গণপ্রজাতন্ত্রী বাংলাদেশ সরকার

কৃষি বিভাগ

প্রজাপতি

ঢাকা, ১৫ই শরণ, ১৩৯৬/৩০শে জুলাই, ১৯৮৯

নং এল, আই, ও ২৭৪-ইনিং/৮৯—Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914
(II of 1914) এর section 3(1)3 ও 5-এ প্রাপ্ত কমিটি বলে সরকার Destructive Insects and P. sts Rules, 1966 (Plant Quarantine) এ, নিজুপর সংশোধন করিলেন, যথা:—

উপরি-উক্ত Rules এর,—

(১) সবর্ষা, ডিনুরক বিষয়ি না থাকিলে,—

(ক) “plant material” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “plant products” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(খ) “Official certificate” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “phytosanitary certificate” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(গ) “Pakistan” এবং “Government of Pakistan” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে যথাক্রমে “Bangladesh” এবং “Government” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(স) “Quarantine Entomologist” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “Deputy Director (Quarantine)” শব্দগুলি ও বক্তৃসমূহ প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(ট) “Ministry of Agriculture and Works” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “Ministry of Agriculture” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(৬৩৮৯)

মূল্য : টাকা ২.৪০
(c) "Department of Plant Protection" শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে "The Plant Protection Wing of the Department of Agricultural Extension
শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(2) rule 3 তে "In these rules" শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে "(1) In these rules" বচনীসমূহ, শব্দা ও শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে এবং উক্তরূপ সংশোধিত sub-rule (1) এ—

(ক) clause (c) তে "cotton" শব্দটির পর "or cotton fabric, jute or jute products" শব্দগুলি ও কথা প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(খ) clause (c) এর পর নিরূপন নূতন clause সম্বেদিত হইবে, যথা—

"(cc) "carrier" means any ship or container, boat, train, aircraft or road transport carrying plant or plant products."

(গ) clause (e) এর পরিবর্তে নিরূপন clause প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে, যথা—

"(e) "Department" means the Plant Protection Wing of the Department of Agricultural Extension under the Ministry of Agriculture;

(চ) "Deputy Director (Quarantine)" শব্দটির পরিবর্তে "plant and plant products" শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(চ) clause (f) তে "bacteria and" শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে "bacteria, virus, viroids, mollusca and mycoplasma" শব্দগুলি ও কথা প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(চ) clause (g) তে "infestation" শব্দটির পরিবর্তে "infestation or infection" শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(f) clause (h) তে "which has not been processed, such as bark, husk and peelings" শব্দগুলি ও কথা প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(f) clause (i) নিরূপন clause সম্বেদিত হইবে, যথা—

"(nn) "plant quarantine" means the effort to prevent entry, establishment or spread of a foreign pest in the country through legal restriction on the movement of plant and plant products."
(x) clauses (p), (q), (r) and (s) of the present text are defined as follows:

(p) "post-entry quarantine" means the process to detect the presence and development of any pest associated with imported plant and plant products during growth periods under controlled ecological conditions;

(q) "prescribed port or point of entry" means the routes authorised by the Director for entry or exit of plant and plant products, such as, Chittagong Seaport, Mongla Seaport, Chittagong Airport, Zia International Airport, Dhaka, Sylhet Osmani Airport, Darsana Railway Station, Benapole land border checkpoint and such other land, sea or air routes as may be declared by the Director from time to time, for the said purpose;

(r) "transit" means arrival in Bangladesh of plant and plant products from one foreign country destined for transportation to another, whether transhipped from one carrier to another whatever be the duration of the temporary stay of the consignment in Bangladesh;

(s) "weed" means any species of plant, known suspected or liable to be harmful to crops, plantations, individual plants of economic value, plant products, cultivable land or water system, whether by its mere presence or through its biological activity.

(9) clause (t) is defined as follows:

(3) rule 3 states "Form 1" and "Form IA" are to be submitted by the Director, while "Form IB" is in application;

(4) rule 4 states that for certain products which special permit is required,

"4. Plant Products for which special permit is required.

1. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 3, plants and plant products likely to carry any new pest or disease may be imported for research or propagation purpose in limited quantities on special consideration by a permit issued by the Director in Form IA;

2. Importation of plants and plant products under this rule shall be made only through Chittagong Port, Port of Mongla, Zia International Airport, Dhaka, Chittagong Airport or Benapole Land border checkpoint and shall be subject to such conditions as may be specified in the permit with regard to such importation and post entry quarantine.

(5) rule 5 states sub-rule (1) states for the purpose of import of any plant or plant products the importer shall, prior to entering into any contract with supplier and opening of letter of credit submit an application in Form A to the Director or Deputy Director (Quarantine) for an import permit."
(6) Rule 8 of—

(7) "FOREIGN CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION" শিল্পনাম্বার পরিবর্তে
"PHYTO SANITARY CERTIFICATE FOR IMPORTABLE
PLANT AND PLANT PRODUCTS" শিল্পনামা প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(8) sub-rule (1) এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নূপ sub-rule প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে, যথা:—

"(1) All plants and plant products shall be accompanied by a
phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin.";

(9) sub-rule (2) বিলুপ্ত হইবে;

(10) sub-rule (3) এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নূপ sub-rule প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে, যথা:—

"(3) Persons who import any plant or plant products shall
submit the phytosanitary certificate of the country of origin
to the Plant Quarantine Officer for his perusal and record
but this will not preclude inspection by the Plant Quarantine
Officer, if such inspection is deemed necessary.";

(11) sub-rule (4) বিলুপ্ত হইবে;

(12) sub-rules (5), (6) এবং (7) এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নূপ sub-rules প্রতিস্থাপিত
হইবে, যথা:—

"(5) Any consignment arriving at any prescribed port or
point of entry accompanied by a valid phytosanitary certificate,
fulfilling plant quarantine requirements of Bangladesh in respect
of specific commodity but without import permit may be released
at the Director's discretion after post-entry quarantine examina-
tion and issuance of a special order in Form III.

(6) Plants and plant products imported under a valid import
permit from the Director but without phytosanitary certificate
shall either be released at the Director's discretion after necessary
fumigation or treatment, or returned to the shipper or confiscated
and destroyed at the expenses of the consignee.

(7) Small consignments of plants and plant products,
namely, cut flower, flower bouquet, small quantities of fruits,
fresh or dried, and vegetables carried by passengers as accom-
panied baggage for personal consumption, accompanied or unac-
accompanied with phytosanitary certificate and import permit,
shall, after realisation of prescribed fees and treatment charges,
where treatment is necessary, be released, if, on examination
by Plant Quarantine Officer on duty, they appear to be substantially
free from injurious pests and diseases.

(8) Consignments arriving without necessary additional
declaration, where such declaration is required in the phytosanitary
certificate from the competent authority of the country of origin
and without Import Permit from the Director or Deputy Director
(Quarantine) shall be confiscated and destroyed after making an
order in Form-11."
(7) rules 9, 10 and 11 of the Plant Quarantine Rules are not applicable, except:

9. Freedom of Plants and Plant Products from sand, soil or earth. All imported plants and plant products shall be free from sand, soil, saw dust or earth and plant roots, rhizomes and tubers shall be washed thoroughly and repacked in such sand, soil, saw dust or other planting media as shall be certified as additional declaration in the phytosanitary certificate by the duly authorised officer of Plant Quarantine Service of the exporting country to have been sterilized and rendered safe or disinfected.

10. Packing Material. Packing material, for example, hay, straw, chaff, wooden plank or pit employed in the importation of nursery stock and other plants, including any material of plant or plant origin or any commodities other than plant origin, shall not be used for packing purposes unless they are rendered free from pests and diseases by appropriate treatment and certified accordingly in the phytosanitary certificate by the authorised officer of plant quarantine service of the country of origin as to their safety for such use.

II. Plants and Plant Products imported by post. (1) Import of plants and plant products through post parcel shall be made in accordance with the provisions of rule 3 and sub-rules (1) and (3) of rule 8.

(2) On arrival of plants and plant products at the foreign post office the postal authority shall inform and hand over such parcel to the Director or Plant Quarantine Officer concerned who shall conduct necessary examination, render appropriate treatment, if required, and issue a release order in Form-III after realising necessary fees.

(3) No such parcel shall be released by the postal authority without a release order from the Director or Plant Quarantine Officer, as the case may be, Plants and plant products imported through parcel in violation of these rules shall be handed in accordance with rule 8 and decision for disposal thereof shall be intimated to the foreign post office and the consignee.

(8) rule 12 of the Plant Quarantine Rules.

(ক) "fungus culture," "bacterial culture, viral culture, mycoplasma culture" শব্দগুলি ও কমান পর ""bacterial culture, viral culture, mycoplasma culture" শব্দগুলি ও কমান প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(খ) clause (c) of the Plant Quarantine Rules is not applicable, except:

"(c) the Importation is routed only through Chittagong seaport or Zia International Airport, Dhaka or such other port as may be decided by the Director;"

(গ) clause (d) of the Plant Quarantine Rules is not applicable, except:

"attached to the outside" শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে "affixed on the body" শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;
(9) rule 13 এর “Quarantine Officer” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “Plant Quarantine Officer” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(10) rule 14 এর—

(ক) sub-rule (1) এ “Heterodera” শব্দটির পরিবর্তে “Globodera” শব্দটি, “2 kilometres” সংখ্যা ৬ ও শব্দটির পরিবর্তে “5 kilometres” সংখ্যা ৬ ও শব্দটি এবং “no case of the insect pest” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “no case of occurrence of the insect” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(খ) sub-rule (2) এর—

(অ) clause (a) তে “only” শব্দটি বিদূষণ হইবে;

(আ) clause (c) এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নুলীপি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে, যথা:—

“(c) permit import of seed potatoes certified by phytopathological service of the exporting country to have been produced in areas within the country free from all pests and diseases specially mentioned in sub-rule (1);”;

(১১) rule 15 এর—

(ক) সর্বশেষ, “Dothidea ulei” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “Microcyclus ulei” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(খ) sub-rule (1) এর clause (b) তে “Department” শব্দটির পরিবর্তে “Director” শব্দটি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে এবং “or the Quarantine Entomologist” শব্দগুলি নিলুপ্ত হইবে;

(গ) sub-rule (2) এর “Plant Quarantine Station” শব্দগুলির পরিবর্তে “Post-entry quarantine” শব্দগুলি প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে;

(ঘ) sub-rules (6) এবং (7) এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নুলীপি sub-rules প্রতিস্থাপিত হইবে, যথা:—

“(6) The importer shall ensure that any plant of the genus Hevea imported for further growth or propagation is grown under controlled conditions and supervision of Plant Quarantine Officer or such period as will ensure that it is free from all pests and diseases before large scale plantation.

(7) All budwood and other propagating materials of the genus Hevea shall be treated with such fungicide as may be specified by the Director before shipment.”;

(৯) sub-rule (8) এর পর নিম্নুলীপি নূতন sub-rule সংযোজিত হইবে, যথা:—

“(9) The importation of any plants or plant products, seed, budwood, budded stump of the genus Hevea from a country where Phytophthora botryospha is known to occur is prohibited unless, in addition to the fulfilment of the requirement under sub-rule (1), the accompanying phytosanitary certificate declares that the propagating materials have been collected from areas or
plantations or nurseries which had been regularly inspected by duly authorized officials of the phytopathological service of the country and were found free from *Phytophthora botryosa*.

(२) rule 16 एवं—

(क) "Importation of sugarcane is prohibited provided that the Director may authorize the importation of small quantities of plant or plant material subject to the following conditions,"

(ख) "Importation of sugarcane or sugarcane setts and sugarcane seeds is prohibited from areas mentioned below where the following diseases are known to occur, namely:—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Areas where the diseases are known to occur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Sugarcane mosaic virus</td>
<td>Java, Argentina, Puerto Rico, Cuba, Louisiana (U.S.A.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Sugarcane Fiji disease</td>
<td>Queensland, New Guinea, Philippines, Jamaica, Madagascar.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Pineapple disease (<em>Ceratocystis paradoxa</em>)</td>
<td>Java, West Indies, Hawaii, France.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Sereh disease</td>
<td>West Java, India, Australia, Formosa, Hawaii, West Indies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Ratoon virus</td>
<td>Queensland, Hawaii, Philippines, India, South Africa, Rhodesia, Mexico, Cuba, Puerto-Rico, Brazil, Peru, Taiwan, Mauritius, Louiana, Florida, Colombia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Grassy shoot virus</td>
<td>India, Taiwan, Thailand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Gummosis (<em>Xanthomonas vasculorum</em>)</td>
<td>Brazil, Mauritius, Australia, Barbados, Madagascar, South Africa, Java, Borneo, New Guinea, British Honduras:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provided that such importation in small quantities may be allowed by the Director subject to following conditions, "namely" शब्दात, करते परिनाम व वहनीय मात्राएँ प्रस्तुतापूर्वक ही हैं;—

(ड) clause (ii) के "recognised" शब्दात विशेष हैं;—

(ढ) clause (iii) एवर परिनाम से नियुक्ति के शब्दात प्रस्तुत इंस्पेक्ट हैं, नपा: —

"(iii) that the phytosanitary certificate shall bear an additional declaration to the effect that the planting material was inspected in the field and was found free from aforesaid diseases.

(iv) that the sugarcane setts shall be subject to such disinfection treatment as may be prescribed by the Director before shipment;"
(13) Rule 17 of the plant quarantine rules provides that tobacco, unmanufactured, raw or cured, shall not be imported into Bangladesh unless the accompanying phytosanitary certificate bears an additional declaration that the tobacco consignment is free from tobacco moth, *Ephesia eflutellia* and that the pest does not exist in the country of origin.

Seeds shall be accompanied by the usual phytosanitary certificate which shall declare that the seeds have been treated with a suitable fungicide specified by the Director before shipment. The import of tobacco seedlings is strictly prohibited.

(14) Rule 18 of the Plant Quarantine rules provides that "recognised" plants shall not be imported.

(15) Rules 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 of the Plant Quarantine rules provide that tobacco shall not be imported into Bangladesh unless the accompanying phytosanitary certificate bears an additional declaration that the tobacco consignment is free from tobacco moth, *Ephesia eflutellia* and that the pest does not exist in the country of origin.

19. Coffee (*Coffea arabica*).—The import of coffee propagating material is restricted to coffee seeds only, limited to small quantities not exceeding one kilogram in one consignment for scientific purpose. The import of coffee beans or beans may be made from countries where coffee rust (*Hemileia vastatrix*) and coffee borer (*Stophanoderes hampai*) do not exist and the seeds are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. The import of coffee seeds from Central and South America and the Caribbean is prohibited due to the presence of American Leaf spot caused by *Mycena citricolor* (*Omphalina flavida*):

Provided that the provisions of this rule shall not apply to roasted and ground coffee.

20. Banana (*Musa sapientum*).—Import of vegetative planting material of banana from Central and South America and the Caribbean and from South India is strictly prohibited due to the presence of Moko disease (*Pseudomonas solanacearum*) in it.

Banana vegetative planting material may be imported from other countries in small quantities for scientific purpose only under valid phytosanitary certificate, stating that the planting material is free from root nematode (*Radophilus similis*) and black leaf streak (*Mycosphaerella fijiensis*). While importing, the outer corm tissues shall be removed until clean tissues are exposed. This planting material shall be treated in hot water at 55°C for 20 minutes before its mandatory growth in post-entry quarantine.

Import of large quantities of planting material shall not be allowed.
21 **COCONUT (Cocos nucifera).**—(1) Importation of coconut plant or plant products is prohibited from areas mentioned below where the following diseases or other diseases of obscure origin are known to occur, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Areas where the diseases are known to occur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Red Ring (<em>Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus</em>)</td>
<td>Carribean area (Central and South America).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Lethal Yellowing</td>
<td>Jamaica, Haiti, Florida.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Kaincope</td>
<td>Ghana, Togoland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Cadang Cadang</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(e) Bronze Leaf Wilt</td>
<td>Guayana, West Indies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(f) Root Wilt</td>
<td>South India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(g) Guam Coconut</td>
<td>Guam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(h) Coconut Wilt</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) Leaf Scorch</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(j) Tatipaka</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh, India</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Importation of coconut plant or plant products from other countries may be made subject to the following conditions, namely:

(i) importation of coconut shall, under permit, be made only in small quantities not exceeding 100 nuts per consignment, restricted to unsprouted nuts from which the perianth has been removed.

(ii) the seed nuts shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate from the authority concerned in the country of origin, stating that the seeds come from trees showing no sign of any diseases mentioned above.

(iii) upon arrival, the seeds shall be fumigated or treated by any other method considered appropriate by the Director to remove the risk of introducing insects.

(iv) the imported seed nuts shall be planted in individual containers in post entry quarantine for a period of two years. Any disease detected during post entry quarantine in the seedling shall be burnt together with containers and planting media.
22. Groundnut (Arachis hypogaea).—Importation of groundnut seed from Western Hemisphere, Africa, Australia, USSR, and China and such other groundnut growing countries of Asia as may be specified by the Director, from time to time, is prohibited to prevent the introduction of groundnut rust caused by Puccinia arachidis. Importation of decorticated seeds may be allowed under permit, from countries the importation of groundnut seeds from which is not prohibited if the decorticated seeds are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds had been collected from areas where the groundnut rust (Puccinia arachidis), scab (Sphaceloma arachidis) and groundnut leaf mosaic virus did not exist.

23. Maize (Zea mays).—(1) Importation of maize seeds from North, Central and South America as well as Continental Europe, USSR and China is prohibited due to the presence of Bacterial Wilt, Bacterial Leaf blight or stewart’s disease caused by Erwinia stewartii. Seed material from countries other than those mentioned above may be allowed if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the crop was not infected by Erwinia stewartii and that the crop was not infected with Downy Mildew caused by any of the following strains of pathogen:

(i) Sclerospora philippensis;
(ii) Sclerospora sacchari;
(iii) Sclerospora maydis;
(iv) Sclerophthora rayssiae var zeae.

(2) Each consignment of maize seeds shall be subject to inspection, fumigation, treatment and post-entry quarantine before release.

(3) Import of maize plant and seedlings is prohibited.

24. Tea (Camellia sinensis).—The importation of tea vegetative materials is prohibited from any country or area where the phloem necrosis virus disease exists. Tea seeds may be imported only under permit and shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds have been collected from areas where phloem necrosis virus is not known to occur.

25. Allium SPP.—(1) Seeds of Allium Spp., that is, onion (Allium cepae), shallot, Leek (A. ampeloprasum var perrum), Gay chive (A. schoenoprasum) and Garlic (A. sativum) may be imported if accompanied by phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds are free from onion smut caused by Urocystis cepulae and stem nematode (Ditylenchus dipsaci).

(2) The plant and bulbs of onion, garlic, shallot, leek and gay chive shall not be imported unless they are certified by the competent authority in the country of origin to be free from leaf tip die back (Mycosphaerella schoenoprasi) and stem nematode (Ditylenchus dipsaci).
26. *Cocoa* (*Theobroma cacao*) and *Theobroma Sp.*—Cocoa and other *Theobroma Sp.* (including seed in the unmanufactured state) may be imported in small quantities for research and propagation by Government controlled institutions only from countries other than Africa, West Indies and Sri Lanka. The consignment shall bear a declaration as to the origin of the plants and be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that they were inspected and found free from pod rot (*Monilia roreti*), mealy pod (*Trachysphaera fructigena*) and Witches broom (*Crinipellis perniciosa*) (formerly known as *Marasmius perniciosus*) and that swollen shoot and other virus diseases do not occur in the country of origin. Plants are subject to inspection and fumigation at the prescribed point of entry and to post-entry quarantine.

27. Soil and soil rooted plants.—The importation of soil or soil rooted plants or any other unsterilized rooting media, such as compost, humus or forest litter capable of carrying pathogens is prohibited. Plant roots shall be free from soil, thoroughly washed and packed in sphagnum moss, vermiculite, sawdust or similar inert material before export.

28. *Cotton* (*Gossypium Spp.*).—(1) *Cotton seed.*—Cotton seed shall not be imported from western hemisphere and Africa except for experimental purposes by appropriate authority under a valid permit from the Director. The seeds shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and shall not be imported in quantities exceeding 500 grams in weight in any one consignment and shall be examined and fumigated. The accompanying phytosanitary certificate shall, in addition, declare that the seed and its container have been treated in such a way as to destroy all insect life.

(2) *Raw cotton.*—

(a) Unginned cotton shall not be imported.

(b) No cotton shall be allowed to be imported except under a permit from the Director nor shall it be so imported unless it fulfils the following conditions:—

(i) On or before the departure of a ship carrying a consignment of raw cotton for Chittagong port or Port of Mongla from the port from where the cotton is consigned, the consignee or shipper shall ascertain the probable date of arrival of the ship at Chittagong Port or Port of Mongla and number of bales contained in the consignment and shall furnish this information to the Director not less than 21 days before the arrival of the ship at Chittagong Port or Port of Mongla;
(ii) No vessel carrying American cotton or any other cotton shall enter into the territorial waters of Bangladesh without an Anchorage Permit from the Director in Form No. VII for which an application shall be made to the Director at least fourteen days before the expected date of arrival of the vessel;

(iii) In case of American cotton arriving at Chittagong Port or Port of Mongla the hatches of the ships shall be opened in presence of Plant Quarantine Officer for inspection and disinfection before discharging. The cotton shall thereafter be fumigated by Plant Quarantine Officer in a space within the port protected area provided by the Port authority and approved by the Director;

(iv) No vessel shall discharge American cotton during a period of rain, mist or drizzle.

(v) Cotton other than American cotton, which is imported in a vessel carrying any bale or bales of American cotton shall be deemed to have been in contact therewith and shall be treated as American cotton and shall be subjected to the restrictions and conditions specified in these rules;

(vi) Any raw cotton other than American cotton imported without valid import permit from the Director and phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin or with valid import permit from the Director but without phytosanitary certificate from the country of origin shall be subjected to fumigation before release;

(3) Samples of American cotton imported by parcel post or as ship or air parcel, not exceeding 10 kilogram per parcel in weight shall be handed over to Plant Quarantine Officer by the postal authority for examination and fumigation before release.

(4) Transit movement or transshipment of American cotton is permitted if shipments are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate and are so packed that insect cannot enter or escape. For the purpose of transshipment, if a part or whole of the consignment requires discharge within the port site or barges, the consignment shall be subjected to restrictions and conditions specified in these rules.

(5) Cotton fabrics carried in the same vessel with American cotton shall be deemed to have been in contact with American cotton and shall be subjected to disinfection and fumigation as specified in these rules before release.
28A. Pearl Millets (Pennisetum americanum).—The phytosanitary certificate shall declare that the seeds were collected from an area where the following diseases were not known to occur:

(i) Downy mildew (Slerospora graminicola)

(ii) Rust (Puccinia substrriata)

(iii) Ergot (Claviceps fusiformis)

Each consignment of seed shall be subject to inspection, fumigation, and treatment and post-entry quarantine before release.

28B. Rice (Oryza sativa).—Importation of rice seed from Mexico, USA, British Honduras, Cuba, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, El-Salvador, Colombia, Surinam and Venezuela is prohibited.

Small quantities of rice seed shall be allowed to be imported exclusively for scientific purpose only subject to treatment and observation for one growing season in Post-Entry quarantine. Such seed sample shall carry phytosanitary certificate stating that the Hoza Blanka disease or the occurrence of that disease had not been noticed in the fields from where the seeds were collected:

Importation of rice in bulk quantities for consumption shall be made in the same manner and in accordance with the provisions of rules 5 and 8.

28C. Sorghum (Sorghum vulgare).—Small quantity of sorghum seed may be imported under a phytosanitary certificate stating that they were collected from fields which had been regularly inspected during growing season and were found to be free from infection of bacterial blight caused by Pseudomonas andropogonis and bacterial streak caused by Xanthomonas hofcicola. The seeds shall be subjected to inspection, fumigation and treatment and post-entry quarantine before release.

28D. Wheat (Triticum Spp.).—Importation of wheat seed in bulk from countries where the following diseases or any other disease of obscure origin are known to occur is prohibited, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diseases</th>
<th>Countries where the diseases are known to occur</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Powdery mildew, <em>Erysiphe graminis</em></td>
<td>USA, Canada, Europe, Australia and India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Yellow ear rot, <em>Anguina tritici</em></td>
<td>Egypt, India, Australia and China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Septoria Leaf Blotch: <em>Septoria tritici</em></td>
<td>USA, USSR, UK, China, Australia, Pakistan and India.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Diseases

(iv) Leaf blight: *Alternaria triticina*

(v) Molya disease: *Heterodera avenae*

(vi) Canary grass: *Phalaris minor*

Countries when the diseases are known to occur:

- India

Provided that importation of wheat seed from such countries may be allowed for seed purposes under import permit granted by the Director, subject to the fulfilment of the following conditions, namely:

(a) the field where the crop is grown and from which the seeds are collected shall be regularly inspected by Plant Quarantine Officer of Bangladesh in collaboration with phytopathological service and seed certification agency of the supplying country throughout the entire growing period till harvest of the crop. Seeds shall be procured only from the fields where no incidence of above diseases has been observed;

(b) screening, cleaning, grading and other relevant tests of the seeds like moisture content and viability shall be conducted in presence of Plant Quarantine Officer of Bangladesh and shall be certified by national seed certification agency and also by plant quarantine service of the country of origin stating that the seeds are free from all injurious pests and diseases including the above;

(c) the seeds, if in the opinion of Plant Quarantine Officer, need to be fumigated or disinfected, shall be fumigated or disinfected in the presence of Plant Quarantine Officer before shipment;

(d) before loading, the ship’s holds shall be thoroughly cleaned and fumigated, if required, in presence of Plant Quarantine Officer who shall, after loading, finally seal the hatches. The ship carrying seed consignment shall not be allowed to carry any other merchandise which, in the opinion of Plant Quarantine Officer, might harbour storage pests;

(e) all travelling expenses of Plant Quarantine Officers, including the expenditure during the period of their stay abroad, such as, food, board and medical expenses shall be arranged either by importer, shipper or financier.

28B. *Crysanthemum* (*Crysanthemum* Spp.)—Importation of plants, flowers, bulbs and vegetative materials of any *Crysanthemum* Spp. into Bangladesh is absolutely prohibited.
28F. **Orchid (Orchidaceae family).**—(1) Any plant of Orchidaceae family may be imported in limited quantities as seed, seedlings or meristem culture grown in sterile media. This shall be free from soil and packed in certified sterile media duly accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the plants are free from the following diseases and the phytosanitary certificate shall, in addition declare that the mother plants from which the tissue has been obtained were indexed for the following virus diseases and that these diseases were not present in the nursery:

(i) Bacterial rot (*Erwina cypripedi*);
(ii) Cymbidium mosaic virus;
(iii) Cattelya flower break virus.

(2) The orchid plants shall be subjected to post-entry quarantine observation before release.

28G. **Ornamental Plants.**—Vegetative and propagative materials of ornamental plants may be imported in small quantities, free from soil and packed in sterile media, duly accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. The consignment shall be subjected to post-entry quarantine before release.

28H. **Sunflower (*Helianthus annus*).**—(1) The phytosanitary certificate accompanying the sunflower seeds shall declare that the seeds are free from Downy mildew caused by *Plasmopara halstedii* and Mosaic virus disease. The phytosanitary certificate shall further state that the seeds were collected from fields where no incidence of Downy mildew and Mosaic virus was recorded during the last growing season.

(2) The consignment shall be subjected to post-entry quarantine before release.

28I. **Forest Tree Seeds.**—(1) Seeds of forest trees may be imported in limited quantities for the purpose of research or propagation by Forest Research Authorities accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds were free from insect pest and diseases. The seeds shall be free from extraneous materials and shall be fumigated or treated with appropriate fungicide before shipment.

(2) The consignment shall be subjected to post-entry quarantine observation.

28J. **Forestry Product.**—(1) The importation of the forestry products, namely, logs, posts, poles, railway ties, cardwood, slabwood, lumber (with bark) and christmas trees shall be made under a valid import permit from the Director. The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate which shall, in addition, declare that the forestry products are free from Gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar*).
(2) For pine (Pinus Sp.), larch (Larix Sp.), spruce (Picea Sp.) and Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga Sp.) with twig and branches, the phytosanitary certificate shall, in addition to the declaration under sub-rule (1), state that the trees were free from Scleroderris canker disease (Gremmeniella abietina).

(3) For oak tree (Quercus Sp.), the consignment shall be kiln dried and free from bark and the accompanying phytosanitary certificate shall, in addition to the declaration under sub-rule (1), state that the area or areas from where the oak tree was harvested were free from oak wilt disease (Ceratocystis fagacearum).

28K. Fruits: Fresh Fruits.—(1) Fresh fruits, namely—apple (Malus sylvestris), pear (Pyrus Sp.), peach (Prunus persica), oranges (Citrus Sp.), grapes (Vitis Sp.), mangoes (Mangifera indica) and banana (Musa Sp.) shall not be imported unless, in addition to the compliance with the provisions of rules 5 and 8, the fruits are certified to have been fumigated by plant quarantine service of the country of origin to eliminate fruit flies and scale insects.

(2) Dry fruits, namely—raisins (Vitis Sp.), almond (Prunus amygdalus), date (Phoenix Sp.), apricot (Prunus armeniaca), monacca (Vitis Sp.), alo-bokhara and pesta (Pista vera), shall be imported in accordance with the provisions of rules 5 and 8.

28L. Mango Plants And Seeds (Mangifera indica).—Importation of mango plants and seeds in sterile media is allowed. The phytosanitary certificate accompanying the consignment shall declare that the following pest and disease are not present in the nursery:

(i) woody gall;

(ii) scaly bugs.

28M. Grass Seed.—(1) Importation of grass seeds and grass vegetative materials (in case of hybrid cultivars) is strictly prohibited except under special circumstances and under a valid permit issued by the Director, in small quantities. The seeds and vegetative materials shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds and vegetative materials are free from diseases of Claviceps Sp., Helminthosporium Sp., Fusarium Sp. and Erwinia rathayi.

(2) The seeds shall be properly fumigated with appropriate fumigant as specified by the Director before shipment.

28N. Lucern (Medicago sativa).—Importation of Lucern seed is prohibited from Brazil, Chile, Mexico, USSR or any other country where BacteriO Wilt (Corynebacterium michigenese), Verticillium Wilt (Verticillium alboetrum) and Alfalfa mosaic virus was noticed during the last cycle of vegetation. The consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds are free from stem nematode (Ditylenchus dipsaci).
28 O. Oil Palm (Elaeis guineensis) - (1) Seeds including germinated seeds may be allowed to be imported under a permit from the Director and the consignment shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds were collected from areas where the following diseases or other diseases of obscure origin are not known to occur:—

(i) Lethal Yellowing;
(ii) Kaincope;
(iii) Cadang Cadang;
(iv) Bronze Leaf wilt;
(v) Coconut Wilt.

28 P. Soybean (Glycine max).— (1) Soybean seeds shall be allowed to be imported and the consignments thereof shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate declaring that the seeds are free from the following pests and diseases:—

(i) Soybean mosaic virus;
(ii) Tobacco ring spot virus;
(iii) Soybean Cyst Nematode (Globodera glycine).

(2) Soybean seeds shall be subjected to post-entry quarantine before release.

28 Q. Chilli (Capsicum annuum).—The Chilli seeds shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds have been collected from strand free from Chilli mosaic virus and anthracnose (Colletotrichum tematum).

28 R. Pepper (Piper Sp.).—The importation of pepper plant and vegetative materials is prohibited. Only seeds of pepper may be imported, if they are accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate. The seeds shall be subjected to post-entry quarantine before release.

28 S. Other Spices.—All dry spices for consumption namely—Cinnamon (Cinnamomum cassia, C. Zeylanicum and other Cinnamomum Sp.), Cumin (Cuminum cyminum) Coriander (Coriandrum sativum), Cardamom (Elettaria cardimomum), Chilli (Capsicum Sp.) and Turmeric may be imported under a permit from the Director and in accordance with the provisions of rules 5 and 8.

28 T. Vegetable Seeds.—Importation of vegetable seeds is restricted to variety or hybrid only which have been recommended by National Seed Board or any other competent authority. Importation of such seeds shall be made cropwise in limited quantities subject to the fulfilment of conditions outlined below and shall be subjected to inspection, fumigation and treatment and post-entry quarantine before release:—
(1) Beet (Beta vulgaris).—The seeds shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds are free from beetrot caused by Phoma betae and Beet rust (Uromyces betae).

(2) Cabbage and Cauliflower (Brassica oleracea).—Seeds shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds are free from Blackleg disease, caused by Phoma lingam. The phytosanitary certificate shall also declare that the seeds are free from Alternaria circinata and Alternaria herceale.

(3) Cucumber (Cucumis sativa).—The seeds shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds are free from Black stem rot caused by Mycosphaerella melonis and Cucumber Mosaic virus.

(4) Lettuce (Lactuca sativa).—Seeds shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds are free from Lettuce Mosaic virus.

(5) Pea (Pisum sativum).—The seeds shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds are free from Bacterial blight (Pseudomonas syringae) and that the seeds were taken from crop grown in an area where Bacterial blight has not been known to occur during the last growing period.

(6) Tomato (Lycopersicum esculentum).—The seeds shall be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds are free from the following diseases:

(i) Tomato canker caused by Deplodina lycopersici;
(ii) Bacterial canker caused by Corynebacterium michiganense.

The phytosanitary certificate shall, in addition, declare that the seeds were taken from plants which were not attacked with Tomato bunchy top or potato spindle tuber viroid and no occurrence of this viroid was noticed in the vicinity of area where they were grown.

28 U. Sweet Potato (Ipomoea batatas).—Importation of vegetative planting material (including root) of sweet potato is strictly prohibited, but seeds of such material in small quantities may be allowed for scientific purpose if accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate stating that the seeds were collected from fields where stem rot, wilt (Fusarium oxysporum), root rot (Plenodomus destructor) or white rust (Gloeosporium ipomoeae) did not occur and the growing crop was found to be free from the following diseases:

(i) Sweet potato dwarf;
(ii) Sweet potato internal cork;
(iii) Sweet potato feathery mottle;
(iv) Sweet potato Russet crack.
28 V. Other Plant Products: Batel nuts (Areca catechu).—

(1) Batel nut (whole or split) may be allowed to be imported under an import permit from the Director and in accordance with the provisions of rules 5 and 8.

(2) Any other plant or plants products not falling in the purvies of prohibition or restrictions under these rules shall be guided by the procedures laid down in rules 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8.

28 W. Silk Worm Eggs (Bombyx mori).—Silk worm eggs shall be allowed to be imported for scientific and industrial purposes under permit from the Director, subject to fulfilment of the following conditions:

(a) phytosanitary certificate accompanying the eggs shall state that the eggs were collected from healthy stock and free from pebrine disease and also free from Muscardine spores (Botrytis bassiana);

(b) the specimen shall be properly packed and labelled.

28 X. Food grain.—(1) Importation of food grain in bulk, namely, rice, wheat, pulses, dry chillies and oil seeds by Government, local authorities or private entrepreneurs against barter deal, grant or purchase shall be made under a permit from the Director and as per conditions laid down therein:

Provided that the importer or shipping agency shall notify the arrival of the carrier to the Director and, in case of ship, shall obtain anchorage permit from the Director in Form-V.

(2) The discharge of such commodities shall be subject to the clearance by the Plant Quarantine Officer after necessary examination, fumigation and treatment, if necessary, at the cost of the consignee.

28 Y. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules relating to importation, the Director may at any time prohibit or restrict the importation of any plant and plant products which, in his opinion, may oe source of infection or infestation to plants and may, in the case of an emergency, waive, alter or modify any condition relating to such importation.”;

(16) rules 29, 30 and 31 are para 9th (নিম্নুল্লিখিত আইনের ব্যাখ্যা নিন্দুল্লিখিত হইবে, যথা:—

“29. Inspection And Certification of Plants And Plant Products For Export.—(1) Every person who intends to export plants and plant products shall submit an application in Form-IVA to the Director or Plant Quarantine Officer concerned for inspection of plants or plant products before the shipment thereof. The application should be made at least a day before the shipment in case of perishable goods and fifteen days in case of non-perishable goods so as to allow proper inspection and treatment (if required) and certification.
(2) If the plant or plant product is found, upon inspection, to be free from injurious insect and plant diseases, a phytosanitary certificate in Form-V shall be issued by the Director of Plant Quarantine Officer, as the case may be, to the exporter to accompany the shipment.

(3) No phytosanitary certificate shall be granted for any plant or plant product which has been taken from or mixed with other plants or plant products which are diseased or infested.

(4) No phytosanitary certificate shall be granted for any plant or plant product, intended for shipment to a country in which its entrance is absolutely prohibited.

(5) For the purpose of inspection, fumigation or destruction of a plant or plant product, the required conveyance and other related expenses shall be provided or borne by the exporter.

(6) All risks or damages of any kind associated with, or resulting from fumigation or other treatment shall devolve on the exporter.”;

(17) rule 32 এর পর নিউক্র নূতন rules সংযোজিত হইবে, যথা:--

“32 A. Inspection Of Ship’s Container.—(1) The shipping agent of a ship carrying plants or plant products shall supply the shipping manifest to the Plant Quarantine Officer at least fourteen days before the arrival of the ship. On arrival of the ship, containers loaded with cargoes of plant origin which are likely to carry or harbour pests, shall be examined by the Plant Quarantine Officer who shall render treatment, if necessary, to the containers to ensure complete annihilation of all pests and to stop their spread inside the country. All expenses pertaining to such treatment shall be borne by the shipping agent concerned at such rate as may be fixed by the Director.

(2) The port authority of Chittagong port and the Port of Mongla shall notify to the Plant Quarantine Officer the arrival of ships carrying passengers and cargoes of plant origin and the Plant Quarantine Officer shall accompany the berthing team as a member of the Berthing Committee and shall, on the basis of the shipping manifest, examine the plants and plant products accompanying the passengers and cargoes of plant origin and shall adopt such measures as may be deemed appropriate to stop spread or dissemination of pests from the ships.

(3) The Plant Quarantine Officer shall also inspect the pantry and store room of food materials and shall keep the store sealed till such times as the ship is ready for retail. During period of stay of the ship at the port, necessary food provision shall be made available for consumption of the crew in a separate well protected store room so that no pest can escape.
(4) No container with damage or loaded with plant or plant product shall be allowed to move outside the protected area of the port without a written permission of Plant Quarantine Officer in Form-VII.

(5) No person, agency, firm, organisation or institution other than the Plant Quarantine Officer of the Department shall make such inspection and render such treatment. Any such inspection made or treatment done and any certificate issued to that effect except by the Plant Quarantine Officer shall be illegal and shall be liable to punishment specified in section 5(2) of the Act.

32 B. Validity of Phytosanitary Certificate.— (1) The plant and plant product for which a phytosanitary certificate has been issued shall be shipped within fifteen days from the date of inspection in case of non-perishable goods and twenty-four hours in case of perishable goods, failing which the phytosanitary certificate shall be treated as not valid. In such case the authority issuing the phytosanitary certificate shall not be held responsible for any objection raised or if the phytosanitary certificate is dishonoured by the importing country. In case the plant or plant product is shipped after the expiry of the period specified and re-examination is required at the point of destination, the re-examination shall be done by the concerned Plant Quarantine Officer after physically examining the plant or plant product lying abroad. All expenses for travel of the Plant Quarantine Officer to the place of inspection abroad and back shall be borne by the exporter.

(2) If the plant or plant product in respect of which a phytosanitary certificate has been issued has not been shipped within the period specified, a phytosanitary certificate by Plant Quarantine Officer shall be required. A fresh application from the exporter for the issuance of the new phytosanitary certificate shall be necessary and the Plant Quarantine Officer concerned shall, after inspection of the plant or plant product and realisation of necessary fee, issue such certificate.

32 C. Reissuance of Phytosanitary Certificate in Case of loss or damage.— If a phytosanitary certificate once issued is lost or damaged, the exporter shall make an affidavit in the court of Magistrate of the first class to that effect stating clearly the circumstances under which it has been lost or damaged and shall apply to the concerned Plant Quarantine Officer, after paying a fine of one hundred taka in the Government Treasury under the head “45—Agriculture—Plant Protection Operation Receipt”, for reissuance of a phytosanitary certificate, after cancelling the phytosanitary certificate lost or damaged. An application for re-issue of a phytosanitary certificate under this rule shall be made within the validity period of the previous certificate and before shipment of the plants or plant products.
(f) sub-rule (1) The provisions of these rules shall also apply to plants or plant products under transit through Bangladesh by land, air or sea and the plant or plant product in transit shall not be removed from the carrier except with the permission of the Director; and, in case of any plant or plant product the entry of which into Bangladesh is prohibited or restricted, the Director may order the detention, treatment or destruction of such plant or plant product in transit or its return to its sender by such means as he may approve.

(g) sub-rule (2) The "proper officer or the" plant quarantine "plant quarantine" shall be notified in the manner prescribed in the rules.

(19) MISCELLANEOUS

34. Payment of Fees, and Plant Quarantine Charges.— Importers and exporters of plant and plant products shall pay to the Government such charges for inspection, examination and treatment of plants and plant products and such fees for the issuance of certificates and permits under these rules as the Director may, with the approval of the Government, determine from time to time.

35. Measures in case of appearance of exotic pests.— Whenever any exotic pest appears on accidental entry, in any crop field, the owner or the person in actual possession or management or control of the crop field shall immediately report it to the Director or the nearest Plant Quarantine Officer. The Director shall, on receipt of such information, adopt the following measures:

(a) cordon the area where the exotic pest has erupted to stop movement of any plant and plant product from the affected area to neighbouring localities or crop fields;

(b) adopt appropriate chemical control measure including destruction of the infected or infested crop by burning it, if, in the opinion of the Director, such action is of utmost necessity for complete eradication of the pest and for stopping its further spread within the country, at the expenses of the owner of the crop field;

(c) the crop field so affected shall not be used for cultivation of the same variety of crop or crops of allied group for such period as may be specified by the Director; and the left over stock of planting material shall not be used for sowing and shall be confiscated and destroyed by the Director at the expenses of the owner of the crop field;
(d) No person as owner of the crop field or in actual possession or management or control of the crop field shall resist or obstruct the Director or his authorised representative in the execution of control or eradication or destruction process mentioned in clause (a), (b) or (c) nor shall he refuse to carry out such instructions pertaining to control and eradication of pest as may be issued by the Director from time to time.

36. Penalty.—Whoever wilfully contravenes any provision of these rules or forges, counterfeits, alters or defaces any permit or certificate issued under these rules shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand taka.”

(20) ‘Form 1’ “Form 1A” হিসাবে পুনঃ সংযোগিত হইবে, এবং উক্তরূপ পুনঃ সংযোগিত “Form 1A” এর পূর্বে নিম্নুক্ত “Form 1” গুলিসমূহ হইবে, যথা:—

“FORM-I
(see rule 5)

To
The Director,
Plant Protection Wing,
Department of Agricultural Extension,
Khamar Bari, Farmgate,
Dhaka-1215.

SUBJECT: Application for Import Permit to import plant or plant product.

Sir,

I hereby apply for an Import Permit to import plant or plant product as required under rule 5 of the Destructive Insect and Pest Rules, 1966 (Plant Quarantine).

Necessary particulars are given below :-

1. Name of plants/plant products :
2. Quantity :
3. Name of the exporting country :
4. Country where grown :
5. Expected date of arrival :
7. Point of entry :
8. Purpose of import :
9. Name and detailed address of importer.

Signature

Date
(22) Form III এর পরিবর্তে নিম্নুল্লপ ফর্ম প্রাপ্তি হইবে, যথা:

"Form-III
[See rule 8(5)]

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
Department of Agricultural Extension
Plant Protection Wing
(Plant Quarantine)

No. .................... P.Q. Station ..........................

RELEASE ORDER

The plants and plant products mentioned below have been thoroughly examined, fumigated/treated and found free from injurious insect, pests and diseases.

They are now considered fit for release to the consignee.

Particulars of plants and plant products

Signature

Quarantine Entomologist

To

The Collector/Joint Collector/Deputy Collector/Superintendent of Custom,

..............................................................

Copy to:

1. Mr./Mrs. .......................................................... with reference to his/their application No. dated ....................... ..........................

2. The Director, Plant Protection Wing, Department of Agricultural Extension, Khamar Bari, Farmgate, Dhaka-1215 for information with reference to his Memo No. ....................... dated ..........................

Quarantine Entomologist;"
Form IV এবং—

(ক) "75, Kakraill Road" সংখ্যা ২ শল্যগুলির পরিবর্তে "Khamar Bari, Farmgate" শল্যগুলি ও রু প্রতিষ্ঠাপিত হইলে;

(খ) "Karachi" শহরটি, নূরাল উল্লিখিত, এর পরিবর্তে "Mongla" শহরটি প্রতিষ্ঠাপিত হইলে;

(গ) অনিক নং ১ এর "Customs House, Karachi" শল্যগুলি ও রু পরিবর্তে "Port of Mongla, Khulna" শল্যগুলি ও রু প্রতিষ্ঠাপিত হইলে;

(ঘ) অনিক নং ২ এর "Port Trust, Karachi" শল্যগুলি ও রু পরিবর্তে "Port of Mongla Authority, Khulna" শল্যগুলি ও রু প্রতিষ্ঠাপিত হইলে;

(ঙ) অনিক নং ৪ এ "Deputy Traffic Manager" শল্যগুলির পরিবর্তে "Traffic Manager" শল্যগুলি প্রতিষ্ঠাপিত হইলে;

(চ) অনিক নং ৫ ও উপর বিপরীতে এশীটিসার্ক বিলুপ্ত হইয়া এবং

(ছ) "Assistant Quarantine Entomologist" শল্যগুলির পরিবর্তে "Quarantine Entomologist" শল্যগুলি প্রতিষ্ঠাপিত হইলে;
(२५) "Form IV" এর পর নিম্নুল্লপ Form সন্ন্যাসিত হইবে, বলা :—

"FORM IVA"

(See rule 29)

To

Subject: Application for Phytosanitary Certificate for exportable plants/plant products.

I/We hereby apply for Phytosanitary Certificate as required under rule 29 of Destructive Insects and Pests Rules, 1966 (Plant Quarantine). Particulars of the consignment in respect of which the certificate is required are given below:

1. Name and address of exporter:
2. Name and address of consignee:
3. Name of commodity:
4. Quantity:
5. Means of transport:
6. Place of origin:
7. Contract No. and date if any:
8. Point of entry and name of the country to which to be exported:
9. Expected date of shipment:
10. Whether fumigation/treatment is needed:
11. Distinguishing mark, if any:

I/We hereby declare that the particulars given above are correct. The commodities are now lying for inspection in our godown at........................................

Date

Signature of Applicant;
FORM V

[see rule 29(2)]

Government of the People’s Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
Department of Agricultural Extension
Plant Protection Wing
(Plant Quarantine)

PHYTOSANITARY CERTIFICATE

No. ...........................................
Place ........................................

To the plant Protection organisation of ................... Date of Inspection

Description of consignment

Name and address of Exporter : .................................

Declared Name and address of consignee : .................................

Number and description of packages : .................................

Distinguishing Mark : .................................

Place of origin : .................................

Declared means of conveyance : .................................

Declared point of entry : .................................

Name of produce and quantity declared : .................................

Botanical name of plant : .................................
This is to certify that the plants or plant products described above have been inspected according to appropriate procedure and are considered to be free from quarantine pests and practically free from other injurious pests and that they are considered to conform with the current Phytosanitary regulation of the importing country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disinfection/Disinfection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical (active ingredient)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration and temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional declaration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name of authorised Officer

Signature

No Liability shall be attached to the Ministry of Agriculture or the Department or to any of its Officer or representative with respect to this certificate.

(27) FORM VI অধিক নং ১, ২, ৩, ৪ ও ৫ এবং উহার বিপরীতে এক্সিস্যুমের পরিকল্পনা কর্ত্তর নিম্নলিখিত অধিক নং ৬ এবং এক্সিস্যুমের প্রতিস্পর্ধিত হইবে, যথা:

1. Director, Plant Protection Wing, Department of Agricultural Extension.
2. Deputy Director (Quarantine), Department of Agriculture Extension.
3. Quarantine Entomologist, Department of Agricultural Extension.
FORM VI এর পর নিম্নলিখিত FORM সঞ্চালিত হইবে, যথাঃ-

"FORM VII
(see rule 32A(4)]

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
Ministry of Agriculture
Department of Agricultural Extension
Plant Protection Wing
(Plant Quarantine)

No. .................................... Plant Quarantine Station ................................

MOVEMENT ORDER

Container (s) No. .............................................................. Loaded with .............................................................. Originated from .............................................................. has/have been examined and treated/fumigated and is/are permitted to move outside the protected area of the Seaport/Airport/Land Route of ..............................................................

Quarantine Entomologist

To
The Collector/Joint Collector/Deputy Collector/Superintendent of Customs...

No. ........................................ Dated ........................................

Copy to:
(1) Mr. ........................................ with reference to his/their application No. dated ........................................
(2) Director, Plant Protection Wing, Department of Agricultural Extension for information.
Quarantine Entomologist.”

নীতিপূর্ণ আইনসভা
রাষ্ট্রপতির অধিদপ্তর
নন্দনলাল আলম
উপ-পদচ্যুত।

মো নিমিতের বক্তৃত, ডেপুটি কেন্দ্রীয়, বাংলাদেশ সরকারী মন্ত্রিলগ, ঢাকা কল্পক মন্ত্রি।
খামকার মাহফুজ করিম, ডেপুটি কেন্দ্রীয়, বাংলাদেশ কর্মস্বল্প ও প্রকল্পনী অফিস, ঢাকায়, ঢাকা কল্পক প্রকাশিত।