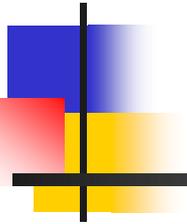
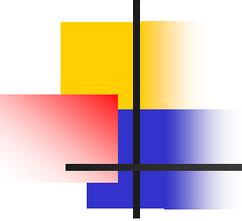


# **Addressing Bio-security Concerns through Phytosanitary Measures**



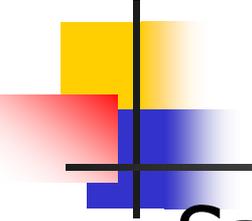
**Dr. J. P. Singh**  
**Joint Director (Ento.)**  
**Govt. of India**  
**Ministry of Agriculture, DAC**  
**Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage**

# Current issues in SPS



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- Is our food safe?
- Are our farmers' livestock and crops?
- Or our forests?
- Or even the crates and packaging used to ship goods across the world?

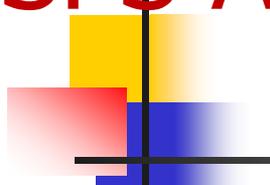


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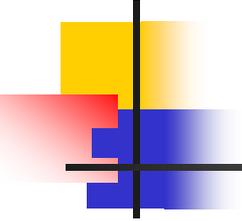
- Sanitary and phytosanitary measures deal with
  - food safety and
  - animal and
  - plant health.

# SPS Agreement: The Regulatory Aspect



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- SPS agreement provides rules for farm trade under 14 articles
- The provisions include:
  - ✓ Harmonisation (Article 3)
  - ✓ Equivalence (Article 4)
  - ✓ Risk assessment and determination of the appropriate level of protection (Article 5)
  - ✓ Adaptation to regional conditions, including pest free areas and areas of low pest prevalence (Article 6)
  - ✓ Transparency (Article 7)
  - ✓ Control, inspection and approval procedures (Article 8)



# WTO-SPS

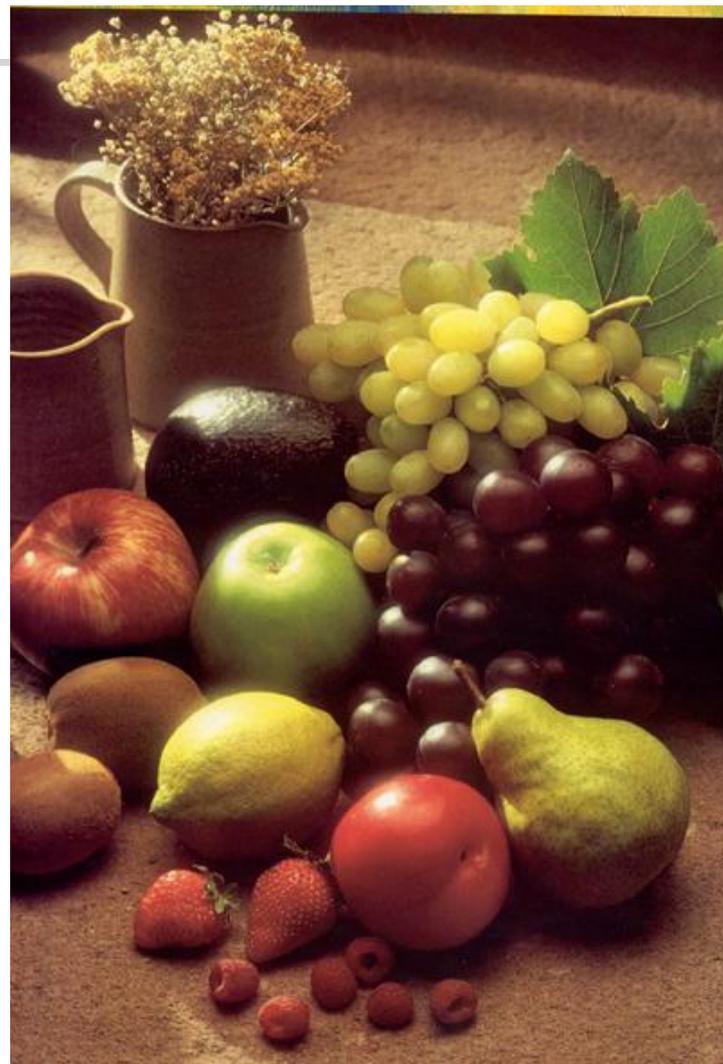
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- IPPC – Plant Health
  - OIE - Animal
  - Codex Alimentarius – Food Safety
- 
- IPPC of FAO (UN)
    - 181 Signatories (Member Countries)

# WTO - SPS Agreement

## Phytosanitary measures should be:

- consistent with international standards
- justified by scientific principles and evidence
- harmonized to the extent possible
- transparent / notified / non-discriminatory
- only as restrictive as necessary to meet the appropriate level of protection



# ORGANISATIONAL CHART (PLANT QUARANTINE)

**UNION MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE**

I

**SECRETARY (AGRI.)**

I

**JOINT SECRETARY (PLANT PROTECTION) (NPPO)**

I

**PLANT PROTECTION ADVISER (HOD)**

I

**APPA (PLANT QUARANTINE) (DIVISION HEAD)**

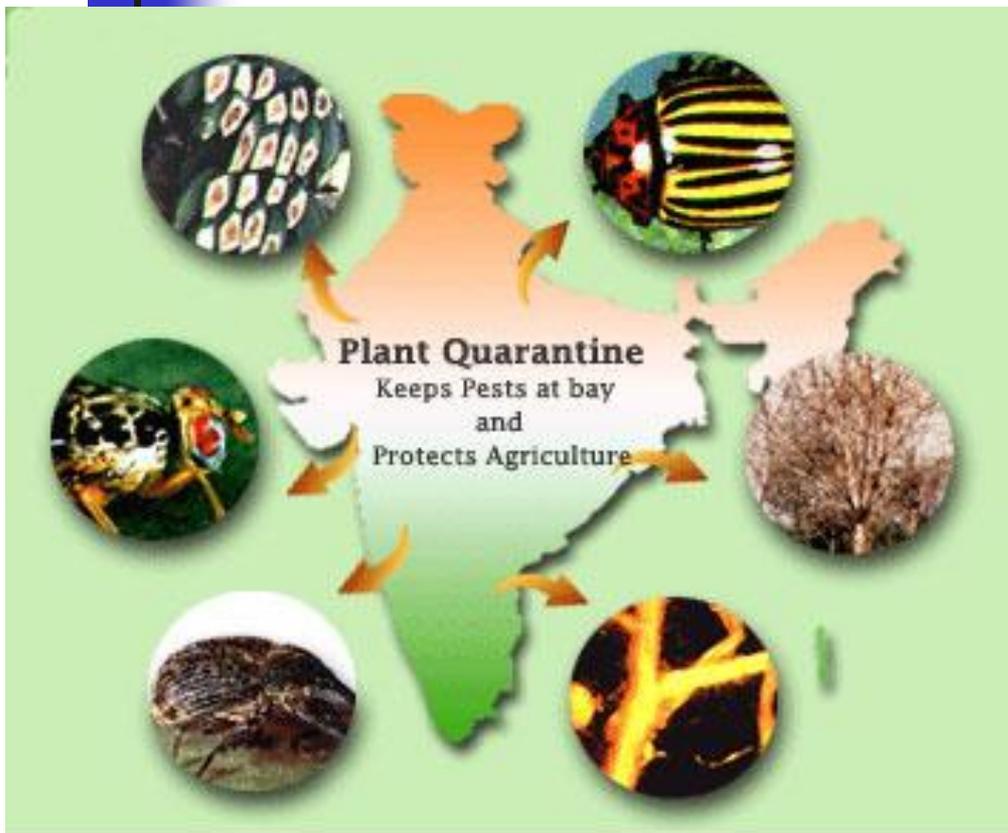
I

**JOINT DIRECTOR (ENTO/P.P.)  
(HEAD, NATIONAL/REGIONAL P Q STATION) (5 NOS)**

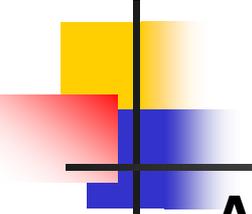
I

**ASSISTANT DIRECTOR/PLANT PROTECTION OFFICER(E/PP)  
(HEAD, PLANT QUARANTINE STATION) (52 NOS)**

# Export Certification System (Agri. Commodity)



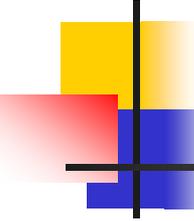
- **India – Signatory to IPPC**
- **Follow up of ISPMs - 36**
- **Established NPPO is Dte. Plant Protection Quarantine & Storage (DPPQ&S)**
- **One of the mandatory responsibility is Phytosanitary certification of plants / plant products for export.**



# Export Certification

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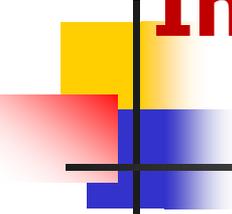
- As per **ISPM – 7** Export Certification Manual(PQ 12) is in operation, since 1998 onwards followed by SOP on EC in 2007
- Recognized & authorized Plant Protection Officials for the inspection & certification purpose (Central/State/ICAR/SAU)
- More than **163** authorized Phytosanitary Certificate issuing officials, in accordance with **ISPM 12**



# **Export Inspection & Certification of plants / plant materials in commercial trade**

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- Inspection and certification of plants / plant materials traded commercially are invariably carried out by
- Officers-in-charge, Plant Quarantine Stations
- Director/ Joint Director/ Deputy Director/ Assistant Director of Agriculture / Horticulture of various States/ Union Territories



# Inspection and Certification Procedures

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- Application for export inspection & certification along with letter of credit/ invoice/ shipping bill/ entry permit/ fumigation/ treatment certificate (if any) etc.
- Scrutinization of documents and assessment of inspection/ treatment fees and quarantine order for inspection of commodity
- Inspection/ drawal of samples as per SOP
- Laboratory examination at PQ Office, which includes visual examination, Microscopic examination, Softex X-ray test for hidden infestation, Washing test for surface borne pathogens, Blotter test, Grow out test, ELISA test, Electron Microscopy, etc.



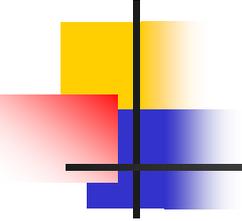
# **Inspection and Certification Procedures**

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- **Issuance of Phytosanitary Certificate in accordance with quarantine regulations of importing country**
- **Rejection of the consignment for issue of PSC under following conditions:**
  - **Prohibited export / import**
  - **Found infected/ infested by quarantine pest of concern to importing country**
  - **Could not be fumigated / treated to render pest – free as the fumigation may leave faulty odour or toxic residues etc.**

**Rejection of the consignment for issue of PSC is conveyed to exporter under intimation to Customs/ Port authorities**

# Various Phytosanitary Treatments available for export



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- Methyl Bromide fumigation
- Phosphine fumigation
- Irradiation
- Vapour Heat Treatment
- Hot water Immersion Treatment
- Forced Hot Air Treatment

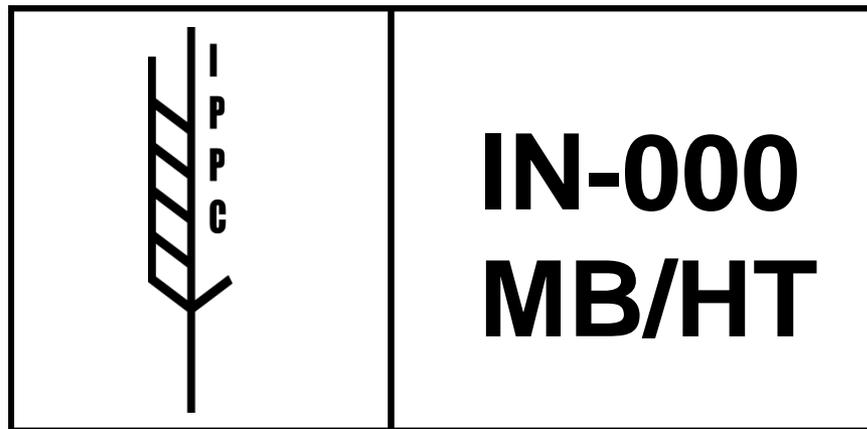
# Wood Packaging Material (WPM)- Approved Treatment Measures

- Approved treatment measures should be accepted by all countries for authorizing the entry of WPM without further requirement:
  - **Heat Treatment (HT)**
  - **Methyl Bromide fumigation (MB)**



# ISPM Mark

## ISPM Mark Assigned to the Registered Fumigation Agency



**Note:** Markings should be according to the model shown above (12 x 6 cm), legible, permanent, not transferable, placed in a visible location and preferably marked by a stencil with black ink. The letter size should be a minimum of 2.5 cm. Recycled, remanufactured or repaired wood packaging material should be re-certified and re-marked. All components of such material should have been treated.

# Plant Quarantine

## Import Regulations

- **Plant Quarantine** is the first line of defense against the entry and possible establishment of exotic plant pests
- **PQ laws & regulations** are enforced to safeguard Indian agricultural/ horticultural/ forest plants from exotic/ invasive plant pests & safe global trade

**Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914**

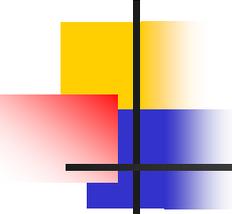
# Plant Quarantine legislation

- P Q Regulations are operative in India through the **Destructive Insects & Pests Act (DIP Act), 1914**
- **Section 3** of the Act empowers Central Government to prohibit or restrict the import into India of any article or class of articles likely to cause infection to any crop or of insects generally or any class of insects, by a notification published in Gazette of India.
- **The Section 4** of the DIP Act empowers the Customs to operate the notifications issued under DIP Act, as if the same issued under Section **11k of Customs Act, 1962**
- **Section 4A** of the Act empowers Central Government to restrict the export from a State or transport from one State to another State of any article or class of articles likely to cause infection to any crop or of insects generally or any class of insects

# Plant Quarantine Import Regulations

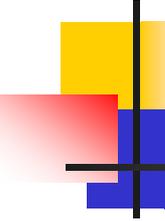
- The import of plants and plant materials are covered under **Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003** issued under the Section 3(1) of DIP Act and amendments issued there under
- Both Import Permit and Phytosanitary Certificate are mandatory for the import of plants and plant materials both for propagation and consumption
- Import of plants and plant materials are permitted only through entry points notified in said order. Seeds and propagative plant material can only be imported through five major ports viz., New Delhi, Amritsar, Chennai, Kolkata & Mumbai
- All the imports of plants and plant materials are subject to PQ inspection at the time of arrival at the port of entry and if necessary fumigated/treated before granting import clearance

# P Q Import Regulations



- Import of planting materials of Banana/Plantain /Abaca, Cassava,Tapioca, Cocoa, Cocoyam, Coconut, Coffee, Date palm, Forest Plants (Chestnut, Elm, Oak, Pine, Oil palm, Potato, Rubber, Sugarcane, Sweet potato & Yam (14 Categories) have been prohibited from specific high risk countries under schedule-IV of P Q Order, 2003
- Import of 17 planting materials have been restricted through specialized crop research institute
- Import of germplasm is regulated by permit issued by the Director, National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources, New Delhi
- Import of propagative plant material such as cuttings/ saplings/ bud wood etc., flowers & ornamentals and seed/stock material of fruit plant species are subject to Post-entry quarantine inspection in approved quarantine facility by Designated Inspection Authority (DIA).

# PQ IMPORT REGULATION



**The Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003** came into force from **1<sup>st</sup> January, 2004** to regulate the import of plants/plant material in India.

IMPORT OF PLANTS / PLANTS MATERIALS – BASED ON PEST RISK ANALYSIS (SCIENTIFICALLY JUSTIFIED)

**SCHEDULE V-** IMPORT OF PLANTING MATERIALS (17 NOS) BASED ON RECOMMENDATION OF SPECIALISED CROP INSTITUTE (IP + PSC)

**SCHEDULE VI-** IMPORT OF PLANTS/ PLANTS MATERIALS(IP + PSC)

**SCHEDULE VII-** IMPORT OF PLANTS/ PLANTS MATERIALS(PSC)

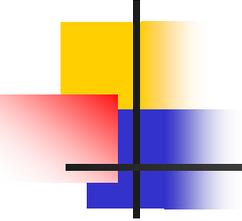
MORE THAN **700 QUARANTINE PESTS** ARE IDENTIFIED (**MAY POSE BIO-SECURITY THREAT IF ENTERED THROUGH IMPORT**)

**SCHEDULE VIII-** FREEDOM FROM 31 QUARANTINE WEEDS

# Non-compliance

- In case of non-compliance to the standards/regulation of the importing country lead to:-
  - **Treatment**
  - **Refuse entry/deportation**
  - **Destruction**

Further, notification of non-compliance to the exporting country



**For more information/ queries  
Please contact us**

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Website:

[www.plantquarantineindia.nic.in](http://www.plantquarantineindia.nic.in)

Email: [j.p.singh@nic.in](mailto:j.p.singh@nic.in)