow the importation of any material (including pollen, embryo cultures and seed nut) of the genus *Cocos* L. capable of further growth under regulation 30, taking into consideration the fulfillment of the following :-

(a) the importation shall be made through the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka ;

- (b) an authorized officer under the instruction of the Director-General shall perform a risk analysis and recommend adequate safeguards for each consignment subject to which permission may be granted for the importation.;
- (c) a competent officer of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka authorized in that behalf shall personally supervises the collection of the material at the particular locality from where the importation has been permitted.
- (d) the consignment shall be addressed to the Director-General ;
- (e) at the port of entry, an authorized officer shall examine the consignment and directs it to quarantine ;
- (f) an authorized officer shall not release the plants kept in quarantine unless such authorized officer is satisfied with the phytosanitary conditions of the material ;
- (g) the plants shall be grown in post-entry quarantine detention as specified by the Director General in accordance with the safeguards determined in paragraph (b).

35. The Director-General may allow the importation of any plant of the genus *Areca* L., *Borassus* L., and *Caryota* L under regulation 30 only if the following conditions have been fulfilled-

- (a) the importation shall not contravene the provisions of regulation 26;
- (b) permission shall be granted with the concurrence of the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka ;
- (c) the Director-General shall specify in the permit issued, the conditions under which the importation is permitted ;
- (d) the consignment shall be addressed to the Director-General ;
- (e) at the port of entry, an authorized officer shall examine the consignment and direct it to the quarantine ;
- (f) an authorized officer shall disinfects the imported plants adopting an approved procedure and shall destroy the packaging and all packing material;

- (g) an authorized officer shall not release the plants kept in quarantine unless such authorized officer is satisfied with the phytosanitary conditions of the plants ;
- (h) the imported plants shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention for a minimum period of two years at a place approved for that purpose by the Director-General in consultation with the Director, Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka ;
- (i) the release for field planting of plants grown under post-entry quarantine detention shall be subject to recommendation by a team of two authorized officers and two competent representatives appointed by the Director, Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka for that purpose.

36. (1) The Director-General shall allow the importation of any plant of the genus *Hevea* Aubl. under regulation 30, capable of further growth or propagation, if such importation is made through the Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka.

(2) For the importation of the seeds of any plants of the genus *Hevea* Aubl. originating from any country other than the countries specified in paragraph (3), an official statement shall be made certifying that -

- (a) the seeds have been disinfected and made free of any soil in the country of origin in a manner specified in writing by to the Director-General ;
- (b) the seeds have been tested and found to be free from pests specified by the Director-General ;
- (c) the seeds are free from plant debris and other extraneous matter ; and
- (d) the seeds and the mother plants have been tested and found to be free from *Microcyclus ulei* (P.Henn) Arx (synonym : *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.);

(3) For the importation of seeds of any plant of the genus *Hevea* Aubl. originating from any country in Tropical America or from any other country in which South American Leaf Blight (SALB) disease of rubber caused by *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.) is present, the following conditions shall be fulfilled -

- (a) the seeds shall be disinfected and made free of any soil in the country of origin in a manner specified in writing by the Director-General;
- (b) certification for the absence of pests specified by the Director-General, after testing such seeds ;
- (c) confirmation for the absence of plant debris and other extraneous matter from the seeds ;
- (d) availability of a phytosanitary certificate confirming that the requirements mentioned in items (a), (b) and (c) have been fulfilled and issued by the official plant protection service of the country of origin ;
- (e) The seeds shall be taken to an intermediate plant quarantine station approved by the Director-General for such purpose, where the seeds shall be treated in a manner specified by the Director-General (This intermediate plant quarantine station should be situated outside Asia and the Pacific Region, outside Tropical America and outside any country in which South American Leaf Blight (SALB) disease of rubber caused by *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.) is present -
- (f) after the completion of such treatment, the seeds shall be repacked with new packing materials in new containers at the intermediate plant quarantine station ;
- (g) the consignment shall be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate for re-export to the effect that the requirements mentioned above shall have been fulfilled and that the seeds are free from pests and plant debris, and signed by the Officer-in-Charge of the intermediate plant quarantine station;

(4) For the importation of budwood and other unrooted vegetative propagating materials of any plant of the genus *Hevea* Aubl. originating from any country, other than the countries specified in paragraph (5) of this regulation, an official statement shall be made to the effect that -

- (a) the planting material shall be disinfected and made free of any soil of the country of origin in a manner specified in writing by the Director-General;

- (b) the planting material shall be tested and found to be free from pests specified by the Director-General ; and
- (c) mother plant and the planting material obtained from them shall be tested and found to be free from *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.)

(5) For the importation of budwood and other unrooted vegetative propagating materials of any plant of the genus *Hevea* Aubl. originating from any country in Tropical America or any country, in which South American Leaf Blight (SALB) disease of rubber caused by *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.) is present the following conditions shall be fulfilled :-

- (a) the planting material shall be disinfected and made free of any soil of the country of origin in a manner specified in writing by the Director-General;
- (b) the planting material shall be tested and found to be free from pests specified by the Director-General ;
- (c) the consignment shall be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate issued by the official plant protection service of the country of origin to the effect that the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been fulfilled ;
- (d) the consignment shall be taken to an intermediate plant quarantine station approved by the Director-General for such purpose where the plant material shall be treated in a manner specified by the Director-General (This intermediate plant quarantine station should be situated outside Asia, and the Pacific Region, outside Tropical America and outside any country in which South American Leaf Blight (SALB) disease of rubber caused by *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.) is present);
- (e) on completion of the specified treatment, the plant material shall be freed of any the soil of the country of origin and shall be repacked with new packing materials in new containers at the intermediate plant quarantine station ; and
- (f) the consignment shall be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate for re-export to the effect that the requirements mentioned in subparagraphs (d) and (e) have been fulfilled and that the plant material is free from pests, and shall be

signed by the Officer-in-Charge of the intermediate plant quarantine station.

(6) For the importation of *in vitro* cultures of plants of the genus *Hevea* Aubl. originating from any country other than those specified in paragraph (7) of this regulation, an official statement shall be made to the effect that :-

- (a) the mother plants and the *in vitro* cultures were tested and found to free from pests specified by the Director-General ; and
- (b) the culture medium contains neither charcoal nor, antibiotics or pesticides.

(7) For the importation of *in vitro* cultures of plants of the genus *Hevea* Aubl., originating from any country in Tropical America or from any country in which South American Leaf Blight (SALB) disease of rubber caused by *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.) is present, the following conditions shall be fulfilled:-

- (a) an official statement for the fulfillment of the requirements mentioned in paragraph (6) shall be complied with ;
- (b) the *in vitro* cultures shall be taken to an intermediate plant quarantine station approved by the Director-General for that purpose (This intermediate plant quarantine station should be situated outside Asia and the Pacific Region, outside Tropical America and any country in which South American Leaf Blight (SALB) disease of rubber caused by *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.) is present ;
- (c) at the intermediate plant quarantine station, the plants shall be sub-cultured in a suitable medium without antibiotics and charcoal and incubated at required conditions for more than four weeks ;
- (d) at the end of the incubation period specified in subparagraph (c), the *in vitro* cultures shall be inspected again and, if found to be free of contamination, shall be packed with new packing materials, in new containers at the intermediate plant quarantine station ;
- (e) each consignment shall be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate for re-export to the effect that the

requirements specified in subparagraphs (b), (c) and (d) shall have been fulfilled and issued by the official plant protection service of the country of the intermediate plant quarantine station ;

(8) Each consignment shall be accompanied with a copy of the plant importation permit, with other certificates and official statements required, and shall be addressed to the Director-General.

(9) An authorized officer shall inspect the consignment at the port of entry and shall direct it to the quarantine.

(10) All planting material (except *in vitro* cultures) shall be disinfected at the quarantine in a manner specified by the Director-General and the packagings and all packing materials used when importing such material shall be destroyed.

(11) The authorized officer of the quarantine shall release the planting material from quarantine only if he is satisfied about the phytosanitary condition of the consignment.

(12) The imported planting material including seeds shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention at a place approved by the Director-General in consultation with the Director, Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka.

(13) The minimum period of post-entry quarantine detention shall be specified by the Director-General; and

(14) The liaison officer of the South American Leaf Blight Disease of Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka shall be informed about the details of the importation.

37. Where any plant (and plant product) of the genus *Hevea* Aubl. not capable of further growth or propagation is imported into Sri Lanka, the Director-General shall allow such importation, if:-

(1) the consignment has been made free of any soil and either sterilized or treated in the country of origin, in a manner specified in writing by the Director-General;

(2) the consignment has been tested and found to be free from pests as specified in writing by the Director-General ;

(3) the consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate to the effect that the requirements mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall have been fulfilled.

38. The Director-General may allow the importation of any plant of the genus *Oryza* L. into Sri Lanka under regulation 30, if the following conditions have been fulfilled -

(1) the importation shall be made by the Director or his authorized representative of the Rice Research and Development Institute of Sri Lanka ;

(2) the importation shall be made as seed, pollen or *in vitro* plants ;

(3) each consignment shall be accompanied with a copy of the plant importation permit, and other relevant certificates and official statements required to be submitted under this regulation, addressed to the Director-General ;

(4) at the port of entry, an authorized officer shall inspect the consignment and direct it to the quarantine ;

(5) at the quarantine, the consignment shall be disinfected in a manner approved by the Director-General and, the packagings and all packing material imported shall be destroyed ;

(6) the authorized officer of the quarantine shall release the plant-material from quarantine, only if he is satisfied about the phytosanitary condition of the consignment ;

(7) the imported seed shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention for a period specified by the Director-General at a place approved by him for that purpose.

39. (1) The Director-General may allow the importation of any plant of the genus *Saccharum* L. into Sri Lanka under regulation 30, if the importation shall be made through the Sugarcane Research Institute of Sri Lanka.

(2) For the importation of budwood and other un-rooted vegetative propagated materials the following official statement shall be made to the effect that :-

(a) the plant materials were tested and found to be free from *Clavibacter xyli* subsp. *xyli* Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver and Harris (Ratoon Stunting Disease) and *Peronosclerospora sacchari* (T. Miyake) Shirai and K. Hara ;

(b) either

(i) the plant materials were tested and found to be free from Abaca Mosaic Potyvirus (synonym: Strain of Sugarcane Mosaic Potyvirus), Maize Streak Geminivirus, Sugarcane Fiji Disease Fijivirus (synonym: Saccharum Virus 2), Sugarcane Chlorotic

Streak Virus, Sugarcane Dwarf Virus, Sugarcane Ramu Stunt Virus (Ramu Stunt Disease), Sugarcane Grassy Shoot Disease Phytoplasma (Grass shoot Disease), and Sugarcane Whittle Leaf Disease Phytoplasma; or

(ii) the said diseases are not known to occur in the area of cultivation ;

(c) either

(i) the plant materials were inspected and found to be free from *Acigona stenellus* (Hampson), *Cicadulina nibila* (Naude), *Diaprepes abbreviatus* (L.), *Diatraea saccharalis* (Fabricius), *Phyllophaga smithi* (Arrow), *Planococcus kenyae* (Le Pelley), *Scirpophaga excerptalis* Walker, *Sesamia calamistis* Hampson and *Spodoptera manuritia* (Boised); or

(ii) the said pests are not known to occur in the area of cultivation ;

(d) the plant materials were tested and found to be free from *Hemicriconemoides mungiferae* Siddiqi, *Heterodera schachtii* A. Schmidt, *Hirshmanniella spinicaudata* (Schuurmans stekhoven) Luc and Goodey, *Hoplolaimus pararobustus* (Schuurmans Stekhoven and Teunissen) Sher, *Macroposthonia sphaerocephala* (Taylor) De Grisse and Loof (synonym: *Criconemella sphaerocephala* (Taylor) Luc and raski, *Paratrichodorus christiei* (Allen) Siddique (synonym: *Paratrichodorus minor* (Colbran) Siddiqi) and *Tylenchorhynchus martini* Fielding (synonym: *Tylenchorhynchus anulatus* (Cassidy) Golden) ; and

(e) the plant materials have been subjected to hot water treatment at 50° C for two hours followed by a coating of a wide spectrum fungicide ;

(f) the plant materials have been dipped in low melting point wax and wrapped in dry paper.

(3) For the importation of *in vitro* cultures an official statement shall be made to the effect that -

(a) the plantlets were derived from mericlones and not from callus cultures ;

- (b) the culture medium contains neither charcoal nor antibiotics or pesticides ;
 - (c) the mother plants and the *in vitro* cultures were tested and found to be free from *Clavibacter xyli* subsp. *xyli* Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver and Harris (Ratoon Stunting Disease) ; and
 - (d) the mother plants and *in vitro* cultures were tested and found to be free from Abaca Mosaic Potyvirus (synonym: strain of Sugarcane Mosaic Potyvirus), Maize Streak Geminivirus, Sugarcane Fiji Disease Fijivirus (synonym: Saccharum Virus 2), Sugarcane Chlorotic Streak Virus, Sugarcane Dwarf Virus, Sugarcane Ramu Stunt Virus (Ramu Stunt Disease), Sugarcane Grassy Shoot Disease, Phytoplasma (Grassy Shoot Disease) and Sugarcane White Leaf Disease Phytoplasma.
- (4) For the importation of seeds, an official statement shall be made to the effect that -
- (a) both the mother plants and the seeds were tested and found to be free from strains of Sugarcane Mosaic potyvirus, *Peronosclerospora sacchari* (T. Miyake) Shirai and K. Hara and *Planococcus kenyae* (Le pelley) ;
 - (b) the seeds have been de-fussed by a procedure approved by the Director-General ; and
 - (c) subsequent to the de-fussing, the clean caryopses have been given a dry dressing with a broad spectrum fungicide the name of which shall be given in the official statement ;
- (5) Each consignment shall be accompanied with a copy of the plant importation permit, other certificates and official statements required and shall be addressed to the Director-General ;
- (6) At the port of entry, an authorized officer shall inspect the consignment and shall direct the consignment to the quarantine;
- (7) Any planting material (other than *in vitro* cultures) shall be disinfected in a manner specified writing by the Director-General and, the packaging and all packing materials used when importing such plant material shall be destroyed ;

(8) The Director-General or an authorized officer of the quarantine shall release the imported materials from quarantine only if he is satisfied in respect of the phytosanitary conditions of the consignment ;

(9) Any imported planting materials shall be grown under post-entry quarantine conditions at a place approved in advance by the Director-General in consultation with the Director, Sugarcane Research Institute of Sri Lanka ;

(10) The minimum period of post-entry quarantine detention shall be two years ;

(11) The conditions to be observed during post-entry quarantine detention shall be specified in writing by the Director-General.

40. (1) Upon receipt of an application for the importation under regulation 20 of any plant listed as Group A plants, except under regulations 33 to 39, the Director-General or an authorized officer shall instruct the authorized officers determine the adequate safeguards for the importation of such plants taking into consideration the pest risk associated with the plants.

(2) It shall be the duty of the importer to ensure the adherence to and fulfillment of relevant safeguards during the importation and the post-entry quarantine detention of the material imported.

41. Any person who imports any plant or plant product other than *Hevea* Aubl. originating from any country in Tropical America or states in South America or from any country in which South American Leaf Blight (SALB) disease of rubber caused by *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (Synonym, *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.) is present shall import such plant in accordance with the provisions of regulations 42 to 51. However, it shall not contravene the provisions of regulations 21 to 24 and 26.

42. The consignment shall be treated, disinfected and made free of any soil in the country of origin in a manner specified by the Director-General.

43. The consignment shall be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate issued by the official plant protection service of the country of origin to the effect that the requirements specified in regulation 42 have been fulfilled and that the consignment is free from *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (Synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.) and other pests.

44. If any person imports any plants specified in regulation 41 ..

- (a) as seeds, unrooted cuttings or rooted plants, such material shall be taken to an intermediate plant quarantine station approved for that purpose and shall be treated in a manner specified by the Director-General ;

- (b) as *in vitro* culture, the consignment shall be taken to an intermediate plant quarantine station approved for that purpose and shall be incubated for a period specified by the Director-General.

45. The intermediate plant quarantine station specified in regulation 44 shall be situated outside Asia and the Pacific region, outside any country in Tropical America or outside any other country in which South American Leaf Blight (SALB) disease of rubber caused by *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn.) Arx (synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn.) is present.

46. Any plant or plant product (except *in vitro* cultures) which has been kept in the intermediate plant quarantine station shall be disinfected and made free of any soil in a manner specified by the Director-General, and shall be re-packed with new packing materials in new containers at the end of the period determined by the Director-General taking into consideration the pest risk associated with of the plant.

47. The consignment shall be accompanied with a phytosanitary certificate issued by the official plant protection service of the country of the intermediate plant quarantine station for re-export certifying that the requirements mentioned in regulations 44, 45 and 46 have been fulfilled and the plants are free from pests.

48. (1) At the port of entry, an authorized officer shall examine the consignment and direct it to the quarantine;

(2) At the quarantine the packagings and the packing materials shall be destroyed and the plants and plant products shall be disinfected in a manner determined by the Director-General taking into consideration the pest risk associated with the plant.

49. Any plant imported under regulation 41 shall be grown in a post-entry quarantine detention facility approved for that purpose for a period determined by the Director-General taking into consideration the pest risk associated with the plant.

50. The liaison officer in Sri Lanka for the South American Leaf Blight disease of rubber shall be informed about the details of the importation referred to in regulation 41.

51. The release of plants grown under post-entry quarantine detention shall be subject to recommendations by two authorized officers.

52. Importation of any plant of the family Palmae Juss (Synonym: Family Arecaceae C.H. Schultz) originating from localities specified only in regulation 26 shall be made only under the regulations 53 to 64 by the Director, Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka.

53. The Director-General shall perform a risk analysis and determine the adequate safeguards for each consignment prior to approval of permission for the importation.

54. The importation shall be subject to the safeguards determined by the Director-General.

55. A competent officer authorized in writing by the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka shall personally supervise the collection of the material at the particular locality from where the importation have been permitted.

56. The competent officer referred to in regulation 55 shall take adequate steps at the country of origin to test the collected material for pests specified by the Director-General and certify that the material is free of such pests.

57. The consignment shall be addressed to the Director-General.

58. The consignment shall arrive at the port of entry accompanied by a copy of the plant importation permit, other certifications and official statements issued in respect of the consignment.

59. At the port of entry an authorized officer shall inspect the consignment and shall direct it to another authorized officer stationed at an appropriate location determined by the Director-General.

60. (1) The second authorized officer referred to in regulation 59 shall also inspect the consignment and shall take samples to test for pests specified by the Director-General.

(2) The samples taken shall be sent to a suitable laboratory for testing.

61. Any plant imported under regulation 52 shall be kept under the supervision of the second authorized officer referred to in regulation 59 at an appropriate location determined by the Director-General under suitable quarantine conditions until the reports on tests are completed.

62. A team comprising of two authorized officers and two competent representatives of the Director, Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka shall examine the test reports and communicate their observations to the Director-General.

63. The written approval of the Director-General shall be obtained for the release of plants from the quarantine kept under regulation 61 for growing under post-entry quarantine detention.

64. Where any plant is imported under regulation 52 :-

- (1) it shall be grown inside an insect-proof Grade 1 screen house under post-entry quarantine detention for a period determined by the Director-General ; and
- (2) the location and the screen house mentioned in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be approved by the Director-General in consultation with the Director, Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka prior to such importation :

Provided however if pollen is imported, it shall be used for experimentation only at a place approved by the Director-General in consultation with the Director, Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka.

65. The Director-General may specify one or more of the following requirements to be observed for permitting the importation of Group D Plants :-

- (i) specific phytosanitary requirements ;
- (ii) facilities for the detection of pests ;
- (iii) screen houses of specific mesh size ;
- (iv) tissue culture laboratories ;
- (v) facilities for post-entry quarantine detention (Governmental or private) ;
- (vi) post-entry quarantine agreement ;
- (vii) isolated premises ;
- (viii) treatment facilities ; and
- (ix) nurseries registered by the Director-General.
- (x) either Grade 1 or Grade 2 screen houses of which the specifications are given in Schedule IX.

66. (1) The Director-General :-

- (a) shall impose specific restrictions on the size, the age, the quality, the quantity and the phytosanitary requirements when permitting the import of any plant listed as a Group D plant ;
- (b) may impose requirements for testing samples by any authorized officers before deciding whether to release the imported materials from quarantine ;
- (c) may appoint a team of competent officers to supervise the post-entry quarantine detention of Group D plants.
- (d) may impose specific conditions on what generation of seeds or propagules would be released from post-entry quarantine detention where growing of the imported Group D plants takes place,

(2) Entry into Sri Lanka or the release from post-entry quarantine detention of any imported Group D plants shall depend on the certification by an authorized officer regarding the fulfillment of requirements subject to which the importation has been permitted.

67. (1) The procedure specified in regulations 68 and 69 shall be applicable to the respective plants and plant products.

- (2) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of the regulation 68 hereto, the Director-General may permit, on a case by case basis, the importation of plants or plant products specified in regulation 24 under such circumstances safe for such importation.
- (b) To determine the circumstances safe for any importation under paragraph (a), the Director-General may, if he desires, consult a committee of experts on the relevant subject.
- (c) The permit for any importation under paragraph (a) shall be issued by the Director-General.

68. The import into Sri Lanka of any plant or plant product referred to in regulation 24 (Group D Plants) and specified in Part B of Schedule V shall be permitted when the requirements given in the corresponding column of the item permitted to be imported are fulfilled.

69. Where any plant of the family Palmae Juss. (Synonym: family Areacaceae C.H. Schultz) other than those specified in regulations 20 and 26 are imported into Sri Lanka, the Director-General may allow such importation on fulfillment of the following conditions:-

- (1) the concurrence of the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka, shall have been obtained in writing;
- (2) the importer shall have an insect-proof Grade I screen house for the post-entry quarantine detention of the imported plants.
- (3) the screen house specified in paragraph (2) and its location shall have been approved by Director-General in consultation with the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka on the recommendation by a team consisting of two authorized officers and two representatives of the Director of the Coconut Research of Sri Lanka.

(4) the Director-General shall specify in the permit issued the size, the age and the quantity of the plants, the conditions under which the importation shall be done, and other relevant details.

(5) at the port of entry, an authorized officer shall examine the consignment and directs it to quarantine.

(6) at the quarantine every imported plants shall be disinfected adopting an approved procedure and, the imported packaging and packing material shall be destroyed.

(7) every imported plant shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention in a screen house referred to in paragraph 2 under the supervision of an authorized officer.

70. The Director-General shall prohibit the importation into Sri Lanka of fruits, vegetables and all seeds with adhering pulp including those intended for consumption, processing or propagation :-

- (i) that are known to be a host of fruit flies of family Tephritidae and other pests not known to occur in Sri Lanka; and
- (ii) from countries or localities where such fruit flies and such pests are known to occur,

when no effective treatment is available to kill all larval and adult stages of such fruit flies and such pests.

71. Import of fruits or vegetables for consumption or processing may be permitted under the authority and in accordance with the conditions of a Fresh Fruit Importation Permit issued in advance by the Director-General or by an authorized officer on an application made in that behalf by an importer, provided that -

- (a) the fruits or vegetables have been grown in and directly consigned to Sri Lanka from any country specified by the Director-General ; and
- (b)
 - (i) either the fruits or vegetables have been certified by the official plant protection service of the country of origin to the effect that the state or country in which the fruits or vegetables have been grown, upto the point of transfer to the ship was free of fruit flies and other pests specified by the Director-General ; or
 - (ii) the fruits or vegetables have been treated in a manner specified by the Director-General, to kill all larvae and adult stages of fruit flies and other pests known to attack the particular fruits or vegetables in the country of origin.

72. All fruits or vegetables imported into Sri Lanka shall be subjected to quarantine until examined and released by an authorized officer.

73. An authorized officer shall take samples of the consignment of fruits or vegetables imported into Sri Lanka for investigations and determination on possible pest infections.

74. No authorized officer shall release the fruits or vegetables imported into Sri Lanka from quarantine unless he is satisfied that all stipulated conditions of entry were fulfilled and that consignment is free of quarantine pests.

75. (1) Any importation not conforming to the requirements specified for the import into Sri Lanka of fruits or vegetables may be returned to the country of origin or destroyed, at the expense of the importer.

(2) If an importer of fresh fruits or vegetables willfully violates or refuses to comply with the conditions imposed for the import into Sri Lanka of fresh fruits or vegetables, the Director-General shall suspend the issue of any new Fresh Fruit Importation Permit to such importer prior to institution of any legal action against such importer.

76. (1) The Director-General after consultation with the experts on the subject shall determine on a case by case basis the granting of permission to import into Sri Lanka the organisms of agricultural importance.

(2) Any importer of any organism of agricultural importance may make an application as specified in Form 4A and submit information required as given in 4B of Schedule I hereto.

(3) Any person who intends to import into Sri Lanka organisms categorized as Group F specified in Schedule VII hereto shall take into consideration the importance of such organisms to agriculture, and shall submit a detailed report regarding the benefits of such importation when making the application for an Organism Importation Permit :

(4) The Director-General may grant permission to import into Sri Lanka the organisms specified in paragraph (3) if-

- (i) he is satisfied that such importation is necessary ;
- (ii) the importer can adhere to all the conditions that will be specified in the permit;
- (iii) the importer has obtained permission in writing in advance under the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Chapter 469) and Animal Diseases Act, No. 59 of 1992.

(5) It shall be the duty of the applicant for an Organism Importation Permit to show proof to the satisfaction of the Director-General that the required approval under the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Chapter 469) and Animal Diseases Act, No. 59 of 1992 have been obtained for the importation under this regulation.

77. All organisms categorized as Group F specified in Schedule VII when imported into Sri Lanka shall be securely packaged to prevent spillage in transit. Every package or parcel containing the organisms shall bear, in addition to what is required by regulation 8, information on-

- (a) the stage of development of the organism ;
- (b) the sex ratio of the organisms in the consignment, if applicable ;
- (c) any other requirement made specifically by the Director-General.

78. The Director-General after consultation with any expert on the subject, may grant permission on a case by case basis to import into Sri Lanka the Genetically Modified Organisms and or Living Modified Organisms.

79. The Director-General shall grant permission to import any Genetically Modified Organisms or Living Modified Organisms only if he is satisfied that the importer has suitable facilities for the containment of the organism imported.

80. (1) Before the issuance of any permit to import into Sri Lanka the Genetically Modified Organisms or Living Modified Organisms, the Director-General shall assign a team of authorized officers to inspect and report on the suitability of the facilities available for the containment of the organism to be imported.

(2) It shall be the duty of the person who intends to import the Genetically Modified Organisms or Living Modified Organisms to show evidence to the Director-General of the availability of required facilities.

81. The Director-General shall issue a Soil Importation Permit to import soil, compost, organic manure, forest litter or sand into Sri Lanka on being satisfied that :-

- (i) such importation is for scientific analysis in a laboratory of a Government Department or a Public Corporation ; and
- (ii) all facilities for the proper disposal of the imported material are available in that laboratory.

82. (1) The application for a Soil Importation Permit shall be made personally by the Head of the relevant Government Department or by the Chief Executive Officer of the relevant Public Corporation.

(2) The Soil Importation Permit shall be issued only to the Head of the relevant Government Department or to the Chief Executive Officer of the relevant Public Corporation.

83. Upon receipt of an application for a Soil Importation Permit, the authorized officer shall in consultation with the Director-General process the application.

84. The Director-General shall authorize in writing three competent officers of the Department of Agriculture to examine the facilities available with the importer.

85. After examining the facilities available with the importer, the officers referred to in regulation 84 shall submit their observations to the Director-General.

86. The Director-General on being satisfied regarding the availability of facilities with the importer may issue the Soil Importation Permit stipulating the conditions for the importation.

87. Before importing the plants required to be grown under post-entry quarantine detention, the importer shall sign a post-entry quarantine agreement renewable annually with the Director-General consisting of the following conditions:-

- (1) to grow such plants or any sapling therefrom only in a premises specified and approved by the Director-General for that purpose ;
- (2) to keep every such plant and any sapling therefrom identified with a label showing the scientific name of the plant, port accession number and date of importation ;
- (3) to keep such plant and any sapling therefrom separated from any domestic plant of the same genus and from any other imported plants ;
- (4) to keep such plant and any sapling therefrom separated from any other crop plants which, in the opinion of the authorized officer involves risk of infestation by a quarantine pest;
- (5) to notify the Director-General, if any abnormality to such plants or any pests attacking such plants are found, or if such plants or any increases therefrom die;
- (6) to take remedial measures (including destruction) determined by an authorized officer in order to prevent the infestation and the spread of pests ;
- (7) not to undertake destruction without the written authority of the Director-General of any plant in post-entry quarantine detention

which is suspected to be infested by pests or showing any abnormalities ;

- (8) before the end of the post-entry quarantine detention period, to request the authorized officers for determination of the suitability of the release of plants from post-entry quarantine detention.

88. The application for a Plant Importation Permit for plants required to be grown under post-entry quarantine detention shall contain the details of the post-entry quarantine agreement.

89. The Director-General or an authorized officer shall not authorize the entry into Sri Lanka of any plant required to be grown under post-entry quarantine detention, unless he is satisfied that the importer has signed a post-entry quarantine agreement referred to in regulation 87.

90. Upon a request made by the importer under paragraph (8) of regulation 87, the Director-General shall, without undue delay, assign an authorized officer to examine the plants held in post-entry quarantine detention and to make recommendations on suitability for the release of such plants from post-entry quarantine detention.

91. If the importer violates, fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the conditions imposed on him by the post-entry quarantine agreement, the Director-General shall suspend the issuance of any new plant importation permit to such importer before instituting legal action against such importer under the Act.

92. No person shall remove any plant from post-entry quarantine detention without obtaining written approval to do so from the Director-General or from an authorized officer :

Provided however this regulation shall not apply to the Director-General or any authorized officer when removing such plants for testing to confirm the presence of pests.

93. In the event where a person discovers an unidentified pest in Sri Lanka, he shall forthwith report in writing the presence of such pest to the Director-General or to an authorized officer.

94. On receiving the information stated in regulation 93, the Director-General shall take appropriate steps to establish the identity and nature of the particular pest.

95. If after investigation the Director-General determines that a pest is a quarantine pest, he shall immediately take action to eradicate or control such pest.

96. The Director-General shall instruct the authorized officers to survey and demarcate the area where the quarantine pest is found in Sri Lanka.

97. The Director-General shall take suitable steps to inform the public regarding the presence of the quarantine pest and the measures that he shall be taking to eradicate or control such pest.

98. It shall be the duty of every person to co-operate with the Director-General in the eradication or the control of the quarantine pest.

99. In the event an authorized officer detects a quarantine pest in a consignment of imported material, he shall forthwith report the finding in writing to the Director-General.

100. If the quarantine pests in an imported consignment material is identified as pest *Microcyclus ulei* (P. Henn) Arx (synonym: *Dothidella ulei* P. Henn) or as any pest specified in regulation 26 and 33, the authorized officer shall take immediate steps to destroy the entire consignment by incineration at the expense of the importer or owner.

101. (1) In the event the quarantine pest in an imported consignment is identified as a pest other than those specified in regulation 100 and if an effective treatment to the satisfaction of the Director-General is available to disinfect or kill such quarantine pest, the Director-General shall order to treat the consignment under the supervision of two authorized officers at a suitable location to be determined by the Director-General.

(2) After treatment of the plants in such consignment, the authorized officer shall direct such plants to be grown under post-entry quarantine detention for a period to be determined by the Director-General

(3) The written approval of the Director-General shall be obtained before the release or the disposal of the consignment from the post-entry quarantine detention specified in paragraph (2) of this regulation.

(4) All expenses for the treatment mentioned in paragraph (1) of this regulation and for growing of plants under post-entry quarantine detention specified in paragraph (2) of this regulation shall be borne by the importer or the owner of the consignment of plants.

102. In the event the quarantine pest in a consignment of plants imported is identified as a pest other than those mentioned in regulation 100 and if no effective treatment is available to disinfect or kill such quarantine pest, the authorized officer shall take immediate steps to destroy the consignment by incineration at the expense of the importer or owner.

103. The provisions of regulation 106 to 124 shall apply to any pest specified in section 4 of this Act.

104. The Minister shall from time to time by publishing in the *Gazette*, declare the pest to which the provisions of the regulations 106 to 120 apply (hereinafter referred to as a "Regulated Pest").

105. Where the Director-General considers it appropriate, the provisions of regulation 106 to 120 shall be applicable to any eradication or control programme of a pest, specified in regulation 95.

106. When the Director-General is satisfied that any Regulated Pest is present in any premises, he shall, by publishing in the *Gazette*, declare the premises or the relevant Divisional Secretary's administrative area or any part thereof in which the said premises are situated, and such adjoining Divisional Secretary's administrative areas he may consider necessary as an Infested Area

107. The owner or occupier of any premises, in or upon which any pest is present, shall forthwith report in writing the presence of such pest to the Director-General or to the representative appointed by the Director-General either direct or through the relevant Divisional Secretary.

108. It shall be lawful for the Director-General or for any authorized officer, to enter at all reasonable times into any premises whatsoever within an infested area declared by the Director-General to determine whether any pest is present.

109. It shall be the duty of the owner or occupier of the premises to conduct or cause to be conducted, the Director-General or any authorized officer to inspect such premises upon being requested to do so.

110. It shall be lawful for the Director-General or any authorized officer to remove any plant or any material suspected to be infested by any pest for the purpose of further examination, inspection and testing.

111. Any plant or part of plant attacked by or liable to be attacked by the regulated pest in an infested area, or the regulated pest itself shall not be removed by any person other than an authorized officer from any place within such infested area, save an except as may be permitted by the Director-General under permit in writing, and any person removing or receiving such plants or such regulated pest shall be guilty of an offence under the Act.

112. Whenever appropriate, the Director-General or the authorized officer shall eradicate or control a pest in terms of the provisions of sections 4 to 6 of the Act.

113. (1) The Director-General or the authorized officer may issue a notice in writing to the owner or occupier of the premises where a pest is found with specific instructions as to the manner of treating the pest.

(2) The notice referred to in paragraph (1) of the regulation shall be served in duplicate in accordance with the format given in Form 5 of Schedule I hereto.

(3) Every person to whom a notice is served under paragraph (1), shall, unless he appeals against the Order, comply with such notice within the time specified therein.

114. A notice referred to in regulation 113 shall be deemed to be served on any person if it is delivered to him personally or sent under registered post addressed to him at his last known place of abode or business. If such communication cannot be so served, or if there be no known owner or occupier, it may be displayed at some conspicuous part of the premises where the pest is found. It shall not be necessary in any such written notice to name the owner or occupier, and a notice purporting to be signed by the Director-General or the authorized officer shall be *prima facie* evidence that it was signed by him.

115. If the owner or occupier fails, neglects or refuses to comply with the requirements of the notice issued by the Director-General or an authorized officer, the Director-General or an authorized officer may enter upon the premises and spray a recommended pesticide or otherwise treat or destroy the pest or the plants infested with the pest.

116. The owner or occupier on whom a notice was served under regulation 113 shall reimburse the Director-General expenses incurred under regulation 115.

117. The recovery of expenses in regulation 115 shall be made in accordance with the provisions made in the subsection (4) of section 6 of the Act.

118. The procedures adopted for the recovery of expenses incurred by the Director-General shall not relieve the owner or occupier from any prosecution under subsection (5) of section 6.

119. In the event of an outbreak within Sri Lanka of a pest, the Director-General may take appropriate action to control the same and to prevent its further spread.

120. The Director-General may, where he considers it necessary request any local authority, farmer association, local agricultural council or private enterprise to assist in the pest epidemic control programme.

121. Upon written request made by the Director-General, it shall be the duty of all concerned to assist the Director-General in the control of pest epidemics.

122. Where the Director-General on being satisfied that a particular plant species or variety would contribute to the spread of a pest destroying the economically important crops grown within the close proximity of a plant nursery, he shall instruct or direct in writing the owner or person in charge of such nursery to destroy such plants.

123. (1) Any authorized officer may :-

- (i) inspect any nursery in which plants are grown for sale ; and
- (ii) by communication in writing served on the owner or person in charge of such nursery, order such owner or person in charge to treat or destroy any pest-infested plant found in such nursery to prevent the spread of such pests.

(2) The notice referred to in paragraph (1) shall be served in duplicate and according to the format given in Form 5 of Schedule I hereto.

(3) Every person on whom a written notice is served under this regulation shall, unless he appeals against such Order within seventy two hours from the date of receipt of such notice, to the Secretary, comply with such notice within the time specified therein.

124. It shall be the duty of the owner or person in charge of the nursery to permit the authorized officer to inspect the nursery upon being requested to do so.

125. The Director-General shall from time to time inform the public, the name, designation and official address of any authorized officer empowered to issue phytosanitary certificates to cover the plants and plant products exported from Sri Lanka.

126. On a request made by an exporter, the Director-General or an authorized officer shall issue a phytosanitary certificate in respect of a consignment of plants or plant products to be exported to a foreign country. Such certificate shall be issued by the Director-General or the authorized officer on being satisfied that such consignment is substantially free from pests and conforms to the plant quarantine laws of the importing country:

Provided however, he may refuse to issue a phytosanitary certificate or may require any treatment to be carried out as a pre-requisite for the issue of such certificate, if he is not satisfied that such consignment of plants is free from pests.

127. The authorized officer may inspect the plants and plant products offered for phytosanitary certification either *in situ*, or at any plant quarantine station or at the port of export and may carry out tests necessary for the determination of freedom from specific pests.

128. Whenever the Director-General or an authorized officer requires any treatment or cleaning to be administered on any plant or plant products offered for phytosanitary certification, it shall be the duty of the owner or the exporter to carry out or cause to be carried out the treatment or cleaning required by the authorized officer.

129. The Director-General or the authorized officer shall refuse to issue a phytosanitary certificate if the consignment contains any plant prohibited to be exported in terms of Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance (Chapter 469) or any other law.

130. Any application for a phytosanitary Certificate shall be made to Director-General or to an authorized officer in such form and manner, giving such information as he may require.

131. The exporter shall pay the fees specified for inspection, testing, treatment (if done by the authorized officer) and for issuance of the phytosanitary certificate.

132. (1) No person other than the Director-General or any person authorized by him shall issue a phytosanitary certificate in respect of any consignment of plants or plant products exported from Sri Lanka.

(2) No person other than the Director-General or an authorized officer, shall make any alterations, erasures or additions to the contents in the phytosanitary certificate issued by such Director-General or an authorized officer. If such Director-General or an authorized officer makes any alteration, addition or erasures on the contents of a phytosanitary certificate already issued by him, he shall certify such changes by placing his signature and the official seal.

133. A person dissatisfied by any written notice served on him or instructions or directions issued to him by the Director-General or any authorized officer with reference to a presence of a pest or the required method of disposal of the pest-infested material may appeal to the Secretary against the order and or instructions issued to him.

134. The appeal shall be submitted to the Secretary with five copies. The appellant shall send copies of the appeal to the Director-General and to the authorized officer.

135. One of the two copies of the notice served on him shall be appended to the original of the appeal and certified copies of the notice served shall be appended to the other four copies of the appeal.

136. The Secretary shall not entertain the appeal, referred to in regulation 134, if it-

- does not contain reasons for the appeal ;
- is not accompanied by the monetary deposit specified by him in terms of subsection(2) of section 9 of the Act.
- is submitted after the time period specified ; and
- is not accompanied by the copies of the notice specified in regulation 135.

137. Upon the receipt of the appeal, the Secretary shall immediately inform the Director-General and the authorized officer regarding the intimation of the appeal.

138. The Secretary shall send copies of the appeal to the three members of the Appeals Panel appointed under section 8 of the Act and to the Director-General.

139. The Appeals Panel referred to in regulation 138 shall examine the documents submitted by the appellant and, may, if they desire, call for oral representations from the appellant.

140. The Appeals Panel shall call for reasons to be submitted by the authorized officer who has given the Order.

141. It shall be the duty of the authorized officer to give all information on which he has based the decision to the Appeals Panel when requested to do so.

142. The Appeals Panel may, if it desires, consult any person conversant on the relevant subject to obtain necessary information.

143. After careful study of the case, the Appeals Panel shall submit their report to the Secretary within the seven days as specified in the Act.

144. On receipt of the report from the Appeals Panel, the Secretary shall immediately communicate the findings and the decision of the Appeals Panel to the appellant referred to in regulation 133, to the Director-General and the authorized officer.

145. On receipt of the decision of the Appeals Panel from the Secretary, the Director-General shall immediately issue the relevant instructions to the authorized officer and to the appellant.

146. Any person who obtains the services specified in Schedule VIII from the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Act or the regulations shall pay the fees specified in the corresponding column for the particular service.

147. Any person who applies for a permit specified in regulation 1 shall pay a fee of rupees five hundred for each permit issued in that behalf.

148. Any person who imports or offers for importation any plant into Sri Lanka under regulation 28 shall pay a fee of Rs.150.00 at a port of entry in addition to any fees in regulation 146 for inspection of the material and for testing for specific pests.

149. An annual fee of Rs.1000.00 shall be payable by the importer or owner in terms of regulation 87 when signing the post-entry quarantine agreement or at its renewal.

150. When services mentioned in regulations 147 and 149 are requested by any officer of a Government Department or a Public Corporation for official purposes, the Director General may exempt them from payment of the fees specified herein.

151. Any request for an exemption in terms of regulation 150 shall be made by the Head of the Government Department or by the Chief Executive Officer of the relevant Public Corporation.

152. The Director-General shall grant the exemption specified in regulation 150 in writing.

153. The Director-General or any authorized officer shall not issue any certificate or any permit specified in regulation 1, or release consignments from plant quarantine detention, unless he is satisfied that all fees due from the person concerned have been duly paid by such person concerned in such manner as directed by the Director-General.

154. No person shall remove any plant from plant quarantine detention or from post-entry quarantine detention without paying the fees due and without obtaining the instructions to do so from the Director-General or from the authorized officer:

Provided however, the Director-General or an authorized officer may remove any plant for the purpose of testing.

155. (1) Plant Importation Permit or Fresh Fruit Importation Permit may be issued by the Director-General or an authorized officer.

(2) Only the Director-General shall issue Soil Importation Permit and Organism Importation Permit.

156. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires -

“Act” means the Plant Protection Act, No. 35 of 1999;

“consignment” means a quantity of plants, plant products and other material of phytosanitary concern being removed from another country to Sri Lanka or vice versa and covered by a single phytosanitary certificate;

“country in Tropical America” means a country falling totally or partly within the Tropic of Capricorn (latitude 23½° South) and the Tropic of Cancer (latitude 23½° North) and the meridians of longitude 30 ° West and 120 ° West;

“ELISA” means the serological testing procedure named as Enzyme-linked Immuno-sorbent Assay technique generally used for the detection of pests;

"exporter" means a person as the owner or consignor who sends a consignment or consignments of plants, plant products or other material with phytosanitary concern from Sri Lanka to other countries;

"intermediate quarantine" means quarantine in a country other than a country of origin of the material or the country of destination ;

"*In vitro* culture" means a plant or an organism growing in a clear liquid or clear solid aseptic culture medium in a closed transparent container;

"material" means any plant , plant material , fresh fruit, vegetable, coil, compost, organic manure, forest litter or other organism ;

"nursery" means any premises wholly or partly used for the cultivation, growing, keeping of plants for the purpose of selling, transplantation or removal to other premises but shall not include the area where farmers prior to such transplantation periodically sow rice or vegetable seeds ;

"official plant protection service" means the plant protection service instituted by the Government of a particular country fulfilling its obligations under the International Plant Protection Convention ;

"official statement" means a certificate issued by the official plant protection service after the required inspections, tests and procedures are carried out by the representatives of that service ;

"official survey for a particular pest or pests" means a scientific study done by the representatives of the official plant protection service of a particular country using methodical procedure to determine the characteristics of the population of the particular pest or to determine which species of the particular pest occur in an area ;

"packaging" means an item used in supporting protecting or carrying a material;

"pest epidemic" means an occurrence of a large number of cases of the same pest causing economic damage during a single period of time ;

"phytosanitary certificate" means a certificate conforming to the model appended to the International Plant Protection Convention and issued by the official plant protection service of the country of origin ;

"phytosanitary certificate for re-export" means a certificate conforming to the model appended to the International Plant Protection Convention

and issued by the official plant protection service of the country of re-export ;

"planting" means any operation for the placing of plants in a growing medium or by grafting or similar operations, to ensure their subsequent growth, reproduction or propagation ;

"Planting material" means plants intended to remain planted, to be planted or replanted;

"Plant Quarantine" means all activities destined to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests or to ensure their official control ;

"post-entry quarantine detention" means the confinement of plants imported into Sri Lanka in a designated area or locality for observation or for study or for further inspection and testing ;

"Quarantine" means the official confinement of material for observation and research or for further inspection test;

"soil" means material wholly or partly derived from the upper layer of the earth's crust which is capable of sustaining plant life and or organisms and which contains solid organic substances such as parts of plants, humus, peat, moss or bark ;

"soilless medium" means material such as vermiculite, perlite or other synthetic material when used as a growing medium or as a matrix for the growth of plants;

"regulated pest" means any pest declared by the Minister under the provisions of regulation 104;

SCHEDULE I

Form 1

APPLICATION FOR A PLANT IMPORTATION PERMIT

01. Full name and address of the importer:

Telephone No.:

Fax No.:

Email:

02. Description of the material to be imported:

Scientific name

Commodity class *

Quantity

(* Whether plants, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, corms, rhizomes, tubers, *in vitro* plantlets, ex-agar plants or plant products)

03. Whether the plants are natural, genetically modified or living modified:

04. Purpose of importation:

☐ For direct sale / ☐ As mother stock / ☐ For personal use /

☐ For decoration / ☐ For processing / ☐ For cut-flower production /

☐ For re-export / ☐ As germplasm / ☐ Other (specify).....

05. Name and address of supplier:

06. Country and locality of origin:

07. Treatment / certification proposed to be made on the material:

08. Means of importation:

☐ Air-freight /; ☐ Sea-freight /; ☐ Air mail /; ☐ Sea mail /; ☐ Accompanied baggage

09. Port of entry:

10. Approximate date(s) of entry into Sri Lanka:

11. Intended place of propagation / growth / storage of the imported material:

12. Whether the importer has a nursery approved by the Director General of Agriculture: ☐ Yes / ☐ No

If yes, Registration No.

13. Availability and location of facilities for post-entry quarantine screening of plants at the importer's premises:

Facility

Location

☐ Net houses

.....

☐ Isolated area

.....

☐ Laboratory facilities

.....

14. Any other relevant information:

I do hereby declare that the above information is true and correct. I undertake not to ship the material before obtaining the permit. If a Plant Importation Permit is issued on my behalf for this request, I accept to comply faithfully with the conditions laid down in such permit.

Date

Signature of the applicant.....

FOR OFFICE USE

Date received:

Decision of Authorized Officer:

Other remarks:

Permit No:

SCHEDULE I

Form 2

APPLICATION FOR A FRESH FRUIT IMPORTATION PERMIT

01. Full name and address of the importer:

Telephone No.:

Fax No.:

Email:

02. Name and address of supplier:

03. Details of the consignment

Name of fruit

Scientific Name

Quantity:

04. Whether the fruits are from genetically modified or living modified plants:

05. Purpose of importation:

- ☐ For direct sale / ☐ For processing / ☐ For re-export /
☐ Other (specify).....

06. Country and locality of origin:

07. Treatments administered on fruits:

08. Certifications covering the consignment:

09. Means of importation: ☐ Sea-freight

10. Type of container:

- ☐ Reefer / ☐ Closed / ☐ Ventilated / ☐ Fantainer /
☐ Other (specify).....

11. Port of entry:

12. Approximate date(s) of entry into Sri Lanka:

13. Availability of facilities for cold storage of the fresh fruit at the importer's premises: ☐ Yes / ☐ No

If yes, Location:

Availability of facilities to handle refrigerated containers: ☐ Yes / ☐ No

If yes, Location:

14. Any other relevant information:

I do hereby declare that the above information is true and correct. I undertake not to ship the material before obtaining the permit. If a Fresh Fruit Importation Permit is issued on my behalf for this request, I accept to comply faithfully with the conditions laid down in such permit.

Date.....

Signature of the applicant.....

FOR OFFICE USE

Date received:

Decision of Authorized Officer:

Other remarks:

Permit No:

SCHEDULE I

From 3

APPLICATION FOR SOIL IMPORTATION PERMIT

01. Full name and address of the importer:

02. Name and address of supplier:

03. Details of the consignment:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Soil	
Compost	
Organic manure	
Forest litter	

04. Country and locality of origin:

05. Means of importation:

Air-freight ☐ / Sea-freight ☐ / Air mail ☐ / Sea mail ☐ / Accompanied baggage ☐

06. Port of entry:

07. Approximate date(s) of entry into Sri Lanka:

08. Nature of phytosanitary and or zoosanitary cover and other certifications on the consignment:

09. Purpose of importation

10. Authority responsible for studies with the imported consignment:

11. Name(s) and designation(s) of personnel responsible for the studies with the imported material:

12. Venue of studies:

13. Facilities available for studies:

14. Precautions proposed to be taken during tests and subsequent disposal of the material:

15. Any other relevant information:

I do hereby declare that the above information is true and correct. I undertake not to ship the material before obtaining the permit. If a Soil Importation Permit is issued on my behalf for this request, I accept to comply faithfully with the conditions laid down in such permit.

Date.....

Signature of the applicant.....

FOR OFFICE USE

Date received:

Decision of Authorized Officer:

Other remarks:

Permit No:

SCHEDULE I

Form 4A

APPLICATION FOR ORGANISM IMPORTATION PERMIT

01. Full name and address of the importer:

02. Name and address of supplier:

03. Description of the material to be imported

Common name

Scientific name

Life stage

Quantity

04. Whether the organisms are natural, genetically modified or living modified:

05. Country and locality of origin:

06. Means of importation:

Air-freight ☐ / Sea-freight ☐ / Air mail ☐ / Sea mail ☐ / Accompanied baggage ☐

07. Port of entry:

08. Approximate date(s) of entry into Sri Lanka:

09. Nature of phytosanitary and or zoosanitary cover and other certifications on the consignment:

10. Precautions taken regarding the purity of the organism:

11. Purpose of importation

12. Authority responsible for studies with the imported organism:

13. Venue of studies:

14. Testing procedure:

15. Information regarding any previous importation of the same organisms by the applicant:

16. Information on any previous studies done on behalf of the applicant using the same organism:

17. Whether details of the organism as required in the Form 4B are annexed:

18. Whether the permission under Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance and Animal Diseases Act has been obtained (The applicant is required to show written evidence)

I do hereby declare that the above information is true and correct. I undertake not to ship the material before obtaining the permit. If an Organism Importation Permit is issued on my behalf for this request, I accept to comply faithfully with the conditions laid down in such permit.

Date.....

Signature of the applicant.....

FOR OFFICE USE

Date received:

Decision of Authorized Officer:

Other remarks:

Permit No:

SCHEDULE I

Form 4B

IMPORTATION OF ORGANISMS INTO SRI LANKA INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR QUARANTINE CLEARANCE*

(* Please fill in wherever applicable. Provision of detailed information will facilitate processing of the application and also the clearance of the consignment without delay.)

1. Presently available information on the organism:

- 1.1 Taxonomy of the organism:
 - 1.1.1. Scientific name (Genus, species, variety and authority) with synonyms:
 - 1.1.2. Common name(s):
 - 1.1.3. Family and order:
 - 1.1.4. Close relatives of economic and biological importance in Sri Lanka and in Asia and Pacific region:
 - 1.1.5. Summary of available information on intra-specific variation and biological races:
- 1.2 Importance of the organism:
 - 1.2.1. Detrimental aspects:
 - 1.2.1.1. Details of any known toxicity to humans, grazing animals, or other animals of economic significance to Sri Lanka:
 - 1.2.1.2. Details of any known toxicity to plant life of economic significance to Sri Lanka:
 - 1.2.1.3. Information to indicate whether the organism is capable of inducing toxic substances in hosts or whether the organism is capable of producing toxic effects when combined with other organisms:
 - 1.2.2. Beneficial aspects:
 - 1.2.2.1. Detailed description of the known beneficial aspects in the country of origin and in countries where the organism has been introduced (please give references):
 - 1.2.2.2. Information available on programmes where the organism has been used (please give references):
- 1.3 Reproductive biology of the organism:
 - 1.3.1. Details of the life cycle:
 - 1.3.2. Details of the organism's fecundity in natural habitat, spread and perennation:
 - 1.3.3. Information on the environmental conditions favouring optimal activity:
- 1.4 Habitat of the organism:
 - 1.4.1. Native geographical range and climatic and edaphic variation between sites within range:
 - 1.4.2. Present distribution in the world:
 - 1.4.3. Probable areas for potential distribution:
 - 1.4.4. Probable geographic centre of origin, if known:
- 1.5 If the organism is genetically modified or living modified, the details of the modifications done:

2. Presently available information on host species:

- 2.1 Principal host(s):
 - 2.1.1. Taxonomy:
 - 2.1.1.1. Scientific name(s) (Give genus, species and authority):
 - 2.1.1.2. Common name(s):
 - 2.1.1.3. Family and order:
 - 2.1.1.4. Summary of available information on intra-specific variation in populations in Sri Lanka:
 - 2.1.2. Habitat:
 - 2.1.2.1. Native geographical range and climatic and edaphic variation between sites within range:
 - 2.1.2.2. Present distribution within Sri Lanka:
 - 2.1.2.3. Present distribution within Asia and Pacific region:
 - 2.1.2.4. Probable geographic centre of origin:
- 2.2 Close relatives of the principal host(s) with economic importance

- 2.2.1. In Sri Lanka:
- 2.2.2. In Asia and Pacific region:
- 2.3. Primary host(s) of economic significance to Sri Lanka:
 - 2.3.1. Scientific name(s) (Give genus, species and authority):
 - 2.3.2. Common name(s):
 - 2.3.3. Distribution within Sri Lanka:
- 2.4. Secondary host(s) of economic significance to Sri Lanka:
 - 2.4.1. Scientific name(s) (Give genus, species and authority):
 - 2.4.2. Common name(s):
 - 2.4.3. Distribution within Sri Lanka:
- 2.5. Other known natural host(s), if any, their taxonomy and their distribution in Sri Lanka
- 3. **Information on natural enemies, predators etc** (Please give details on their scientific name(s), whether present in Sri Lanka and references):
- 4. **Proposed procedure to determine the host specificity by tests:**
 - 4.1. Authority responsible for testing and venue:
 - 4.2. Testing procedure and host list proposed for testing:
- 5. **Precautions to be taken to ensure purity of the organism:**
- 6. **Precautions proposed to be taken during tests and subsequent disposal of the material:**
- 7. **Information on any previous studies done in Sri Lanka using the Organisms** (Please give information on name and address of the person and or organization and on any published work):

I do hereby declare that the above information is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Date.....

Signature of the applicant.....

SCHEDULE I

Form 5

THE PLANT PROTECTION ACT No. 35 OF 1999

NOTICE ISSUED UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OF SECTION 4 OF THE ACT AND
UNDER REGULATIONS 15, 16, 111, AND OR 121
(When filling, strike off what is not applicable)

1. You are hereby requested to take notice that the pest/ pests
.....
(Name of the pest/pests)

has/have been found to occur on/in
(Material)

at
(Address/Location)

owned/occupied/imported by you in District, in Province.
2. The said pest/pests —
 - i. is/are a Quarantine Pest/Quarantine Pests.
 - ii. is/are a Regulated Pest/Regulated Pests.
 - iii. can affect economic crop plants.
 - iv. has/have not been reported to occur in Sri Lanka.
 - v. can affect the phytosanitary status of plants exported from Sri Lanka.
 - vi.
3. You are required to adopt the following treatment/action to control the pest/pests within
..... days under the supervision of Authorized Officers:-

Treatment prescribed/Action to be taken:
.....
.....
.....
4. If you fail to comply with this notice, the Director General of Agriculture or his
representative is authorized by law to carry out the measures ordered, and the cost of carrying out
such measures shall be recovered from you under section 6 of the Plant Protection Act. In addition,
you will be liable to the penalties specified in section 10 of the said Act.
5. Issued in duplicate on thisday of Year....., at
.....a.m./p.m.

.....
Signature of Authorized Officer

Name and Official Address of the Authorized Officer:

SCHEDULE II

(Regulation 20)

GROUP A PLANTS

	Scientific name	Common name
(1)	<i>Alocasia</i> (Schott.) G. Don	Taro and allied plants
(2)	<i>Areca</i> L. (including all parts of plant, living or dead)	Areca or betel nut
(3)	<i>Artocarpus</i> J.R. & G. Forst	Breadfruit, Jak, and allied plants
(4)	<i>Borassus</i> L. (including all parts of plant, living or dead) except dried fibre	Palmyrah palm
(5)	<i>Camellia</i> L. (synonym: <i>Thea</i> L.)	Tea and allied plants
(6)	<i>Carica</i> L. except seeds of hybrid varieties approved by the Director General	Papaya, papaw and allied plants
(7)	<i>Caryota</i> L. (including all parts of plant, living or dead)	Toddy palm
(8)	<i>Cinnamomum</i> Schaeffer.	Cinnamon and allied plants
(9)	<i>Citrus</i> L. (except seed)	Citron, Grapefruit, Lemon, lime, Mandarin, Orange etc.
(10)	<i>Cocos</i> L. (including all parts of plant, living or dead)	Coconut and allied plants
(11)	<i>Coffea</i> L. (including all parts of plant, living or dead)	Coffee and allied plants
(12)	<i>Colocasia</i> Schott.	Cocoyam, Dasheen, Eddoes, Taro, and allied plants
(13)	<i>Cymbopogon citrates</i> (DC.) Stapf	Lemongrass
(14)	<i>Cymbopogon nardus</i> (L.) Rendle	Citronella
(15)	Plants of family Cyperaceae A.L. Juss.	Sedges
(16)	<i>Dioscorea</i> L. (except <i>in-vitro</i> cultures)	Yam
(17)	<i>Elettaria cardamomum</i> (L.) Maton	Cardamom

	Scientific name	Common name
(18)	<i>Eugenia</i> L.	Brazilian cherry and allied plants
(19)	Plants of family Gramineae Juss. (Synonym: family Poaceae Caruel) except <i>Zea mays</i> L.	Grasses except maize
(20)	<i>Hevea</i> Aubl.	Rubber, Para rubber, and allied plants
(21)	<i>Ipomoea</i> L.	Sweet potato and allied plants
(22)	<i>Mangifera</i> L.	Mango
(23)	<i>Manihot</i> Miller	Cassava and allied plants
(24)	<i>Myristica fragrans</i> Houtt.	Nutmeg
(25)	Plants of family Myrtaceae Juss. (except <i>Psidium guajava</i> L.)	Clove, Eucalyptus, and allied plants except guava
(26)	<i>Nicotiana</i> L. (except seed)	Tobacco and allied plants
(27)	<i>Oryza</i> L. (all parts of plant, living or dead) except processed rice for consumption	Rice (Paddy) and allied plants
(28)	<i>Piper betle</i> L.	Betel
(29)	<i>Piper nigrum</i> L.	Pepper
(30)	<i>Saccharum</i> L.	Sugarcane and allied plants
(31)	<i>Syzygium</i> Gaertn.	Clove and allied plants
(32)	<i>Theobroma</i> L.	Cacao
(33)	<i>Xanthosoma</i> Schott.	Dasheen and allied plants

GROUP B MATERIAL

- (1) Any plant or plant product contaminated with soil or with any plant referred to under Group A.
- (2) Any aquatic plant
- (3) Any genetically modified plant or living modified plant.
- (4) Any plant with terminator gene
- (5) Soil, compost, organic manure, forest litter and sand
- (6) Fresh fruits of the following plants:-
 - (i) Baelifruit (*Aegle marmelos* (L.) Corr.)
 - (ii) Banana (the genus *Musa* L. and hybrids)
 - (iii) Dragon fruit (*Hylocereus undatus* (Haw.) Britton & Rose)
 - (iv) Mango (the genus *Mangifera* L.)
 - (v) Papaya (the genus *Carica* L.)
 - (vi) Woodapple (*Limonia acidissima* L.)

SCHEDULE IV
GROUP C PLANTS

(Regulation 22)

	Scientific name	Common name
(01)	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i> Medik.	Darwin black wattle
(02)	<i>Acacia confusa</i> Merr.	Formosan acacia
(03)	<i>Acacia mearnsii</i> De Wild.	Black wattle
(04)	<i>Acanthospermum australe</i> (Loefl.) Ktze.	Star burr
(05)	<i>Acanthospermum glabratum</i> (DC.) Wild.	
(06)	<i>Acroptilon repens</i> (L.) DC. (Synonym <i>Centaurea repens</i> L.)	Hard heads or creeping knapweed
(07)	<i>Aeginetia</i> L.	
(08)	<i>Alectra fulminensis</i> (Vell.) Stearn	Sugarcane weed
(09)	<i>Alectra vogelii</i> Benth.	Witch weed
(10)	<i>Alhagi pseudalhagi</i> (Bieb.) Desv. (Synonym <i>Alhagi camelorum</i> Fisch.)	Camel thorn
(11)	<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i> L.	
(12)	<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i> (C. Martius) Griseb.	Alligator weed
(13)	<i>Alternanthera pungens</i> H.B.K. (synonym <i>Alternanthera repens</i> (L.) Link.	Khaki weed
(14)	<i>Ambrosia</i> L. (synonym <i>Franseria</i> Cav.)	Ragweeds
(15)	<i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	Poisonous pimpernel, Scarlet pimpernel
(16)	<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L.	Prickly poppies
(17)	<i>Aristea</i> Aiton	Blue corn-lily
(18)	<i>Asphodelus fistulosus</i> L. (Synonym <i>Asphodelus tenuifolius</i> Cav.)	Onion weed

	Scientific name	Common name
(19)	<i>Asystasia intrusa</i> Bl.	Chinese violet
(20)	<i>Asystasia gangetica</i> (L.) T. Anderson	
(21)	<i>Blyxa japonica</i> Maxim <i>ex</i> Archers & Gurcke	
(22)	<i>Boussingaultia baselloides</i> H.B.K.	Madeira or mignonette vine
(23)	<i>Boussingaultia gracilis</i> Miers (Synonym <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> (Ten.) Steenis)	Madeira or mignonette vine
(24)	<i>Brasenia</i> Schreber.	Buttonweeds
(25)	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i> Gouan.	Wild turnip
(26)	<i>Bromus catharticus</i> Vahl	
(27)	<i>Bromus commutatus</i> Schrad. (Synonym <i>Bromus racemosus</i> L.)	Hairy chess
(28)	<i>Bromus madritensis</i> L.	
(29)	<i>Bromus mollis</i> L. (Synonym <i>Bromus hordaceus</i> L.)	Soft brome
(30)	<i>Bromus tectorum</i> L.	Downy brome
(31)	<i>Calycotome spinosa</i> (L.) Link.	Spiny broom
(32)	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medic.	Shepherd's purse
(33)	<i>Cardaria draba</i> (L.) Desv. (Synonym <i>Lepidium draba</i> L.)	
(34)	<i>Carduus</i> L.	Carduus thistles
(35)	<i>Carthamus glaucus</i> Bieb.	Glaucous star thistle
(36)	<i>Carthamus lanatus</i> L.	Saffron thistle
(37)	<i>Carthamus oxycantha</i> Bieb.	
(38)	<i>Centaurea</i> L.	Thistle
(39)	<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i> L.	
(40)	<i>Cestrum diurnum</i> L.	

	Scientific name	Common name
(41)	<i>Cestrum parqui</i> L'Herit	Chilian cestrum
(42)	<i>Chenopodium album</i> L.	Lambsquarters
(43)	<i>Christisonia</i> Gardner	
(44)	<i>Cirsium</i> Mill.	Thistles
(45)	<i>Cistanche</i> Hoffm. & Link.	
(46)	<i>Clerodendron quadriloculare</i>	
(47)	<i>Colchium autumnale</i> L.	Autumn cross
(48)	<i>Conium</i> L.	Hemlocks
(49)	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i> L.	Bindweed
(50)	<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Cronq.	Small-leaf horseweed, Canada fleabane
(51)	<i>Cuphea carthagenensis</i> (Jacq.) McBride	Tarweed
(52)	<i>Cuscuta</i> L.	Dodder
(53)	<i>Cyanara cardunculus</i> L.	Artichoke thistle
(54)	<i>Diploaxis tenuifolia</i> (L.) DC.	Sand rocket
(55)	<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i> L. subsp. <i>Fullonum</i> L.	Wild teasel
(56)	<i>Echium</i> L.	
(57)	<i>Egeria densa</i> Planch. (Synonym <i>Elodea densa</i> (Planch.) Casp.)	Brazilian elodea, Giant elodea
(58)	<i>Eichhornia</i> Kunth.	Water hyacinth
(59)	<i>Elephantopus mollis</i> H.B.K. (Synonym <i>Elephantopus tomentosus</i> L.)	Elephantopus
(60)	<i>Elodea</i> Michx.	Elodea
(61)	<i>Emex spinosa</i> (L.) Campd. (Synonym <i>Emex australis</i> Steinh.)	Emex, Devil's thorn
(62)	<i>Erechtites hieracifolia</i> (L.) Raf.	Fireweed
(63)	<i>Erechtites valerianaefolia</i> DC.	

	Scientific name	Common name
(64)	<i>Erigeron</i> L.	
(65)	<i>Eupatorium adenophorum</i> Spreng. (Synonyms: <i>Eupatorium glandulosum</i> H.B.K., <i>Ageratina adenophora</i> (Spreng.) R.M. King & H. Robinson)	Crofton weed
(66)	<i>Euphorbia dentata</i> Michx.	Toothed spurge
(67)	<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L.	
(68)	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i> L.	
(69)	<i>Galinsoga quadriradiata</i> Ruiz & Pavon	
(70)	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i> (Bieb.) C.A. Mey.	Halogetons
(71)	<i>Harrisia</i> Britton.	
(72)	<i>Helianthus ciliaris</i> D.C.	Blue weed
(73)	<i>Heliotropium amplexicaule</i> Vahl.	Blue heliotrope
(74)	<i>Hesperocnide sandwicensis</i> Wedd.	Stinging nettle
(75)	<i>Holcus lanatus</i> L.	Common velvet grass
(76)	<i>Homeria</i> Vent.	Cape tulips
(77)	<i>Hydrilla</i> L.C. Rich.	
(78)	<i>Hypericum</i> L.	
(79)	<i>Indigofera australis</i> Willd.	
(80)	<i>Inula graveolens</i> (L.) Desf.	Stinkwort
(81)	<i>Iva acetosa</i> (Nutt.) R. Jackson	Copperweed
(82)	<i>Iva axillaris</i> Pursh.	Poverty weed
(83)	<i>Lactuca capensis</i> Thunb.	
(84)	<i>Lactuca pulchella</i> (Purch.) D.C.	Blue lettuce
(85)	<i>Lactuca runcinata</i> DC.	
(86)	<i>Lactuca scariola</i> L.	

	Scientific name	Common name
(87)	<i>Lemna</i> L.	
(88)	<i>Lepidium draba</i> L. (synonym <i>Cardaria draba</i> (L.) Desv.)	Horny cress
(89)	<i>Leucas martinicensis</i> R. Br.	
(90)	<i>Lolium canariensis</i> Steud.	Canary Island ryegrass
(91)	<i>Lolium edwarii</i> H. Scholz, Stierst. & Gaisberg	
(92)	<i>Lolium parabolicae</i> Sennen ex Sampaio	
(93)	<i>Lolium persicum</i> Boiss. & Hohen. Ex Boiss. (<i>Lolium dorei</i> Boivin)	Persian ryegrass
(94)	<i>Lolium siculum</i> Parlatores	
(95)	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i> L.	Horehound
(96)	<i>Miconia calvenscens</i> Blume	Miconia, bush current, velvet tree
(97)	<i>Mimosa pigra</i> Humb. & Bonpl. ex Willd.	Giant sensitive plant
(98)	<i>Miscanthus floridulus</i> (Labill) Warb.	
(99)	<i>Myrica faya</i> Ait.	Firebush
(100)	<i>Nassella trichotoma</i> (Nees) Arechav.	Serrated tussock
(101)	<i>Onopordum</i> L.	Thistles
(102)	<i>Opuntia megacantha</i> Salm-Dyck	Cactus, Prickly pear
(103)	<i>Opuntia stricta</i> (Haw.) Haw.	
(104)	<i>Opuntia vulgaris</i> Mill.	
(105)	<i>Orobanche</i> L.	Broom rape
(106)	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i> L.	
(107)	<i>Papaver dubium</i> L.	
(108)	<i>Papaver hybridum</i> Spenn.	
(109)	<i>Papaver somniferum</i> L.	Opium poppy

	Scientific name	Common name
(110)	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L.	Congress weed
(111)	<i>Phalaris minor</i> Retz.	
(112)	<i>Phelypaea</i> L. (synonym <i>Phelipaea</i> Desf.)	
(113)	<i>Physalis ixocarpa</i> Brot. ex DC.	
(114)	<i>Picris echioides</i> L.	Bristly ox-tongue
(115)	<i>Pistia stratiotes</i> L.	Water lettuce
(116)	<i>Polygonum</i> L.	Knotweed, Smart weed
(117)	<i>Potamogeton crispus</i> L.	
(118)	<i>Potamogeton natans</i> L.	
(119)	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L.	Wild radish
(120)	<i>Rhus radicans</i> L. (synonym: <i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> L.)	Poison ivy
(121)	<i>Romulea rosea</i> (L.) Eckl.	Onion grass, South African onion weed
(122)	<i>Rubus</i> L.	Blackberry
(123)	<i>Rumex conglomerates</i> Murray	Clustered dock, Sharp dock
(124)	<i>Rumex crispus</i> L.	Curly dock
(125)	<i>Rumex sagittatus</i> Thumb.	Climbing dock, rambling dock
(126)	<i>Sagittaria guyanensis</i> H.B.K.	Lesser arrow-head
(127)	<i>Sagittaria graminea</i> Michx.	Sagittaria
(128)	<i>Salpichroa organifolia</i> (Lam.) Baill.	Pampus lily of the valley
(129)	<i>Salvia reflexa</i> Hornem.	Mintweed
(130)	<i>Salvinia</i> Seguiet.	Salvinia water ferns
(131)	<i>Scolymus hispanicus</i> L.	Golden thistle

	Scientific name	Common name
(132)	<i>Scolymus maculatus</i> L.	Spotted thistle
(133)	<i>Sherardia arvensis</i> L.	
(134)	<i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertn.	Variegated thistle
(135)	<i>Solanum carolinense</i> Mill.	Horse nettle
(136)	<i>Solanum cinereum</i> R. Br.	Narrow burr
(137)	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i> Cav.	Whitehorse nettle, Silver leaf nightshade
(138)	<i>Solanum incanum</i> L.	Bitterapple
(139)	<i>Solanum nodiflorum</i> Jacq.	
(140)	<i>Solanum rostratum</i> Dunal.	Buffalo burr
(141)	<i>Solanum sisymbirifolium</i> Lam.	
(142)	<i>Solanum sodomaeum</i> L.	Apple of Sodom
(143)	<i>Solanum triflorum</i> Nutt.	
(144)	<i>Solanum villosum</i> Mill.	
(145)	<i>Sonchus arvensis</i> L.	Perennial sow thistle
(146)	<i>Sonchus brachyotus</i> L.	
(147)	<i>Sonchus exauriculatus</i> (Oliv. & Hiern) O. Hoffm.	
(148)	<i>Sorghum halepense</i> (L.) Pers. (Synonym: <i>Andropogon halepensis</i> (L.) Brot.)	Johnson grass
(149)	<i>Spartina</i> Schreb.	Rye grass
(150)	<i>Striga</i> Lour.	Witchweeds
(151)	<i>Tagetes minuta</i> L.	Wild marigold, Stink weed
(152)	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i> L. (synonym: <i>Rhus radicans</i> L.)	Poison ivy
(153)	<i>Triticum durum</i> Desf.	

	Scientific name	Common name
(154)	<i>Triumfetta bartramia</i> L.	Bur bush
(155)	<i>Triumfetta semitriloba</i> (L.) Jacq.	Sacramento bur
(156)	<i>Tylophora tenuis</i> Bl. (Synonym <i>Tylophora tennissiana</i> (Roxb.) Wight & Am. ex Wight	
(157)	<i>Typha</i> L.	Bulrush
(158)	<i>Vallisneria</i> L.	Vallisneria
(159)	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L.	Aaron's rod, Mulleins,
(160)	<i>Verbascum virgatum</i> Stokes	
(161)	<i>Watsonia bulbillifera</i> Mathews & Bolus (Synonym <i>Watsonia meriana</i> (L.) Mill.)	Wild watsonia
(162)	<i>Watsonia versfeldiae</i> Mathews & Bolus	
(163)	<i>Wedelia</i> Jacq.	
(164)	<i>Xanthium</i> L.	Burrs

GROUP D PLANTS**PART A**

- (1) *Anacardium* L. (Cashew nut)
- (2) *Ananas* Mill. (Pineapple and others)
- (3) *Annona* L. (Bullock's heart, Cherimoya, Custard apple, Soursop, Sweetsop and allied plants)
- (4) Plants of family Araceae Juss. other than those mentioned in regulations 20, 21, 22 and 23
- (5) Dried fibre of *Borassus* L.
- (6) Plants of family Bromeliaceae Juss. other than *Ananas* Mill.
- (7) Plants of family Cactaceae Juss.
- (8) Seeds of *Carica* L. (Papaya, Papaw, and allied plants)
- (9) Copra (dried endocarp) made from Coconut (*Cocos* L.)
- (10) Plants of family Cupressaceae Bartl.
- (11) *In- vitro* cultures of *Dioscorea* L. (Yam and allied plants)
- (12) *Elaeis* Jacq. (Oil palm) including all parts of plant living or dead
- (13) *Ficus* L.
- (14) Forest tree species
- (15) Plant products of forest tree species (whether living or dead)
- (16) *Fragaria* L. (Strawberry)
- (17) Fresh fruits, vegetables and seed with adhering pulp other than those mentioned in regulation 21 as Group B material in Schedule III
- (18) *Gladiolus* L.

- (19) *Glycine max* (L.) Merr. (Soybean)
- (20) *Heliconia* L. (Heliconia)
- (21) *Lactuca* L. (Lettuce) other than *Lactuca capensis* Thunb., *Lactuca pulchella* (Purch.) DC., *Lactuca runcinata* DC., and *Lactuca scariola* L.
- (22) *Lilium* L.
- (23) *Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill. (Synonyms, *Lycopersicon lycopersicum* (L.) Karsten ex Farwell, *Solanum lycopersicum* L.) (Tomato)
- (24) Plants of family Marantaceae Petersen other than those mentioned in regulation 23
- (25) *Morus* L. (Mulberry)
- (26) Plants of family Musaceae Juss. (Abaca, Banana, Plantain, and allied plants)
- (27) Seeds of *Nicotiana* L.
- (28) Plants (including all parts of plant, living or dead) of family Palmae Juss. (Synonym: family Arecaceae C.H. Schultz) other than those mentioned in regulations 20 and 26, and processed fruits of date palm (*Phoenix dactylifera* L.)
- (29) Plants of family Pinaceae Lindl.
- (30) *Psidium guajava* L. (Guava)
- (31) *Psophocarpus* Neck. ex DC. (Winged bean and allied plants)
- (32) *Rosa* Hybrids. (Roses)
- (33) Plants of family Rosaceae Juss. other than *Rosa* Hybrids
- (34) *Solanum tuberosum* L. (Potato)
- (35) Plants of family Strelitziaceae (Traveller's palm and allied plants)
- (36) *Vigna unguiculata* L. (Synonym, *Vigna sinensis* Endl.) (Cowpea and allied plants)
- (37) Plants of family Vitidaceae Juss. (Synonym, family Vitaceae Juss.)
- (38) *Zea mays* L. (maize, corn and allied plants)

SCHEDULE V

(Regulation 68)

GROUP D PLANTS

PART B: Plants that shall be permitted and the corresponding special requirements that shall be fulfilled for importation into Sri Lanka of Group D plants:

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
<p>(1) <i>Anacardium</i> L. (Cashew nut)</p> <p>(a) Cashew nuts for planting</p>	<p>(a1) Official statement that –</p> <p>i. the consignment is free from inert matter, plant debris, and adhering pulp;</p> <p>ii. either the cashew nuts were tested and found free from <i>Endomyces anacardii</i> Mello, <i>Endothia eugeniae</i> (Nutman & Roberts) Reid & Booth, <i>Valsa eugeniae</i> Nutman & Roberts, and <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>mangiferaeindicae</i> (Patel, Moniz & Kulkarni) Robbs, Ribeiro & Kimura; or <i>Endomyces anacardii</i> Mello, <i>Endothia eugeniae</i> (Nutman & Roberts) Reid & Booth, <i>Valsa eugeniae</i> Nutman & Roberts, and <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>mangiferaeindicae</i> (Patel, Moniz & Kulkarni) Robbs, Ribeiro & Kimura are not known to occur in the area of production;</p> <p>iii. either the cashew nuts were tested and found to be free from <i>Aleuroglyphus ovatus</i> Trop., <i>Amblypelta lutescens</i> [Distant], <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick, <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> [Cockerell], <i>Orthaga exvinacea</i> Hampson, <i>Plodia interpunctella</i> [Hübner], <i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i> Green, <i>Pseudothraupis devastans</i> Distant, and <i>Pseudothraupis wayi</i> Brown; or <i>Aleuroglyphus ovatus</i> Trop., <i>Amblypelta lutescens</i> [Distant], <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick, <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> [Cockerell], <i>Orthaga exvinacea</i> Hampson, <i>Plodia interpunctella</i> [Hübner], <i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i> Green, <i>Pseudothraupis devastans</i> Distant, and <i>Pseudothraupis wayi</i> Brown are not known to occur in the area of production.</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(b) Cashew nuts imported for processing	<p>(a2) At the port of entry, the consignment shall be treated in a manner specified by the Director General.</p> <p>(b1) Official statement that-</p> <p>i. the consignment is free from inert matter, plant debris and adhering pulp;</p> <p>ii. either the cashew nuts were tested and found to be free from <i>Endomyces anacardii</i> Mello, <i>Endothia eugeniae</i> (Nutman & Roberts) Reid & Booth, <i>Valsa eugeniae</i> Nutman & Roberts, and <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>mangiferaeindicae</i> (Patel, Moniz & Kulkarni) Robbs, Ribeiro & Kimura; or <i>Endomyces anacardii</i> Mello, <i>Endothia eugeniae</i> (Nutman & Roberts) Reid & Booth, <i>Valsa eugeniae</i> Nutman & Roberts, and <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>mangiferaeindicae</i> (Patel, Moniz & Kulkarni) Robbs, Ribeiro & Kimura are not known to occur in the area of production;</p> <p>iii. the consignment was treated either by keeping in hot water at 50⁰C for 2 hours or by aerated steam at 110⁰C for 30 minutes, and followed by air-drying;</p> <p>(b2) At the port of entry, the consignment shall be treated in a manner specified by the Director General.</p>
<p>(2) <i>Ananas</i> Mill. (Pineapple and allied plants) as -</p> <p>(a) <i>in vitro</i> cultures.</p>	<p>(a1) The importer shall have a tissue culture laboratory approved by the Director General.</p> <p>(a2) The importer shall have an insect-proof Grade 1 screen house approved by the Director General.</p> <p>(a3) Official statement that</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the culture medium contains neither charcoal nor antibiotics or fungicides; ii. both the mother plants and the cultures were tested and found to be free from Pineapple Bacilliform Virus, Pineapple Chlorotic Leaf Streak ‘Rhabdovirus’, Pineapple Mealy Bug Wilt- associated Virus 1, Pineapple Mealy Bug Wilt- associated Virus 2, Pineapple Wilt-Associated Closterovirus and Tomato Spotted Wilt Tospovirus; and iii. the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burkholder, McFadden & Dimock and its pathovars. (a4) The <i>in vitro</i> cultures imported shall be kept in the tissue culture laboratory mentioned in (a1) above until the plants are indexed for viruses specified by the Director General. (a5) The importer shall grow the plants inside the screen house mentioned in (a2) above under post-entry quarantine conditions for a period determined by the Director General.
<p>(3) Seeds of <i>Annona</i> L. (Bullock’s heart, cherimoya, custard apple, soursop, sweetsop and allied plants)</p>	<p>(a1) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the seeds are free from inert matter, plant debris, fuzz, lint, adhering pulp, and other extraneous matter; and ii. either the seeds were tested and found to be free from <i>Aecidium annonae</i> Fr., <i>Cercospora</i> spp., Citrus Leprosis Virus, <i>Clitocybe tabescens</i> (Scop. ex Fr.) Bres. (synonym: <i>Armillariella tabescens</i> Rhoads), <i>Elsinoë annonae</i> Racib., and <i>Phakopsora cherimoliae</i> (Lagerh.) Cummins; or <i>Aecidium annonae</i> Fr., <i>Cercospora</i> spp., Citrus Leprosis Virus, <i>Clitocybe tabescens</i> (Scop. ex Fr.) Bres. (synonym: <i>Armillariella tabescens</i> Rhoads), <i>Elsinoë annonae</i> Racib., and <i>Phakopsora cherimoliae</i> (Lagerh.) Cummins are not known to occur in the place of production.

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	iii. either the seeds were tested and found to be free from <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick or <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick is not known to occur in the area of production as verified by an official survey.
<p>(4) Plants of family Araceae Juss. other than those mentioned in Regulations 23, 24 and 25 as-</p> <p>(a) <i>in-vitro</i> cultures</p> <p>(b) tissue cultured plants free of agar.</p> <p>(c) corms</p>	<p>(a1) Official statement that -</p> <p>i. the culture medium contains neither charcoal, nor antibiotics or fungicides; and</p> <p>ii. the plants were tested and found to be free from viruses of Alomae Diseases Complex, Taro Bobone Rhabdovirus, Dasheen Mosaic Potyvirus, and Taro Small Bacilliform Badnavirus (synonym: Taro Badnavirus).</p> <p>(b1) Official statement that -</p> <p>the tissue cultures were inspected prior to removal of agar and found free of contamination, packed and sealed under aseptic conditions and under supervision; and</p> <p>the plants were tested and found to be free from viruses of Alomae Diseases Complex, Taro Bobone Rhabdovirus, Dasheen Mosaic Potyvirus, and Taro Small Bacilliform Badnavirus (synonym: Taro Badnavirus).</p> <p>(b2) The plants shall be grown in isolated premises for three months</p> <p>(c1) The importer shall have a tissue culture laboratory approved by the Director General;</p> <p>(c2) Official statement that-</p> <p>i. the plants were produced in an area where</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p><i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson & Kaplan and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival are not known to occur as verified by an official survey; and</p> <p>the plants were tested and found to be free from viruses of Alomae Diseases Complex, Taro Bobone Rhabdovirus, Dasheen Mosaic Potyvirus, and Taro Small Bacilliform Badnavirus (synonym: Taro Badnavirus)</p> <p>(c3) The plants imported shall be used only for the <i>in-vitro</i> culturing at the tissue culture laboratory mentioned in (c1).above.</p> <p>(c4) The approval of the Director General shall be obtained before planting of the imported material in the field.</p>
(5) Dried fibre of <i>Borassus</i> L. (Palmyrah fibre)	<p>(a1) The fibre shall be completely dry, free of adhering soft tissue, plant debris and soil.</p> <p>(a2) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the consignment has been fumigated in a manner specified by the Director General; and ii. the consignment has been treated with a recommended fungicide, the name and dosage of which has to be mentioned.
(6) Plants of family Bromeliaceae Juss. other than <i>Ananas</i> Mill. as- (a) <i>in vitro</i> cultures	<p>(a1) Official statement that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the culture medium contains neither charcoal, nor antibiotics or fungicides; and ii. the plants were tested and found to be free

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>iv. the plants were tested and found to be free from Pineapple Bacilliform Virus, Pineapple Chlorotic Leaf Streak 'Rhabdovirus', Pineapple Mealybug Wilt-associated Virus 1 (Closterovirus), Pineapple Mealybug Wilt-associated Virus 2, Pineapple Wilt-Associated Closterovirus and Tomato Spotted Wilt Tospovirus.</p> <p>(c4) The imported plants shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention inside an insect-proof Grade 2 screen house at least for six months.</p>
<p>(7) Plants of family Cactaceae Juss. other than those mentioned in Regulation 25, as -</p> <p>(a) Unrooted cuttings</p>	<p>(a1) Official statement that -</p> <p>i. either the unrooted cuttings were inspected and found to be free from <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> Cockerell (synonym <i>Pseudococcus brevipes</i> (Cockerell) Fernald) and <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer) or <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> Cockerell (synonym <i>Pseudococcus brevipes</i> (Cockerell) Fernald) and <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer) are not known to occur in the place of production;</p> <p>ii. either the unrooted cuttings were tested and found to be free from <i>Phymatotrichum omnivorum</i> (Shear) Duggar (synonym: <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> (Duggar) Hennebert, <i>Trechispora brinkmannii</i> (Bresad.) Rogers) and diseases caused by phytoplasma or <i>Phymatotrichum omnivorum</i> (Shear) Duggar (synonym: <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> (Duggar) Hennebert, <i>Trechispora brinkmannii</i> (Bresad.) Rogers) and diseases caused by phytoplasma are not known to occur in the area of production.</p> <p>(a2) The imported plants shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention in an isolated</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(b) Rooted plants	<p>nursery for four months.</p> <p>(b1) Official statement that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the plants were grown in an area where <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, and <i>Heterodera cacti</i> Filipjev & Schuurmans Stekhoven and <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson & Kaplan are not known to occur as verified by an official survey; ii. either the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> (Thorne) Thorne et Allen or <i>Nacobbus aberrans</i> (Thorne) Thorne et Allen is not known to occur in the area of production; iii. either the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> Cockerell (synonym <i>Pseudococcus brevipes</i> (Cockerell) Fernald) and <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer) or <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> Cockerell (synonym <i>Pseudococcus brevipes</i> (Cockerell) Fernald) and <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer) are not known to occur in the area of production; and iv. either the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Phymatotrichum omnivorum</i> (Shear) Duggar (synonyms: <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> (Duggar) Hennebert, <i>Trechispora brinkmannii</i> (Bresad.) Rogers) and diseases caused by phytoplasma or <i>Phymatotrichum omnivorum</i> (Shear) Duggar (synonyms: <i>Phymatotrichopsis omnivora</i> (Duggar) Hennebert, <i>Trechispora brinkmannii</i> (Bresad.) Rogers) and diseases caused by phytoplasma are not known to occur in the place of production. <p>(b2) The imported plants shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention in an isolated nursery at least for four months under the supervision of authorized officers.</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(8) Seeds of <i>Carica</i> L. (Papaya, papaw and allied plants)	<p>(a1) The importer shall submit the description of the hybrid when making the application to obtain the Plant Importation Permit.</p> <p>(a2) Official statement that-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the papaya seeds are hybrid seeds; ii. the hybrid variety has been proved to be resistant to infestation by papaya fruit fly, <i>Bactrocera (Bactrocera) papayae</i> Drew and Hancock; iii. the seeds have been obtained from crops grown in an area where Papaya Bunchy-top Virus, Papaya Leaf Distortion Mosaic Potyvirus, Papaya Ringspot Potyvirus (P and W strains), Papaya Yellow Crinkle Virus, Tobacco Leaf Curl Virus, <i>Toxotrypana curvicauda</i> Gerstaecker are not known to occur as verified by an official survey; iv. the seeds are free of adhering pulp and dried; v. the seeds were tested and found free of pests specified by the Director General; vi. the seeds have been fumigated; and vii. the seeds have been surface sterilized with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution for 10 minutes, rinsed thoroughly with water and dried, followed by treatment with any recommended insecticide and fungicide seed dressing. <p>(a3) At the port of entry, an Authorized Officer shall inspect the consignment and shall direct it to the quarantine.</p> <p>(a4) At the quarantine, a sample of seed shall be drawn and sent to an accredited laboratory for testing for viruses specified by the Director General.</p> <p>(a5) The authority to release of the imported seeds from the quarantine shall rest with the</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>Officer-in-Charge of the quarantine. The Officer-in-Charge of the quarantine shall release the imported seeds only if the seeds were found to be free from viruses as certified by the laboratory mentioned in (a4) above.</p> <p>(a6) If the Director General has sufficient information to accept that a particular variety or hybrid of papaya is susceptible to fruitfly infestation, he shall not permit the importation of such hybrids or varieties into Sri Lanka.</p>
(9) Copra (dried endocarp) made from coconut (<i>Cocos</i> L.)	<p>(a1) Permission may be granted under circumstances determined by the Secretary.</p> <p>(a2) Importer shall register in advance with the Coconut Development Authority of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(a3) Imports from Natuna Islands, Kalimantan of Indonesia, The Philippines, India, Vanuatu, Caribbean Islands, Africa, and Central and South America shall not be permitted.</p> <p>(a4) The consignment shall conform to the standards specified by the Director General in consultation with Director of the Coconut Development Authority of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(a5) Official statement that –</p> <p>i. either the consignment has been inspected and found to be free from <i>Bacillus cereus</i> Frankland & Frankland, <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> (Stainton), <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick, <i>Dermestes</i> spp., <i>Micrococcus lutens</i> (Schroeter) Cohn, <i>Micrococcus varians</i> Migula, <i>Necrobium rufipes</i> (De Geer) and <i>Serratia marcescens</i> Bizio or. <i>Bacillus cereus</i> Frankland & Frankland, <i>Corcyra cephalonica</i> (Stainton), <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick, <i>Dermestes</i> spp., <i>Micrococcus lutens</i> (Schroeter) Cohn, <i>Micrococcus varians</i> Migula, <i>Necrobium rufipes</i> (De Geer) and</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p><i>Serratia marcescens</i> Bizio are not known to occur in the area of production;</p> <p>ii. the consignment is free from fungal contamination; and</p> <p>iii. the consignment has been fumigated in a manner specified by the Director General.</p> <p>(a6) The Director General shall specify in the Plant Importation Permit the procedure to be adopted by the importer before processing of the imported copra.</p>
(10) Unrooted cuttings (shoot system) of plants of family Cupressaceae Bartl. imported for decorative purposes.	<p>(a1) Importation shall be done during the month of December.</p> <p>(a2) Official statement that the cuttings are free from <i>Seiridium cardinale</i> (Wag.) Sutt. et Gibs., <i>Cercospora sequoiae</i> Ellis & Everhart, <i>Gymnosporangia</i> spp., <i>Kabathina juniperi</i> R. Schneider & v. Arx, <i>Didymascella thujina</i> (E.J. Durand (synonym <i>Keithia thujina</i> Durrand) and <i>Lepteutypa cupressi</i> (Natrass <i>et al.</i>) Swart.</p>
(11) <i>In vitro</i> cultures of <i>Dioscorea</i> L. (Yam and allied plants).	<p>(a1) Official statement that –</p> <p>i. the culture medium contains neither charcoal nor antibiotics or fungicides; and</p> <p>ii. the cultures were tested (testing procedure shall be mentioned) and found to be free from Chinese Yam Necrotic Mosaic Carlavirus, <i>Dioscorea Alta</i> Potyvirus, <i>Dioscorea Bacilliform</i> Badnavirus, <i>Dioscorea Green Banding Mosaic</i> Potyvirus, <i>Dioscorea Latent Potexvirus</i>, <i>Dioscorea Trifida</i> Potyvirus, Yam Internal Brown Spot Badnavirus, and Yam Mosaic Potyvirus.</p> <p>(a2) After taking the plantlets out of culture bottles, they shall be grown at least for six months under post-entry quarantine detention and under the supervision of authorized</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	officers.
(12) <i>Elaeis</i> Jacq. (oil palm and allied plants) as-	
(a) Pollen	<p>(a1) The importation shall be granted with the concurrence of the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka</p> <p>(a2) The importation shall not contravene the regulation 26.</p> <p>(a3) A competent officer of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka shall personally supervise the collection of the material at the particular locality from where the importation is permitted.</p> <p>(a4) Official statement that the material is free from pests specified by the Director General.</p> <p>(a5) The imported pollen shall be used for experimentation only at a place that shall be approved by the Director General in consultation with the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka.</p>
(b) <i>In vitro</i> embryo cultures	<p>(b1) The permission shall be granted with the concurrence of the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(b2) The importation shall not contravene the regulation 26.</p> <p>(b3) The importer shall have an insect-proof Grade 1 screen house approved by the Director General in consultation with the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(b4) Official statement that –</p> <p>i. the embryo cultures are free from pests specified by the Director General and</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(c) Seeds	<p>ii. the culture medium contains neither charcoal nor antibiotics or fungicides.</p> <p>(b5) At the port of entry, an Authorized Officer shall examine the consignment and shall direct it to the quarantine.</p> <p>(b6) The authority to release the imported cultures from the quarantine shall rest with the Officer-in-Charge of the quarantine.</p> <p>(b7) After taking out of the culture vessels, the plants shall be grown inside the screen house mentioned in (b3) above at least for nine months under post-entry quarantine detention and under the supervision of the authorized officers.</p> <p>(b8) The release for field planting of plants grown under post-entry quarantine detention shall be subject to recommendation by a team of two Authorized Officers and two competent representatives of the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(c1) The permission shall be granted with the concurrence of the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(c2) The importer shall have an insect-proof Grade 1 screen house approved by the Director General in consultation with the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(c3) The location of the screen house mentioned in (c2) above shall be selected in consultation with a team of two Authorized Officers and two representatives of the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(c4) The importation shall not contravene the regulation 26.</p> <p>(c5) A competent officer of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka shall personally supervise the collection of the material at the particular locality from where the</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>importation is permitted.</p> <p>(c6) Official statement that –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. the material is free from pests specified by the Director General.and ii. the seeds have been treated in a manner specified by the Director General. <p>(c7) At the port of entry, an Authorized Officer shall examine the consignment and shall direct it to the quarantine.</p> <p>(c8) At the quarantine, the imported material shall be disinfected adopting an approved procedure and repacked in new packaging. The original packaging with all packing material imported shall be destroyed.</p> <p>(c9) Authority to release the imported material from the quarantine shall rest with the Officer-in-Charge of the quarantine.</p> <p>(c10) The imported seeds shall be grown at least for nine months inside the screen house mentioned in (c2) above, under post-entry quarantine detention and under the supervision of the Authorized Officers.</p> <p>(c11) During the period of post-entry quarantine detention, the Authorized Officers shall take samples to test for pests specified by the Director General.</p> <p>(c12) If there is a necessity, the Director General may recommend the growing of plants in an isolated location for a further period</p> <p>(c13) The release for field planting of plants grown under post-entry quarantine detention shall be subject to recommendation by a team of two Authorized Officers and two competent representatives of the Director of the Coconut Research Institute of Sri Lanka.</p>
(13) <i>Ficus</i> L other than those mentioned in	(a1) The Director General may determine the material that will be permitted and the

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(14) below.	<p>conditions of entry in addition to what is given in (a2) hereto, provided that the importer submits in the application the full scientific name including the variety of the plant.</p> <p>(a2) Official statement that –</p> <p>i. the plants were examined and found to be free from <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer) and other pests specified by the Director General.</p> <p>(a3) Official statement that the conditions of entry specified by the Director General under (a1) above have been fulfilled</p>
<p>(14) <i>Ficus amplissima</i> Smith, <i>Ficus arnotiana</i> (Miq.) Miq., <i>Ficus benghalensis</i> L., <i>Ficus callosa</i> Willd., <i>Ficus caulocarpa</i> Miq., <i>Ficus costa</i> Ait., <i>Ficus drupacea</i> Thunb. var. <i>pubescens</i> (Roth.) Corner, <i>Ficus exasperata</i> Vahl, <i>Ficus fergusonii</i> (King) Worthington, <i>Ficus hispida</i> L., <i>Ficus laevis</i> var. <i>tomentosa</i> King, <i>Ficus microcarpa</i> L., <i>Ficus mollis</i> Vahl, <i>Ficus nervosa</i> Heyne ex Roth var. <i>minor</i> King, <i>Ficus pubilimba</i> Merr., <i>Ficus racemosa</i> L., <i>Ficus religiosa</i> L., <i>Ficus talboti</i> King, <i>Ficus tinctoria</i> Forst. f.</p>	<p>(a1) Importation shall be subject to prior approval by the Conservator General of Forests of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(a2) Importation shall be done only as seeds.</p> <p>(a3) Official statement that -</p> <p>i. the seeds are free from pests specified by the Director General;</p> <p>ii. the seeds are free from plant debris and extraneous material; and</p> <p>iii. the seeds have been fumigated and treated with a fungicide in a manner specified by the Director General.</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
<p><i>ssp. parasitica</i> (Willd.) Corner,</p> <p><i>Ficus trimenii</i> King,</p> <p><i>Ficus tsjahela</i> Burm. f.,</p> <p><i>Ficus virens</i> Ait. var. <i>virens</i>, and</p> <p><i>Ficus virens</i> var. <i>sublanceolata</i> (Miq.) Corner,</p>	
(15) Seeds of forest tree species.	<p>(a1) Importation shall be subject to prior approval by the Conservator General of Forests of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(a2) Official statement that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the seeds are free from pests specified by the Director General; ii. the seeds are free from plant debris and extraneous material; and iii. the seeds have been fumigated and treated with a fungicide in a manner specified by the Director General.
(16) Plant products of forest tree species, whether living or dead.	<p>(a1) Importation shall be subject to prior approval by the Conservator General of Forests of Sri Lanka.</p> <p>(a2) The consignment shall be treated in a manner specified by the Director General.</p>
<p>(17). <i>Fragaria</i> L. (strawberry) as-</p> <p>(a) seed</p>	<p>(a1) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the seed are free from adhering pulp and air-dried;

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(b) <i>In vitro</i> cultures.	<p>ii. either the mother plants were tested and found to be free from Arabis Mosaic Nepovirus, Raspberry Ringspot Nepovirus, Strawberry Latent Ringspot Nepovirus, Strawberry Latent C Rhabdovirus, Strawberry Pallidosis Virus, Tomato Black Ring Nepovirus and Tomato Ringspot Nepovirus, or Arabis Mosaic Nepovirus, Raspberry Ringspot Nepovirus, Strawberry Latent Ringspot Nepovirus, Strawberry Latent C Rhabdovirus, Strawberry Pallidosis Virus, Tomato Black Ring Nepovirus and Tomato Ringspot Nepovirus are not known to occur in the area of production as verified by an official survey;</p> <p>iii. seeds were surface-disinfected with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution for 10 minutes at room temperature; and</p> <p>iv. either seeds were inspected and found to be free from <i>Elasmopalpus lignosellus</i> [Zeller], <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> [Maskell], <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock, <i>Tetranychus kanzawai</i> Kishida and <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> Koch or <i>Elasmopalpus lignosellus</i> [Zeller], <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> [Maskell], <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock, <i>Tetranychus kanzawai</i> Kishida and <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> Koch are not known to occur in the area of production.</p>
	(a2) The seeds shall be grown at least for six months inside an insect-proof facility under post-entry quarantine detention and under the supervision of the Authorized Officers.
	(b1) Official statement that -
	i. the culture medium contain neither charcoal nor antibiotics or fungicides;
	ii. the plants were tested (testing procedure shall be mentioned) and found to be free from pathogens causing Aster Yellows, Green Petal Disease and Bronze Leaf Wilt disease;

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(c) Vegetative propagules (unrooted and rooted cuttings)	<p>iii. the plants were tested and found to be free from Arabis Mosaic Nepovirus, Raspberry Ringspot Nepovirus, Strawberry Crinkle Cytorhabdovirus, Strawberry Latent Ringspot Nepovirus, Strawberry Mild Yellow Edge potexvirus, Strawberry Mottle Virus, Strawberry Vein Banding Caulimovirus, Strawberry Latent C Rhabdovirus, Strawberry Pallidosis Virus, Strawberry Pseudo Mild Yellow Edge Carlavirus, Tomato Black Ring Nepovirus, and Tomato Ringspot Nepovirus;</p> <p>(b2) The plants shall be grown at least for six months inside a Grade 2 screen house under post-entry quarantine detention and under the supervision of Authorized Officers.</p> <p>(c1) Official statement that –</p> <p>i. the plants were produced in an area where <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival are not known to occur within a radial distance of 2 km as verified by an official survey;</p> <p>ii. Either the plants were tested (testing procedure shall be mentioned) and found to be free from pathogens causing Aster yellows, Green Petal Disease and Bronze Leaf Wilt Disease or Aster yellows, Green Petal Disease and Bronze Leaf Wilt Disease are not known to occur in the area of production;</p> <p>iii. either the plants were examined and found to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman, and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn or <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> (Burrill) Winslow <i>et al.</i>, <i>Phytophthora fragariae</i> Hickman, and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn are not known to occur in the area of production.</p> <p>iv. either the plants were tested and found to be</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>free from Arabis Mosaic Nepovirus, Raspberry Ringspot Nepovirus, Strawberry Crinkle Cytorhabdovirus, Strawberry Latent Ringspot Nepovirus, Strawberry Mild Yellow Edge potexvirus, Strawberry Mottle Virus, Strawberry Vein Banding Caulimovirus, Strawberry Latent C Rhabdovirus, Strawberry Pallidosis Virus, Strawberry Pseudo Mild Yellow Edge Carlavirus, Tomato Black Ring Nepovirus, and Tomato Ringspot Nepovirus, or Arabis Mosaic Nepovirus, Raspberry Ringspot Nepovirus, Strawberry Crinkle Cytorhabdovirus, Strawberry Latent Ringspot Nepovirus, Strawberry Mild Yellow Edge potexvirus, Strawberry Mottle Virus, Strawberry Vein Banding Caulimovirus, Strawberry Latent C Rhabdovirus, Strawberry Pallidosis Virus, Strawberry Pseudo Mild Yellow Edge Carlavirus, Tomato Black Ring Nepovirus, and Tomato Ringspot Nepovirus are not reported to occur in the area of production;</p> <p>v. either plants were inspected and found to be free from <i>Elasmopalpus lignosellus</i> [Zeller], <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> [Maskell], <i>Quadraspidiotus perniciosus</i> Comstock, <i>Tetranychus kanzawai</i> Kishida and <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> Koch or the above named pests are not known to occur in the area of production;</p> <p>(c2) Before dispatch, the plants shall be washed free of soil and treated in a manner specified by the Director General.</p> <p>(c3) Before planting, the imported plants shall be treated in a manner specified by the Director General; and</p> <p>(c4) The imported plants shall be grown inside an insect-proof Grade 2 screen house at least for six months under post-entry quarantine detention and under the supervision of the Authorized Officers.</p>
(18) <i>Gladiolus</i> L. as-	

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(a) seeds	<p>(a1) Official statement that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the seeds are free from plant debris and other extraneous matter; ii. a representative sample of the seeds were tested and found to be free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev and <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne; iii. a representative sample of the seeds were tested and found to be free from <i>Aceria tulipae</i>, <i>Rhizoglyphus echinopus</i> F. & R., and <i>Tetranychus telarius</i> Linn. (synonym: <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> Koch); iv. either a representative sample of the seeds were tested and found to be free from <i>Sclerotium tuliparum</i> Kleb., <i>Septoria gladioli</i> Passer, <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, Tobacco Rattle Tobravirus, <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Hennings, and <i>Uromyces transversalis</i> (Thüm.) Winter or <i>Sclerotium tuliparum</i> Kleb., <i>Septoria gladioli</i> Passer, <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival, Tobacco Rattle Tobravirus, <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Hennings, and <i>Uromyces transversalis</i> (Thüm.) Winter are not known to occur in the area of production.
(b) seedlings, bulbs and other vegetative planting materials	<p>(b1) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the plants and planting materials were produced in an area where <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival are not known to occur within a radial distance of 2 km as verified by an official survey; ii. the planting materials were examined and found to be free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev, <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne, and <i>Hemicycliophora gracilis</i> Thorne;

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>iii. the planting materials were examined and found to be free from <i>Aceria tulipae</i> Keifer, <i>Rhizoglyphus echinopus</i> F. & R., and <i>Tetranychus telarius</i> Linn. (synonym: <i>Tetranychus urticae</i> Koch);</p> <p>iv. either the planting materials were tested and found to be free from <i>Sclerotium tuliparum</i> Kleb., <i>Septoria gladioli</i> Passer, <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Hennings, and <i>Uromyces transversalis</i> (Thüm.) Winter or <i>Sclerotium tuliparum</i> Kleb., <i>Septoria gladioli</i> Passer, <i>Uromyces gladioli</i> P. Hennings, and <i>Uromyces transversalis</i> (Thüm.) Winter are not known to occur in the area of production; and</p> <p>v. either the planting materials were tested and found to be free from Aster Yellows, Bean Yellow Mosaic Potyvirus, Carnation Mosaic Virus, Tobacco Rattle Tobravirus, and Tomato Ringspot Nepovirus or Aster Yellows, Bean Yellow Mosaic Potyvirus, Carnation Mosaic Virus, Tobacco Rattle Tobravirus, and Tomato Ringspot Nepovirus are not known to occur in the area of production.</p> <p>(b2) The plants shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention in an insect-proof Grade 2 screen house under the supervision of the Authorized Officers for a period that shall be specified by the Director General.</p>
<p>(19) <i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr. (soybean) as</p> <p>(a) Seed imported for planting and propagation</p>	<p>(a1) Official statement that –</p> <p>i. the mother plants were inspected during active growth and certified to be virus-free by competent officers;</p> <p>ii. the mother plants were inspected during active growth and found to be free from bacterial plant pests;</p> <p>iii. either the seeds were tested and found to be</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(b) seed imported for consumption and or processing	<p>free from <i>Anomala cupripes</i> Hope, <i>Anomala pallida</i> Fabricius, <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick, <i>Fundella pellucans</i> Zeller, <i>Orgyia turbata</i> Butler and <i>Prostephanus truncates</i> (Horn) or the above named pests are not known to occur in the area of production;</p> <p>iv. the seeds have been soaked for 1-5 minutes in a solution of sodium hypochlorite (with 1-2% of available chlorine) and dried followed by treatment with any recommended insecticide and fungicide seed dressing.</p> <p>(b1) Official statement that either the seed were tested and found to be free from <i>Anomala cupripes</i> Hope, <i>Anomala pallida</i> Fabricius, <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick, <i>Fundella pellucans</i> Zeller, <i>Orgyia turbata</i> Butler and <i>Prostephanus truncates</i> (Horn) or <i>Anomala cupripes</i> Hope, <i>Anomala pallida</i> Fabricius, <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick, <i>Fundella pellucans</i> Zeller, <i>Orgyia turbata</i> Butler and <i>Prostephanus truncates</i> (Horn) are not known to occur in the area of production.</p> <p>(b2) The planting of these seeds is prohibited.</p>
(20) <i>Heliconia</i> L. (Heliconia)	<p>(a1) Official statement that-</p> <p>i. the plants were produced in an area where <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson & Kaplan and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival. are not known to occur as verified by an official survey;</p> <p>ii. the plants were tested and found to be free from Abaca Mosaic Potyvirus (synonym: strain of Sugarcane Mosaic Potyvirus);</p> <p>iii. the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi, Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi;</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>iv. either the plants were inspected and found to be free from <i>Castniomera licus</i> (Drury), <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> Cockerell (synonym <i>Pseudococcus brevipes</i> (Cockerell) Fernald, <i>Nacoleia octasema</i> (Meyrick), <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer), <i>Scutellonema bradys</i> (Steiner & Letter) Andrassy and <i>Vinsonia stellifera</i> [Westwood], or <i>Castniomera licus</i> (Drury), <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> Cockerell (synonym <i>Pseudococcus brevipes</i> (Cockerell) Fernald, <i>Nacoleia octasema</i> (Meyrick), <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer), <i>Scutellonema bradys</i> (Steiner & Letter) Andrassy and <i>Vinsonia stellifera</i> [Westwood] are not reported to occur in the area of production; and</p> <p>v. the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Hoplolaimus pararobustus</i> Sher, and <i>Macroposthonia sphaerocephala</i> (Taylor).</p> <p>(a2) the imported plants shall be grown inside an insect-proof screen house at least for six months under post-entry quarantine detention and under the supervision of the Authorized Officers.</p>
(21) Seeds of <i>Lactuca</i> L. (Lettuce) other than <i>Lactuca capensis</i> Thunb., <i>Lactuca pulchella</i> (Purch.) DC., <i>Lactuca runcinata</i> DC., and <i>Lactuca scariola</i> L.	<p>(a1) Official statement that -</p> <p>i. the seeds are free from plant debris and other extraneous matter; and</p> <p>ii. a representative sample of the seeds were tested (the testing procedure shall be mentioned in the certificate) and found to be free from Lettuce Mosaic Potyvirus.</p>
(22) <i>Lilium</i> L. as- (a) Seeds	<p>(a1) Official statement that -</p> <p>i. the seeds are free from plant debris and other extraneous matter; and</p> <p>ii. a representative sample of the seeds were</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(b) seedlings and vegetative planting materials	<p>tested by ELISA technique (or equivalent methods) and found to be free from Lily Rosette Virus, Lily Ringspot Carlavirus, Tobacco Streak Ilarvirus, and Tomato Bushy Stunt Tombusvirus.</p> <p>(b1) Official statement that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the plants were grown in an area where <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson & Kaplan and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival are not known to occur as verified by an official survey. ii. the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Pratylenchus pratensis</i> (de Man) Filipjev; and iii. the plants were tested by ELISA technique (or equivalent methods) and found to be free from Lily Rosette Virus, Lily Ringspot Carlavirus, Tobacco Necrosis Necrovirus, Tobacco Streak Ilarvirus, and Tomato Bushy Stunt Tombusvirus
(23) Seeds of <i>Lycopersicon esculentum</i> Mill., (synonyms: <i>Lycopersicon lycopersicum</i> (L.) Karsten ex Farwell, <i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L.) (Tomato)	<p>(a1) Official statement that -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the seeds are free from plant debris, adhering pulp and other extraneous matter; ii. the seeds were taken from plants grown in an area where <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris ssp. <i>michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris and Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid are not known to occur as verified by an official survey; and iii. the seeds were subjected to one of the following treatments:- Either hot water treatment at 55°C for 25 minutes, followed by soaking in 10%

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>trisodium phosphate solution for 60 minutes and drying; Or immersion in 0.6% hydrochloric acid (HCl) for 24 hours, followed by air-drying and dressing with 0.3% thiram or any other recommended seed dressing.</p>
<p>(24) Plants of family Marantaceae Petersen other than those listed in regulation 22 as -</p> <p>(a) <i>in vitro</i> cultures</p> <p>(b) tissue cultured plants free of agar</p> <p>(c) Rooted plants</p>	<p>(a1) Official statement that -</p> <p>i. the culture medium contains neither charcoal, nor antibiotics or fungicides;</p> <p>(b1) Official statement that -</p> <p>i the tissue cultures were inspected prior to removal of agar and found free of contamination, packed and sealed under aseptic conditions and under supervision; and</p> <p>(b2) the plants shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention in isolated premises for three months.</p> <p>(c1) Total quantity imported per consignment shall not exceed 25.</p> <p>(c2) Height of each plant shall not exceed 25 cm.</p> <p>(c3) Official statement that -</p> <p>i. the plants were grown in an area where <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson & Kaplan and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival are not known to occur as verified by an official survey.</p> <p>ii. the plants were inspected and found to be</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>free from <i>Acanthocoris sordidus</i> Thunberg., <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> [Kuwana], <i>Pseudococcus comstocki</i> Kuwana, <i>Eutetranychus orientalis</i> Klein, <i>Tetranychus kanzawai</i> Kishida and <i>Tetranychus truncatus</i> Ehara;</p> <p>iii. the cuttings were tested serologically (or equivalent method) and found to be free from Mulberry Ringspot Nepovirus, Mulberry Mosaic Virus, Mulberry Dwarf Agent and Mulberry Curly Little Leaf Agent;</p> <p>iv. the cuttings were tested and found to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>mori</i> (Boyer & Lambert) Young, Dye & Wilkie and <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi, Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi;</p> <p>v. as for rooted cuttings, they were examined and found to be free from <i>Xiphinema index</i> Thorne & Allen.</p> <p>vi. As for rooted cuttings, the plants were grown in an area where <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson & Kaplan and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival are not known to occur as verified by an official survey.</p>
<p>(26) Plants of family Musaceae Juss. (Abaca, Banana, Plantain, and allied plants) as –</p> <p>(a) <i>in vitro</i> cultures</p>	<p>(a1) The importer shall have a tissue culture laboratory approved by the Director General.</p> <p>(a2) The importer shall have an insect-proof Grade 1 screen house approved by the Director General.</p> <p>(a3) Official statement that -</p> <p>i. the culture medium contains neither charcoal nor antibiotics or fungicides;</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>ii. both the mother plants and the <i>in vitro</i> cultures were tested by serological or any other accepted procedure (the testing procedure shall be mentioned) and found to be free from Abaca Mosaic Potyvirus (synonym: Strain of Sugarcane Mosaic Potyvirus), Banana Bract Mosaic Potyvirus, Banana Bunchy Top Nanavirus, Banana Mosaic Cucumovirus (synonym: Cucumber Mosaic Cucumovirus), Banana Mild Mosaic Virus and Banana Streak Badnavirus;</p> <p>iii. both the mother plants and the <i>in vitro</i> cultures were tested and found to be free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv <i>paradisiaca</i> (Victoria & Barros) Dickey & Victoria, <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi, Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi and <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>celebensis</i> (Gäumann) Dye; and</p> <p>iv. both the mother plants and <i>in vitro</i> cultures were tested and found to be free from diseases caused by phytoplasmas esp. Marbling disease.</p> <p>(a4) At the port of entry, an Authorized Officer shall inspect the consignment and shall direct it to the quarantine.</p> <p>(a5) The release of the consignment from quarantine shall be subject to the fulfillment of requirements given under (a1) and (a2).</p> <p>(a6) The plantlets shall be sub-cultured at the tissue culture laboratory mentioned in (a1).</p> <p>(a7) The plantlets obtained from the <i>in vitro</i> cultures shall be grown inside the insect-proof Grade 1 screen house mentioned in (a2) above for three months under post-entry quarantine detention and under supervision of the Authorized Officers.</p> <p>(a8) Once a month, an Authorized Officer or Authorized Officers shall inspect the plants</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(b) seeds	<p>grown under post-entry quarantine detention and shall take samples for testing for viruses. If there is any evidence for the presence of viruses mentioned in (a3) ii. above, the Authorized Officer or the Authorized Officers shall take steps to destroy the plants.</p> <p>(a9) The release of the material from post-entry quarantine detention shall be subject to certification of the plants as free from viruses.</p> <p>(a10) The approval of the Director General shall be obtained for the release of plants from post-entry quarantine detention.</p> <p>(b1) The importer shall have a tissue culture laboratory approved by the Director General.</p> <p>(b2) The importer shall have an insect-proof Grade 1 screen house approved by the Director General.</p> <p>(b3) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the seeds are free of pulp, other extraneous matter and air-dried; ii. the seeds were inspected and found free from insect pests; iii. the parent plants were virus indexed and found to be free from Abaca Mosaic Potyvirus (synonym: Strain of Sugarcane Mosaic Potyvirus), Banana Bract Mosaic Potyvirus, Banana Bunchy Top Nanavirus, Banana Mosaic Cucumovirus (synonym: Cucumber Mosaic Cucumovirus), Banana Mild Mosaic Virus and Banana Streak Badnavirus; iv. the mother plants and the <i>in vitro</i> cultures were tested and found to be free from <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv <i>paradisiaca</i> (Victoria & Barros) Dickey & Victoria, <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi,

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi and <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>celebensis</i> (Gäumann) Dye; and</p> <p>v. the seeds were surface-disinfected with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution for 10 minutes at room temperature.</p> <p>(b4) At the port of entry, an Authorized Officer shall inspect the consignment and shall direct it to the quarantine.</p> <p>(b5) The release of the consignment from the quarantine shall be subject to the fulfillment of requirements given under (b1) and (b2).</p> <p>(b6) At the tissue culture laboratory mentioned in (a1) above, the seed coat shall be removed and the material shall be used for <i>in vitro</i> tissue culturing.</p> <p>(b7) The seedlings emerged shall be sampled and virus indexed to ascertain that they are free from Abaca Mosaic Potyvirus (synonym: Strain of Sugarcane Mosaic Potyvirus), Banana Bract Mosaic Potyvirus, Banana Bunchy Top Nanavirus and Banana Streak Badnavirus;</p> <p>(b8) If the virus indexing tests reveal positive results, the plants shall be destroyed.</p> <p>(b9) Before planting the resulting crop in the field, approval of the Director General shall be obtained.</p>
(27) Seeds of <i>Nicotiana</i> L.	<p>(a1) Official statement that -</p> <p>i. the mother plants were inspected during active growth and found to be free from <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>tabaci</i> (Wolf &</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>Foster) Young, Dye & Wilkie;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. the seeds were tested and found to be free from <i>Peronospora tabacina</i> Adam; iii. the seeds were tested and found to be free from Tobacco Ascending Necrosis Virus, Tobacco Rattle Tobravirus, Tobacco Ringspot Nepovirus, Tobacco Streak Ilarvirus and Tomato Spotted Wilt Tospovirus; iv. the seeds were inspected and found to be free from <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev; v. the seeds were inspected and found to be free from <i>Conodermus vespertinus</i> [Fabricius]; and vi. the seeds were treated by immersion for 15 minutes in a 0.1% solution of sodium hypochlorite. <p>(a2) the imported seed shall be grown under post-entry quarantine conditions at least for three months.</p>
(28) Seeds of plants of family Palmae (synonym family Arecaceae) other than those listed in regulations 20 and 26	<i>Refer the regulation 69</i>
(29) Unrooted cuttings (shoot system) of plants of family Pinaceae Lindl. imported for decorative purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a1) Importation shall be done during the month of December. (a2) Official statement that – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the cuttings were inspected and found to be free from <i>Dendroctonus micans</i> (Kugelann), <i>Dendroctonus ponderosae</i> Hopkins, <i>Ips</i> spp., and <i>Pissodes</i> spp.; and ii. iii. the cuttings were tested and found to be free

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	from <i>Gremmeniella abietina</i> (Lagerb.) Morelet.
(30) Seeds of <i>Psidium guajava</i> L. (guava) as -	
(a) seeds	<p>(a1) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the seeds have been depulped and dried thoroughly and are free of plant debris and other extraneous material; ii. the seeds were taken from mother plants grown in an area where <i>Erwinia psidii</i> Neto, Robbs & Yamashiro, <i>Physalospora psidii</i> Stevens & Pierce and <i>Puccinia psidii</i> Winter do not occur within a radial distance of 10 km; iii. either the seeds were inspected and found to be free from <i>Atacus atlas</i> (Linnaeus), <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick and <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> (Horn) or <i>Atacus atlas</i> (Linnaeus), <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick and <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> (Horn) do not occur in the area of production of seeds; and iv. the seeds were treated with an insecticide and a fungicide.
(b) Rooted plants	<p>(b1) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the plants are free of soil and growing media ii. the plants were produced in an area where <i>Endothia eugeniae</i> (Nutman & Roberts) Reid & Booth, <i>Erwinia psidii</i> Neto, Robbs & Yamashiro, <i>Physalospora psidii</i> Stevens & Pierce and <i>Puccinia psidii</i> Winter do not occur within a radial distance of 10 km; iii. the plants were produced in an area where <i>Aleurodicus cocois</i> Curtis and <i>Brevipalpus phoenicis</i> (Geijskes) do not occur within a radial distance of 10 km;

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>iv. either the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Amblypelta lutescens</i> (Diatant), <i>Atacus atlas</i> (Linnaeus), <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick, <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> (Cockerell), <i>Nipaecoccus nipae</i> (Maskell), <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (Kuwana) and <i>Rynchophorus palmarum</i> (Linnaeus) or <i>Amblypelta lutescens</i> (Diatant), <i>Atacus atlas</i> (Linnaeus), <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick, <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i> (Cockerell), <i>Nipaecoccus nipae</i> (Maskell), <i>Parabemisia myricae</i> (Kuwana) and <i>Rynchophorus palmarum</i> (Linnaeus) do not occur in the area of production of plants; and</p> <p>v. the plants were produced in an area where <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, <i>Hemicriconemoides mangiferae</i> Siddiqi, <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson & Kaplan and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival are not known to occur as verified by an official survey.</p> <p>(b2) The imported plants shall be grown inside a Grade 2 screen house at least for six months under post-entry quarantine detention and under supervision of the Authorized Officers.</p>
(31) Seeds of <i>Psophocarpus</i> Neck. ex DC.	<p>Official statement that –</p> <p>i. the mother plants were inspected during active growth and certified to be free from virus diseases;</p> <p>ii. the seeds were tested and found to be free from <i>Synchytrium psophocarpi</i> (Racib.) Gäum; and</p> <p>iii. the seeds were treated with an insecticide and a fungicide.</p>
(32) <i>Rosa</i> Hybrids (Rose plants). as –	

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(a) Unrooted cuttings	<p>(a) Official statement that -</p> <p>i. the unrooted cuttings were inspected and found to be free from <i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i> Cockerell, <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> Boheman, <i>Poppillia japonica</i> Newman and <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> [Maskell];</p> <p>vi. either the unrooted cuttings were tested and found to be free from <i>Cytospora umbrina</i>, <i>Eutypa lata</i> (Pers.) Tul. & C. Tul., <i>Nectria haematococca</i> var. <i>breviconia</i> (Wollenw.) Gerlach., <i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> (Wallr. ex Fr.) Lév., <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold, and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn or <i>Cytospora umbrina</i>, <i>Eutypa lata</i> (Pers.) Tul. & C. Tul., <i>Nectria haematococca</i> var. <i>breviconia</i> (Wollenw.) Gerlach., <i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> (Wallr. ex Fr.) Lév., <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold, and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn do not occur in the area of production;</p> <p>vii. either the unrooted cuttings were tested and found to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> Winslow, Broadhurst, Buchanan, Krumwiede, Rogers & Smith or <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> Winslow, Broadhurst, Buchanan, Krumwiede, Rogers & Smith does not occur in the area of production; and</p> <p>viii. either the plants were tested and found to be free from Citrus Vein Enation-Woody Gall 'Virus' and Tobacco Streak Virus or the Citrus Vein Enation-Woody Gall 'Virus' and Tobacco Streak Virus do not occur in the area of production.</p>
(b) Rooted cuttings	<p>(b1) Official statement that –</p> <p>i. either the plants were inspected and found to be free from <i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i> Cockerell, <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> Boheman, <i>Poppillia japonica</i> Newman and <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> [Maskell] or the <i>Lopholeucaspis japonica</i> Cockerell, <i>Pantomorus cervinus</i> Boheman, <i>Poppillia</i></p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p><i>japonica</i> Newman and <i>Pseudococcus calceolariae</i> [Maskell] do not occur in the area of production;</p> <p>ii. the rooted cuttings were grown in an area where <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, and <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson & Kaplan and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival are not known to occur as verified by an official survey.</p> <p>iii. either the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> Winslow, Broadhurst, Buchanan, Krumwiede, Rogers & Smith or <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> Winslow, Broadhurst, Buchanan, Krumwiede, Rogers & Smith does not occur in the area of production;</p> <p>iv. either the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Cytospora umbrina</i>, <i>Eutypa lata</i> (Pers.) Tul. & C. Tul., <i>Nectria haematococca</i> var. <i>breviconia</i> (Wollenw.) Gerlach., <i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> Prill. <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> (Wallr. ex Fr.) Lév., <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold, and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn or <i>Cytospora umbrina</i>, <i>Eutypa lata</i> (Pers.) Tul. & C. Tul., <i>Nectria haematococca</i> var. <i>breviconia</i> (Wollenw.) Gerlach., <i>Phragmidium</i> spp., <i>Rosellinia necatrix</i> Prill. <i>Sphaerotheca pannosa</i> (Wallr. ex Fr.) Lév., <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold, and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn do not occur in the area of production;</p> <p>v. either the plants were tested and found to be free from Citrus Vein Enation-Woody Gall 'Virus' Tobacco Streak Virus or Citrus Vein Enation-Woody Gall 'Virus' Tobacco Streak Virus do not occur in the area of production; and</p> <p>vi. the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Crictonemella</i> spp., <i>Hemicrictonemoides mangiferae</i> Siddiqi and <i>Xiphinema</i> spp.</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>(b2) The height of each rooted cutting shall not exceed 25cm; and</p> <p>(b3) The plants shall be grown at least for six months under post-entry quarantine detention and under supervision of Authorized Officers.</p>
<p>(33) Planting material of plants of family Rosaceae Juss. (except <i>Rosa</i> Hybrids) as-</p> <p>(a) Pollen, seeds, budwood or budsticks</p>	<p>(a1) The Director General shall determine the material, size and quantity that will be permitted and the conditions of entry, when the applicant submits the details of the intended importation.</p>
<p>(34) <i>Solanum tuberosum</i> L. (Potato) as:-</p> <p>(a) true seeds</p>	<p>(a1) Official statement that –</p> <p>i. the seeds were tested and found to be free from Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival; and</p> <p>iii. either a representative sample of the seeds were tested by ELISA technique or equivalent methods (method shall be mentioned) and found to be free from Alfalfa Mosaic Virus, Andean Potato Latent Tymovirus, Arracacha B Virus, Potato Black Ring Virus, Potato Mop-top Furovirus, Potato T Capillovirus, Potato U Nepovirus, Potato Y Potyvirus, Potato Yellow Mosaic Geminivirus, Tobacco Ringspot Nepovirus (Andean Potato Calico Strain), and Tobacco Streak Ilarvirus or Alfalfa Mosaic Virus, Andean Potato Latent Tymovirus, Arracacha B Virus, Potato Black Ring Virus, Potato Mop-top Furovirus, Potato T Capillovirus, Potato U Nepovirus, Potato Y Potyvirus, Potato Yellow Mosaic</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>Geminivirus, Tobacco Ringspot Nepovirus (Andean Potato Calico Strain), and Tobacco Streak Ilarvirus are not known to occur in the area of production.</p> <p>(b) <i>in vitro</i> cultures</p> <p>(b1) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the culture medium contain neither charcoal nor antibiotics or fungicides; ii. the cultures were tested and found to be free from Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid; and iii. the cultures were tested and found to be free from viruses affecting potato plants. <p>(c) seed tubers</p> <p>(c1) Official statement that –</p> <p>the seed potato tubers were produced in an area where <i>Aecidium cantensis</i> Arth., <i>Angiosorus solani</i> Thirum. & O'Brien, <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckerman & Kotthoff) Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris (synonym: <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i> (Spieckerman & Kotthoff) Skaptason & Burkholder), <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> Gentner, <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens (synonym: <i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i> Wollenweber), <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say, <i>Phoma andina</i> Turkensteen, <i>Phoma exigua</i> Desm. var. <i>foveata</i> (Foister) Boerema, <i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i> (M.N. Owens & Wakef.) M.B. Ellis (synonym: <i>Oospora pustulans</i> Owens & Wakef.), Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid, <i>Premnotrypes</i> spp., <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> P. Hennings, <i>Septoria lycopersici</i> Spezzini var. <i>malagutti</i> Ciccarone & Boerema, and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival are not known to occur in the area of production;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. the seed potato tubers infected with <i>Erwinia</i>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p><i>carotovora</i> ssp. <i>atroseptica</i> (van Hall) Dye, <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> ssp. <i>carotovora</i> (Jones) Bergey et al.), <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> Burkholder, McFadden & Dimmock, <i>Geotrichum candidum</i> Link ex Pers. emend. Carmichael, <i>Streptomyces reticuliscabies</i> Garden et al, and <i>Streptomyces scabies</i> (Thaxter) Waksman & Henrici. do not exceed the limits specified by the Director General;</p> <p>iii. a representative sample of seed potato tubers were tested and found to be free from <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> Pethybr.;</p> <p>iv. either the seed potato tubers have been obtained from crops certified to be free of viruses specified by the Director General or the seed tubers were post harvest tested for potato viruses by serological or equivalent methods and found to be free of potato viruses specified by the Director General;</p> <p>v. either the seed potato tubers were produced in an area where bacterial wilt caused by <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi, Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi is not known to occur within a radial distance of one km or bacterial wilt caused by <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi, Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi does not occur in the place of production and the seed potato tubers were tested and found to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi, Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi.</p> <p>vi. the seed potato tubers were tested and found to be free from <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn;</p> <p>vii. the seed potato tubers were tested and found to be free from <i>Agrotis exclamationis</i> L., <i>Hydraecia micacea</i> (Esper), <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say, <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i> (Zeller) and <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný);</p> <p>viii. either the seed potato tubers were tested and</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(d) meristem plantlets	<p>found to be free from <i>Belonolaimus longicaudatus</i> Rau, <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne, <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev, <i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper, <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley, <i>Paratrichodorus christiei</i> (Allen) Siddique (synonym: <i>Paratrichodorus minor</i> (Colbran) Siddiqui), <i>Paratrichodorus coffeae</i> (Zimmerman) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven and <i>Trichodorus viruliferus</i> Hooper or <i>Belonolaimus longicaudatus</i> Rau, <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne, <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev, <i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper, <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley, <i>Paratrichodorus christiei</i> (Allen) Siddique (synonym: <i>Paratrichodorus minor</i> (Colbran) Siddiqui), <i>Paratrichodorus coffeae</i> (Zimmerman) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven and <i>Trichodorus viruliferus</i> Hooper are not known to occur in the area of production;</p>
	<p>ix. the seed potato tubers affected by 'Dry Rot' and 'Wet Rot' diseases caused by organisms other than <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckerman & Kotthoff) Davies, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris (synonym: <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i> (Spieckerman & Kotthoff) Skaptason & Burkholder), <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi, Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Sachilbersky) Percival are less than the limit specified by the Director General; and</p>
	<p>x. the seed potato tubers have been treated with a broad spectrum fungicide.</p>
	<p>(d1) The size of a plantlet shall not exceed 10 cm.</p>
	<p>(d3) Official statement that –</p>
	<p>i. the plantlets were grown in a soilless medium;</p> <p>ii. the place of production was inspected during</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>production of plantlets and found to be free from <i>Epitrix tuberis</i> Gentner, <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens (synonym: <i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i> Wollenweber), <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say, and <i>Premnotrypes</i> spp., and <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i> (Zeller);</p> <p>iii. the place of production was inspected during production of plantlets and found to be free from <i>Aecidium cantensis</i> Arth., <i>Angiosorus solani</i> Thirum. & O'Brien, <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Speckerman & Kotthoff) Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris (synonym: <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i> (Speckerman & Kotthoff) Skaptason & Burkholder), <i>Phoma andina</i> Turkensteen, <i>Phoma exigua</i> Desm. var. <i>foveata</i> (Foister) Boerema, <i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i> (M.N. Owens & Wakef.) M.B. Ellis (synonym: <i>Oospora pustulans</i> Owens & Wakef.), Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid, <i>Premnotrypes</i> spp., <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> P. Hennings, <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi, Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi, <i>Septoria lycopersici</i> Spezzini var. <i>malagutti</i> Ciccarone & Boerema, and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival;</p> <p>iv. the plantlets were tested and found to be free from <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> (Jones) Bergey et al., <i>Geotrichum candidum</i> Link ex Pers. emend. Carmichael, <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> Pethybr., <i>Streptomyces</i> spp., <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold, and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn;</p> <p>v. the plantlets were tested and found to be free from potato viruses specified by the Director General;</p> <p>vi. the plantlets were tested and found to be free from <i>Belonolaimus longicaudatus</i> Rau, <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne, <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev, <i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper, <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley,</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(e) microtubers, minitubers or technotubers	<p><i>Paratrachodorus christiei</i> (Allen) Siddique (synonym: <i>Paratrachodorus minor</i> (Colbran) Siddiqui), <i>Paratrachodorus coffeae</i> (Zimmerman) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven and <i>Trichodorus viruliferus</i> Hooper;</p> <p>vii. the plantlets were tested and found to be free from <i>Agrotis exclamationis</i> L., <i>Hydraecia micacea</i> (Esper), <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say, <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i> (Zeller) and <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný);</p> <p>(e1) Official statement that</p> <p>i. the tubers were produced in a place where Andean Potato Latent Tymovirus, Andean Potato Mottle Comovirus, Arracacha B Virus, Beet Curly Top Hybrigeminivirus, Potato Black Ringspot Nepovirus, Potato Deforming Mosaic Virus, Potato Mop-top Furovirus, Potato U Nepovirus, Potato Yellow Mosaic Geminivirus, Potato T Virus, Potato Spindle Tuber Viroid, Tobacco Ringspot Nepovirus and Tobacco Streak Ilarvirus; <i>Aecidium cantensis</i> Arth., <i>Angiosorus solani</i> Thirum. & O'Brien, <i>Phoma andigena</i> Turkensteen, <i>Phoma exigua</i> Desm. var. <i>foveata</i> (Foister) Boerema, <i>Polyscytalum pustulans</i> (M.N. Owens & Wakef.) M.B. Ellis (Synonym <i>Oospora pustulans</i> Owens & Wakef.), <i>Puccinia pittieriana</i> P. Hennings, <i>Septoria lycopersici</i> Spezzini var. <i>malagutti</i> Ciccarone & Boerema and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival; <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris ssp. <i>sepedonicus</i> (Spieckerman & Kotthoff) Davis, Gillaspie, Vidaver & Harris (synonym: <i>Corynebacterium sepedonicum</i> (Spieckerman & Kotthoff) Skaptason & Burkholder), <i>Erwinia carotovora</i> ssp. <i>betavascularum</i> Thomson et al., <i>Erwinia chrysanthemi</i> pv. <i>paradisiaca</i> (Victoria & Barros) Dickey & Victoria; <i>Diabrotica</i> spp. and <i>Diaprepes abbreviatus</i> (Linnaeus); <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens,</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p><i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens (synonym: <i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i> Wollenweber); and Potato Stolbur Phytoplasma and Potato Witches' Broom Phytoplasma; are not known to occur as verified by an official survey</p> <p>the consignment was laboratory tested and found free from Tobacco Rattle Tobravirus, Tomato Black Ring Nepovirus, Potato Y^c Potyvirus, Potato Yellowing Alfamovirus, Potato Yellow Dwarf Nucleorhabdovirus;</p> <p>the consignment was laboratory tested and found free from <i>Phytophthora erythroseptica</i> Pethybr., <i>Verticillium albo-atrum</i> Reinke & Berthold and <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> Klebahn;</p> <p>the consignment was laboratory tested and found free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi, Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi;</p> <p>the consignment was laboratory tested and found free from <i>Belonolaimus longicaudatus</i> Rau, <i>Ditylenchus destructor</i> Thorne, <i>Ditylenchus dipsaci</i> (Kühn) Filipjev, <i>Longidorus attenuatus</i> Hooper, <i>Meloidogyne chitwoodi</i> Golden, O'Bannon, Santo & Finley, <i>Paratrichodorus christiei</i> (Allen) Siddique (synonym: <i>Paratrichodorus minor</i> (Colbran) Siddiqui), <i>Paratrichodorus coffeae</i> (Zimmerman) Filipjev & Schuurmans-Stekhoven and <i>Trichodorus viruliferus</i> Hooper;</p> <p>the consignment was inspected and found free from <i>Agrotis exclamationis</i> L., <i>Hydraecia micacea</i> (Esper), <i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i> Say, <i>Phthorimaea operculella</i> (Zeller) and <i>Tecia solanivora</i> (Povolný);</p> <p>the tubers were produced in a medium free from soil</p> <p>the tubers were produced in an insect-proof nethouse (with 14 mesh per cm) and on elevated benches (of 50 cm above floor)</p> <p>(e2) Tubers shall be free from sprouts</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(f) tubers imported for consumption.	(f1) The planting of these tubers is prohibited.
(35) Plants of family Strelitziaceae (Traveller's palm and allied plants)	<p>(a1) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the area of production of the plants is free from <i>Globodera pallida</i> (Stone) Behrens, <i>Globodera rostochiensis</i> (Wollenweber) Behrens, and <i>Radopholus citrophilus</i> Huettel, Dickson & Kaplan and <i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i> (Schilbersky) Percival as verified by an official survey; ii. either the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Nipaecoccus nipae</i> (Maskell), <i>Nacoleia octasema</i> (Meyrick) and <i>Opogona sacchari</i> (Bojer) or the above named pests do not occur in the area of production; iii. the plants were tested and found to be free from <i>Paratrichodorus christiei</i> (Allen) Siddique and <i>Scutellonema bradys</i> (Steiner & Lettew.) Andrassy; iv. the plants were tested serologically (or by an equivalent method) and found to be free from Abaca Mosaic Potyvirus (synonym: strain of Sugarcane Mosaic Potyvirus); and v. the plants were tested by appropriate methods (procedure shall be mentioned) and found to be free from <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> (Smith) Yabuuchi, Kosako, Yano, Hotta & Nishiuchi and <i>Xanthomonas campestris</i> pv. <i>celebensis</i> (Gäumann) Dye. <p>(a2) The imported plants shall be grown under Post-entry quarantine detention in isolated premises at least for three months under supervision of the Authorized Officers</p>
(36) Seeds of <i>Vigna unguiculata</i> L. (synonym: <i>Vigna sinensis</i> Endl.) (Cowpea)	<p>(a1) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the mother plants were inspected during active growth and certified to be virus-free

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
<p>and others) intended for planting</p>	<p>by competent officers;</p> <p>ii. <i>Curtobacterium flaccumfaciens</i> pv. <i>flaccumfaciens</i> (Hedges) Collins & Jones is not known to occur in the area of production; and</p> <p>iv. either the seeds were examined and found to be free from <i>Anomala cupripes</i> Hope, <i>Anomala pallida</i> Fabricius, <i>Fundella pellucans</i> Zeller and <i>Orgyia turbata</i> Butler or <i>Anomala cupripes</i> Hope, <i>Anomala pallida</i> Fabricius, <i>Fundella pellucans</i> Zeller and <i>Orgyia turbata</i> Butler do not occur in the area of production as verified by an official survey.</p> <p>(a2) The imported seeds shall be grown inside an insect-proof Grade 2 screen house under post-entry quarantine detention for two generations under the supervision of Authorized Officers.</p> <p>(a3) During the post-entry quarantine detention, a competent plant pathologist shall periodically inspect the crops obtained from the imported seeds with regard to virus diseases.</p> <p>(a4) A plant pathologist shall certify the seed as virus-free for the release of the second-generation seeds from post-entry quarantine detention.</p> <p>(a5) Before planting of the second-generation seeds in the field, the permission of the Director General shall be obtained.</p>
<p>(38) <i>Vitis</i> L. (Grapevine and allied plants) of family Vitaceae Juss. (Synonym: family Vitaceae Juss.) as -</p> <p>(a) seed</p>	<p>(a1) Official statement that –</p> <p>i. the parent plants were inspected during active growth and found to be free from pests specified by the Director General;</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. The seeds were extracted and washed thoroughly with a soap solution; iii. The seeds were surface sterilized with 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution with 0.1% wetting agent for 10 minutes and then rinsed thoroughly with water; and iv. The seeds were surface-dried under shaded conditions and dusted with a broad spectrum fungicide; (a2) Before planting, the imported seeds shall be stored at 4 °C for at least six (6) weeks. (a3) The seeds shall be germinated in sterilized potting medium and the plants shall be kept in a Grade 2 screen house for at least three months under post-entry quarantine detention and under supervision of the Authorized Officers. (a4) The permission of the Director General shall be obtained for the release of the material from post-entry quarantine detention.
(b) <i>in vitro</i> cultures.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b1) Official statement that – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the parent plants were inspected during active growth and found to be free from pests specified by the Director General; ii. the culture medium contains neither charcoal nor antibiotics or fungicides; and iii. the cultures were tested and found to be free from pests specified by the Director General (b2) The plants once taken out of agar shall be grown under post-entry quarantine detention for at least six months in an insect-proof Grade 2 screen house under the supervision of the Authorized Officers.
(c) unrooted cuttings	(c1) Official statement that –

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>i. the parent plants were inspected during active growth and found to be free from pests specified by the Director General;</p> <p>(c2) Before dispatch, the cuttings shall be thoroughly washed with a mild detergent and water, and dried.</p> <p>(c3) At the port of entry, an Authorized Officer shall inspect the consignment and shall direct it to quarantine.</p> <p>(c4) At the quarantine, the packaging and the packing material shall be destroyed.</p> <p>(c5) At the quarantine, the cuttings shall be subjected to hot water treatment (50 °C for 45 minutes or 45 °C for 3 hours).</p> <p>(c6) After hot water treatment, the cuttings shall be dipped in a 0.5% sodium hypochlorite solution with 0.1% wetting agent, rinsed thoroughly and towel dried.</p> <p>(c7) Before planting, the cuttings shall be dipped in a solution of insecticide and fungicide that shall be specified by the Director General.</p> <p>(c8) The cuttings shall be grown in an insect-proof Grade 2 screen house for a minimum of six months under post-entry quarantine detention and under supervision of the Authorized Officers</p>
<p>(38) <i>Zea mays</i> L. (corn, maize, and allied plants)</p> <p>(a) Seeds imported for planting and propagation</p>	<p>(a1) The seeds must be produced in and directly consigned to Sri Lanka from a country where <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters (synonym: <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye) is not known to occur as verified by an official survey.</p>

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
	<p>(a2) Official statement that –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the condition mentioned in (a1) above has been fulfilled; ii. the seeds were obtained from crops grown in an area where weeds of <i>Striga</i> Lour. were not detected for the last three cultivation cycles; iii. either the seeds were tested and found to be free from <i>Claviceps gigantea</i> Fuentes, Isla, Ullstrup & Rodriguez, <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i> (Vidaver & Mandel) Davis <i>et al.</i> (synonym: <i>Corynebacterium nebraskense</i> Schuster, Hoff, Mandel & Lazar), <i>Peronosclerospora philippinensis</i> (Weston) Shaw., <i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i> (T. Miyake) Shirai & K. Hara, <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> Van Hall pv. <i>coronofaciens</i> (Elliot) Young, Dye & Wilkie. and <i>Sclerospora philippinensis</i> Weston, or <i>Claviceps gigantea</i> Fuentes, Isla, Ullstrup & Rodriguez, <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i> (Smith) Davis <i>et al.</i> subsp. <i>nebraskensis</i> (Vidaver & Mandel) Davis <i>et al.</i> (synonym: <i>Corynebacterium nebraskense</i> Schuster, Hoff, Mandel & Lazar), <i>Peronosclerospora philippinensis</i> (Weston) Shaw., <i>Peronosclerospora sacchari</i> (T. Miyake) Shirai & K. Hara, <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> Van Hall pv. <i>coronofaciens</i> (Elliot) Young, Dye & Wilkie. and <i>Sclerospora philippinensis</i> Weston are not known to occur in the area of production; iv. either the seeds were tested and found to be free from <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick and <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> (Horn) or <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick and <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> (Horn) are not known to occur in the area of production; v. a representative sample of the seeds were tested adopting serological procedures (procedure shall be mentioned) and found to be free from Chloris Striate Mosaic Geminivirus, Corn Stunt Virus, Maize Dwarf Mosaic Potyvirus, Maize Streak Geminivirus, Maize Stripe Disease Virus,

Item permitted to import	Specific requirements
(b) Seeds imported for consumption and or processing	<p>Sugarcane Mosaic Potyvirus; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vi. the seeds were treated with a broad spectrum fungicide specified by the Director General. (a3) The Director General may impose requirements for storing the consignment in an approved location until specific tests are completed. (a4) The Director General may impose requirements for growing a sample of seeds for one generation before release of the consignment. (b1) The seeds must be produced in and directly consigned to Sri Lanka from a country where <i>Pantoea stewartii</i> subsp. <i>stewartii</i> (Smith) Mergaert, Verdonck & Kersters (synonym: <i>Erwinia stewartii</i> (Smith) Dye) is not known to occur as verified by an official survey. (b2) Official statement that - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. the seeds were obtained from crops grown in an area where weeds of <i>Striga</i> Lour. were not detected for the last three cultivation cycles and ii. either the seeds were tested and found to be free from <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick and <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> (Horn) or <i>Cryptophlebia leucotreta</i> Meyrick and <i>Prostephanus truncatus</i> (Horn) are not known to occur in the area of production. (b2) The planting of these seeds is prohibited.

SCHEDULE VI

(Regulation 26)

GROUP E PESTS

- (1) Bristle top disease,
- (2) Cadang-cadang disease,
- (3) Cadang-cadang-like disease,
- (4) Dry bud rot,
- (5) Finschhafen disease,
- (6) Foliar decay,
- (7) Hart rot/Fatal wilt/Cedros wilt/Marchitez wilt,
- (8) Kerala wilt,
- (9) Lethal yellowing disease,
- (10) Malaysian wilt,
- (11) Marasmiella disease,
- (12) Natuna wilt,
- (13) Orange leaf spotting disease,
- (14) Red ring disease,
- (15) Socorro wilt,
- (16) Stem necrosis,
- (17) Tatipaka disease,
- (18) Tinangaja disease,
- (19) Any other disease of unknown aetiology

SCHEDULE VII

(Regulation 76(2) and (3))

GROUP F ORGANISMS

Category of organisms	Examples, but not limited to,
(a) Animals in	
(i) Phylum: Annelida	Earthworms, Bio-control agents
(ii) Phylum: Arthropoda	
Class: Insecta	Bees, Pollinators, Bio-control agents
Class: Arachnida	Spiders, Mites, Bio-control agents
(iii) Phylum: Mollusca	Snails, Slugs
(iv) Phylum: Nematoda	Nematodes, Bio-control agents
(b) Organisms in	
(i) Kingdom: Fungi	Bio-control agents, saprophytes
(ii) Kingdom: Protoctista	Algae, Bio-control agents, Oomycetes, Slime moulds,
(iii) Kingdom: Prokaryotae	Bacteria, Cyanobacteria, Autotrophic bacteria, Photosynthetic bacteria, Heterotrophic bacteria, Symbionts, Saprophytes, Bio-control agents
(c) Biotic agents such as	
(i) Viruses	
(ii) Viroids	
(iii) Plasmids	
(iv) Phages	

SCHEDULE VIII

(Regulation 144)

FEES TO BE PAID FOR SERVICES OBTAINED FOR PLANT QUARANTINE ACTIVITIES OR FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Service	Fee
(1) Issue of phytosanitary certificates and or any other certificates.	Rs. 250.00 per certificate
(2) Inspection of consignments of plants, plant products, growth media, packing materials and or any material within the premises of an entry port or within the premises of the Department of Agriculture.	Rs. 1000.00 for each half-hour or part thereof beyond the first half-hour or Rs. 500.00 for each 1000 kg or part thereof
(3) Inspection of consignments of plants, plant products, growth media, packing materials and or any material outside the premises of an entry port or within the premises of the Department of Agriculture.	Rs. 1000.00 for each 1000 kg or part thereof together with the cost incurred for transportation of authorized officers and those who assist in inspection
(4) Inspection of a containerized cargo of phytosanitary concern within the premises of an entry port or within the premises of the Department of Agriculture.	
(a) 20ft container	Rs. 1000.00 per container
(b) 40ft container	Rs. 2000.00 per container
(5) Inspection of a containerized cargo of phytosanitary concern outside the premises of an entry port or a plant quarantine station	
(a) 20ft container	Rs. 2000.00 per container together with the cost incurred for transportation of authorized officers and those who assist in inspection.

Service	Fee
(b) 40ft container	Rs. 3000.00 per container together with the cost incurred for transportation of authorized officers and those who assist in inspection.
(6) Inspection of plants kept in detention in quarantine at locations other than the premises of the Department of Agriculture.	Rs. 1500.00 per man-day of the authorized officers and their assistants involved in the inspection together with the cost incurred for transportation of authorized officers and those who assist in inspection.
(7) Inspection of plants, plant products and other material of phytosanitary concern in private nurseries.	Rs. 1500.00 per man-day of the authorized officers and their assistants involved in the inspection together with the cost incurred for transportation of authorized officers and those who assist in inspection.
(8) For specific diagnostic tests	Rs. 5000.00 per test.
(9) Fumigation or treatment under normal atmospheric pressure of packages containing plants, plant products and other material of phytosanitary concern.	Rs. 1000.00 for each ten cubic metres or part thereof and for each six hour period or part thereof
(10) Fumigation or treatment of packages containing plants, plant products and other material of phytosanitary concern inside chambers belonging to the Department of Agriculture.	Rs. 1000.00 for each hour or part thereof
(11) Spraying with chemicals, dipping in chemical solutions or hot water treatment of consignment of plants, plant products and other material of phytosanitary concern.	Rs. 500.00 per man-hour of the authorized officers and those who assist in the work

Service	Fee
(12) Supervision of treatments and or fumigation of material, growing media and or packing material outside the premises of the Department of Agriculture	Rs. 1000.00 per man-day of the authorized officers involved in the supervision together with the cost incurred for transportation of the authorized officers.
(13) Keeping plants in detention under quarantine in facilities or premises of the Department of Agriculture.	Rs. 100.00 per week or part thereof per one square metre of floor space.
(14) Keeping plants, plant products and other material of phytosanitary concern in cold stores of the Department of Agriculture	Rs. 100.00 per kg per week or part thereof.
(15) For issue of any additional certified copies of certificates and or official statements	Rs. 100.00 per copy

SCHEDULE 1X

(Regulations 31 and 65)

SPECIFICATIONS OF SCREEN HOUSES

GRADE 1 SCREEN HOUSE:

Floor	: Cemented
Side walls	: Made of brick or metallic sheets or equivalent material up to 50-100 cm height from ground level and the rest made of insect-proof netting of approximately 14 mesh per centimetre (32 mesh per inch) made of 30 gauge material. Brick wall to be limed.
Roof	: Acrylic, glass or equivalent material.
Entrance	: Double trap doors with automatic closing device and a shallow moat with detergents outside and between doors.
Water supply	: Pipe borne, may be with drip irrigation.
Drainage	: With treatment facility.
Benches	: Elevated, for keeping the pots of plants

GRADE 2 SCREEN HOUSE:

Floor	: Gravel
Side walls	: Insect-proof netting of approximately 12 mesh per centimetre (28 mesh per inch) made of 30 gauge material.
Roof	: Insect-proof netting of approximately 12 mesh per centimetre (28 mesh per inch) made of 30 gauge material.
Entrance	: Double trap doors with automatic closing device and a shallow moat with detergents outside and between doors.
Water supply	: Pipe borne, may be with drip irrigation.
Drainage	: With treatment facility.
Benches	: Elevated, for keeping the pots of plants