

## **Regional Plant Quarantine Station, Bengaluru**



**RPQS, Bangalore established on 10<sup>th</sup> June 2005.**

Plant Quarantine regulatory measures are operative through the ‘Destructive Insects & Pests Act (DIP), 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 World Trade Organization (WTO). The Phytosanitary certification for Agricultural commodities being exported, also undertaken as per International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC),1951.

The export inspections involve sampling and detailed laboratory tests in case of seeds and planting material for propagation. Whereas, visual examination with microscope, magnoscope, hand lens and washing tests, etc are carried out for plant materials meant for consumption. The export inspections are conducted regularly at exporter’s premises in

Karnataka, Airport premises and at the Plant Quarantine Office at Hebbal and Airport unit as the case may be to facilitate the exports of agricultural commodities meant for consumption and propagation.

Bengaluru being one of the fastest growing cities in Asia and conceding the long-standing demand of exporters and importers, Government of India opened the Plant Quarantine Station, Bengaluru with effect from 10<sup>th</sup> June 2005 with the following objectives:

### **Objectives**

- 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 their requirements of trading partners.
- Accreditation of Treatment providers in line with the requirement of different NSPMs.