

Plant Quarantine Station, Mangalore



INTRODUCTION

Plant Quarantine Station (PQS) Mangaluru, is the first independent and separate plant quarantine office in the Karnataka State. It started functioning from 1st July 2004 at rented building of NMPT Panambur and shifted to its own building at No. 323/F-1, KIADB, Baikampady Mangaluru from 1st November, 2009. Mangaluru is the district head quarter of Dakshina Kannada, Karnataka. It has a major sea port in Karnataka state. It is well connected by road, rail, sea and airways to other parts of the country. Mangaluru is situated in southern part of Karnataka in the west coastal region having latitude 12^o 57' 29'' and longitude 74^o 49'50'' and 22 mts above sea level.

OUR MISSION

Plant Quarantine regulatory measures are operative through the 'Destructive Insects & Pests Act, 1914 (Act 2 of 1914) in the country. The purpose and intent of this Act is to prevent the introduction of any insect pest, fungus, bacteria, virus or other pest, which is or may be destructive to crops. The import of agricultural commodities is presently regulated through the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003. Further, the significance of Plant Quarantine has increased in view of Globalization and liberalization in International trade of plants and plant material in the wake of Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement under WTO. The Phytosanitary certification of agricultural commodities being exported also undertaken as per International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), 1951.

STATION OBJECTIVE

- Inspection of imported agricultural commodities for preventing the introduction of exotic pests and diseases inimical to Indian fauna and flora through implementation of DIP Act, 1914 and the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) Order, 2003 issued there under.
- Inspection of plants and plant material meant for export as per the requirements under International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) 1951 of FAO to facilitate pest free trade.
- Detection of exotic pests and diseases for their containment by adopting domestic Quarantine regulations, if introduced.

- To undertake quarantine inspection and laboratory testing of plants and plant material to ensure freedom from exotic pests.
- To undertake phytosanitary certification (for issuance of Phytosanitary Certificates (PSCs); to undertake fumigation/ disinfestations/ disinfections of commodities to control Infestation/ infection.
- To facilitate safe global trade in agriculture by assisting the producers and exporters by providing a technically competent and reliable phytosanitary certificate system to meet the requirements of trading partners.