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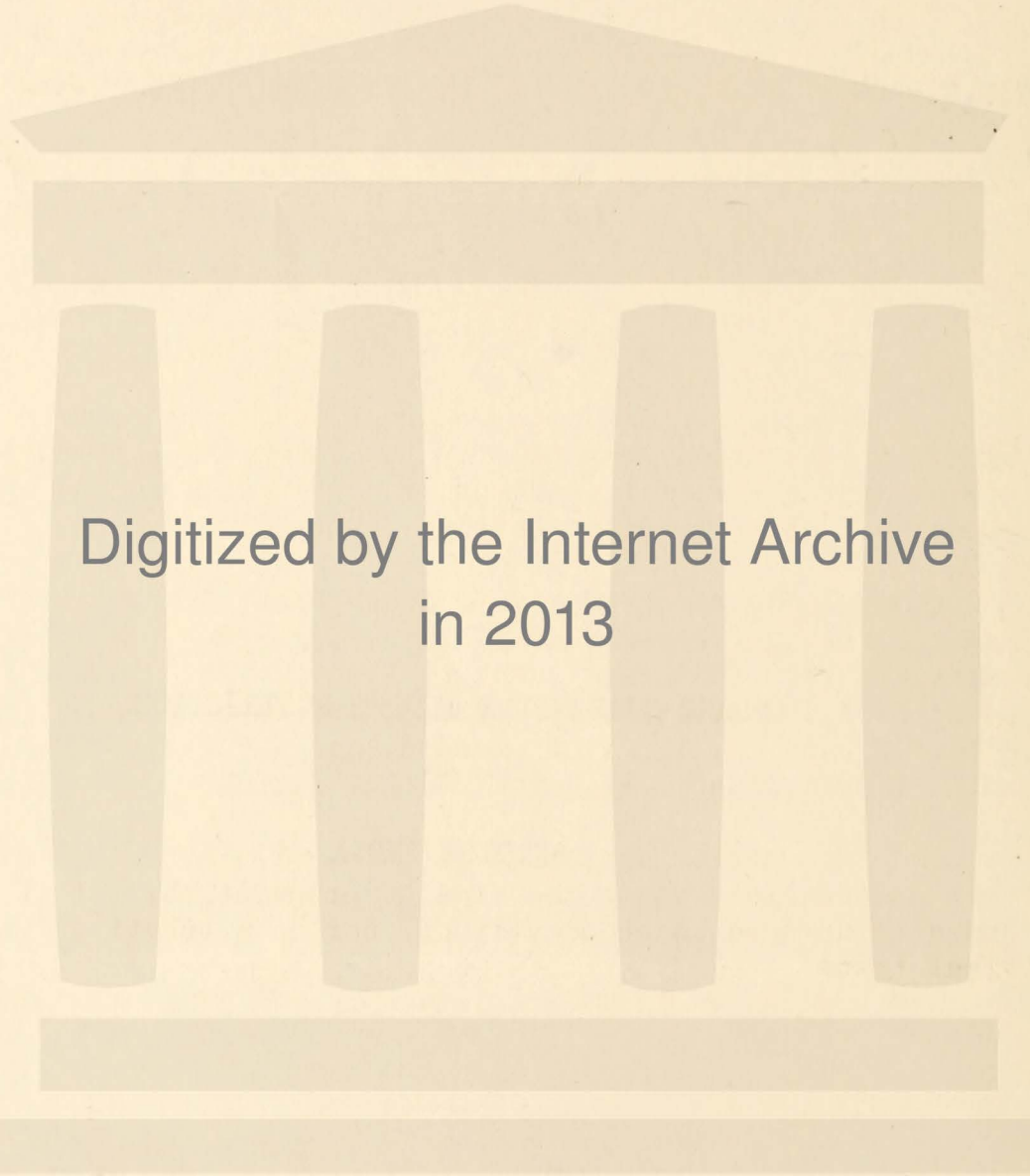
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington, D. C.

B.E.P.Q.-404

June 13, 1936.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS
OF
BRITISH INDIA

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PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF

BRITISH INDIA

This summary of the plant-quarantine import restrictions of British India has been prepared for the information of nurserymen, plant-quarantine officials, and others interested in the exportation of plants and plant products to that country.

It was prepared by Harry B. Shaw, Plant Quarantine Inspector, in Charge, Foreign Information Service, Division of Foreign Plant Quarantines, from the text of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, approved February 3, 1914, as amended, and that of Notification No. 580-240, of June 22, 1922, as amended, and was reviewed by the imperial Council of Agricultural Research, Simla, India.

The information contained in this circular is believed to be correct and complete up to the time of preparation, but it is not intended to be used independently of, nor as a substitute for, the original texts.

LEE A. STRONG,
Chief, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine.

PLANT-QUARANTINE IMPORT RESTRICTIONS

OF

BRITISH INDIA

BASIC LEGISLATION

Act No. II of 1914, The Destructive Insects and Pests Act, Approved February 3, 1914, as Amended up to May 14, 1931.

The act empowers the Governor-General-in-Council, by notification in the Gazette of India, to prohibit or regulate the importation into British India of any article or class of articles likely to cause the infection of any crop.

The act also empowers the local government, subject to the control of the Governor-General-in-Council, to make rules for the detention, inspection, disinfection, or destruction of such article or class of articles and to impose penalties for infractions of the said rules.

SUMMARY

Importation Prohibited

PLANTS may not be imported into British India by letter or sample mail, or by air, except as provided in article 2 of the Notification of June 22, 1922, page 3.

SUGARCANE (Saccharum officinarum L.): Importation prohibited from the Fiji Islands, New Guinea, Australia, and the Philippines, to prevent the introduction of injurious pests and diseases of sugarcane. (Notification of June 22, 1922, art. 6 (1), p. 4.)

HEVEA RUBBER PLANTS AND SEEDS: Importation from America or West Indies prohibited except by the Director of Agriculture, Madras Presidency, to prevent the introduction of Fomes semitostus Berk., Sphaerostilbe repens B. & Br., Fusicladium macrosporum Kuyper, and Oidium heveae Steinmann. (Notification of June 22, 1922, art. 7, p. 5.)

SEEDS OF FLAX (Linum usitatissimum L.), BERSEEM (Trifolium alexandrinum L.), and COTTON (Gossypium spp.): May not be imported by letter or sample mail otherwise than by sea, to prevent the introduction of dodder (Cuscuta spp.). (Notification of June 22, 1922, art. 8, p. 5.)

COFFEE PLANTS, SEEDS, AND BEANS (Coffea spp.): May not be imported except by the Director of Agriculture, Madras Presidency, for experimental planting, to prevent the introduction of insect pests, especially Stephanoderes hampei Hagedorn. (See exceptions in art. 9, Notification of June 22, 1922, p. 5.)

UNGINNED COTTON, other than cotton from a Kathiawar port, that has been produced in India, shall not be imported by sea or air, to prevent the introduction of various pests of cotton. (Notification of June 22, 1922, art. 11 (1), p. 5.)

MEXICAN JUMPING BEANS (Sebastiana palmeri Rose; Euphorbiaceae): Importation absolutely prohibited to prevent the introduction of Grapholitha saltitans Westwood.

Importation Restricted

SUGARCANE intended to be grown under the supervision of the Government Sugarcane Export, Coimbatore, may be imported by him by mail. (Notification of June 22, 1922, art. 2, p. 3.)

SUGARCANE from countries other than the Fiji Islands, New Guinea, Australia, or the Philippines must be accompanied by an official inspection certificate. (Notification of June 22, 1922, art. 6 (2), p. 4.)

PLANTS, other than fruits and vegetables for consumption, potatoes, and sugarcane, may be imported by sea only at an authorized port, and after fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas, except as provided in article 3, Notification of June 22, 1922, page 4, to prevent the introduction of injurious pests and diseases.

POTATOES: Must be accompanied by a shipper's declaration and a certificate of competent authority affirming freedom from wart. (Notification of June 22, 1922, art. 4, p. 4.)

POTATOES FROM ITALY: Must be accompanied by a certificate of freedom from disease. (Notification of June 22, 1922, art. 4.)

RUBBER PLANTS imported by sea: Must be accompanied by an official certificate that the estate on which the plants originated, or the individual plants, are free from specified plant pests. (Notification of June 22, 1922, art. 5.)

FLAX SEEDS (Linum usitatissimum L.) and BERSEEM (Trifolium alexandrinum L.) may be imported only under a license from the Department of Agriculture of India. (Notification of June 22, 1922, art. 10, p. 5.)

COTTONSEED: May be imported by sea at the port of Bombay when accompanied by a certificate, as prescribed in article 11 (2) of the Notification of June 22, 1922, page 5.

COTTON, including ginned cotton, droppings, strippings, fly, and other cotton mill wastes, other than yarn wastes: See conditions under article 11 (2), paragraph 2, Notification of June 22, 1922, and Notification No. 1581 of October 1, 1931, pages 5 & 6.

RULES ON THE IMPORTATION OF PLANTS. INTO BRITISH INDIA

(Notification No. 580-240, of June 22, 1922, as amended up to Feb. 4, 1935.)

Definitions

Article 1. (a) "Official certificate" means a certificate granted by the proper officer or authority in the country of origin (The U. S. Department of Agriculture).

(b) "Plants" means a living plant or part thereof, but does not include seeds.

(c) "Prescribed port" means any of the following ports, namely, Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Dhanushkodi, Karachi, Madras, Negapatam, Rangoon, and Tuticorin.

(d) All provisions applying to plants or seeds shall apply also to all packing material used in packing or wrapping such plants or seeds.

Importation of Plants by Letter or Sample Post Prohibited

Art. 2. No plant shall be imported into British India by letter or sample post; provided that sugarcane for planting, intended to be grown under the personal supervision of the Government Sugarcane Expert, Coimbatore, may be imported by him by such post.

Importation of Plant by Air Prohibited

Art. 2 A. No plant shall be imported into British India by air; provided that plants infested by living insects and intended for the introduction of such insects may be so imported if they are accompanied by a special certificate from the Imperial Entomologist to the Government

of India that such plants are imported for the purpose of introducing such insects.

Imported Plants Must be Fumigated on Arrival

Art. 3. No plants, other than fruits and vegetables intended for consumption, potatoes, and sugarcane shall be imported into British India by sea except after fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas and at a prescribed port:

Provided that plants infested by living parasitized insects intended for the introduction of such parasites may be imported without such fumigation if they are accompanied by a special certificate from the Imperial Entomologist to the Government of India that such plants are imported for the purpose of introducing such parasites.

Provided also that in the case of plants imported direct by Mr. H. C. Javarayya, so long as he holds the post of Director of Horticulture, Mysore, such fumigation shall be dispensed with. He is personally responsible for the fumigation of such plants in the Bangalore fumigatorium.

Potatoes Must be Certified Against Wart

Art. 4. Potatoes shall not be imported into British India by sea unless accompanied by --

(a) A declaration from the shipper stating fully in what country and district the potatoes were grown and guaranteeing that potato wart was not known to exist on the farms where the potatoes were grown, and

(b) an official certificate that no case of wart disease of potatoes has been known during the 12 months preceding the date of the certificate within 5 miles of the place where the potatoes were grown.

Art. 5. Not applicable to the United States.

Sugarcane Restrictions

Art. 6. (1) The importation of sugarcane into British India by sea from the Fiji Islands, New Guinea, Australia, or the Philippine Islands is prohibited absolutely.

(2) The importation of sugarcane into British India by sea from any other country is prohibited, unless it is accompanied by an

official certificate that it has been examined and found free from cane borers, scale insects, aleyrodes, root disease (any form), pine-apple disease (Thielaviopsis (ethacetica) paradoxa (De Seyn.) Hoehn.), sereh, and cane gummosis, that it was obtained from a crop that was free from mosaic disease, and that the Fiji disease of sugarcane does not occur in the country of export.

Provided that in the case of canes for planting imported direct by the Government Sugarcane Expert, Coimbatore, by the Secretary, Sugar Bureau, Pusa, or by Mr. G. Clarke, so long as he holds the appointment of Agricultural Chemist, United Provinces, and intended to be grown under the personal supervision of the importing officer in each case, such certificate shall be required only in respect of the freedom of the country of export from the Fiji disease of sugarcane.

Importation Prohibited of Hevea from Certain Countries

Art. 7. Hevea rubber plants and seeds shall not be imported into British India from America or from the West Indies except by the Director of Agriculture, Madras Presidency.

Art. 8. Seeds of flax, berseem, and cotton shall not be imported by letter or sample post, otherwise than by sea.

Restrictions on Importation of Coffee

Art. 9. Coffee plants, coffee seeds, and coffee beans shall not be imported into British India except for experimental planting by the Director of Agriculture, Madras Presidency, who shall take all measures necessary to insure that such coffee plants, beans, or seeds as are imported by him are free from plant diseases and injurious insects. Provided that the prohibition hereinbefore contained shall not apply (a) to roasted and ground coffee, or (b) to a consignment of unroasted or unground coffee beans or seeds produced in India and covered by a certificate of origin in the prescribed form.

Art. 10. Flax seeds and berseem (Trifolium alexandrinum L.) shall not be imported into British India by sea, unless the consignee produces before the Collector of Customs a license from the Department of Agriculture in India in that behalf.

Cotton Restrictions

Art. 11. (1) Unginned cotton, other than cotton from a Kathiawar port, which has been produced in India, shall not be imported by sea or by air.

(2) Cottonseed shall not be imported by sea save for experimental purposes by designated officers in India, and shall not be so imported by such officer save at the port of Bombay and in quantities not exceeding one hundredweight (112 lbs.) in any one consignment and on condition that it will be fumigated with carbon disulphide on importation:

Provided that, if the cottonseed is accompanied by a certificate from a Government Entomologist of the country of origin to the effect that the seed and its container have been treated in such a way as to destroy all insect life, the seed shall be examined on importation by such officer as the Governor-General-in Council may appoint and shall not be required to be refumigated unless such examination shows that to be necessary. (See also the notification of Oct. 1, 1931, Cotton from America. See below.)

Art. 12. Nothing in these rules shall be deemed to apply to--

- (1) The import of any article into Aden, or
- (2) the bringing by sea or by air from one port or place in British India, not being in Aden, to another such port or place.

Restrictions on Cotton from America

(Notification No. 1581-Agri., of Oct. 1, 1931)

Definition

Article 1. "Cotton" includes ginned cotton, and droppings, strippings, fly, and other waste products of a cotton mill, other than yarn waste, but does not include unginned cotton.

"American cotton" means all cotton produced in any part of America.

Entry of Cotton by Mail or Baggage Prohibited

Art. 2. American cotton shall not be imported into British India by letter or sample mail or as passengers' accompanied baggage, and shall not be imported by any other means save through the port of Bombay and subject to disinfection as prescribed by the Government of Bombay at the expense of the importer.

