

# **Plant Quarantine and Inspection**

## **Quarantine Rules and Regulations**

### **Introduction**

Bangladesh though an agricultural country have to import a huge quantity of seeds and other plant and plant products. Annually on an average 80 lakhs tons of plants and plant products are imported for which Plant Quarantine Inspection are needed. Some times to ensure Phytosanitary measures. That's why Plant Quarantine treatment are adopted. Similarly, different commodities of plant and plant products are also exported to other countries of the world. Annually, on an average 10 lakh tons of Agricultural commodities, mainly Raw Jute and jute products, handicrafts, vegetable, fruits are inspected for the purpose of export for which Phytosanitary certificates are issued.

### **History**

The first plant quarantine law was promulgated in Rollen, France in 1860 to suppress and prevent the spread of common barberry, the alternate host for wheat stem rust. Among other countries, the first few to establish plant quarantine services were Germany, France, Australia and the U.S.A. In India, legislative measures against crop pests and diseases was initiated under the Destructive Insects and pests Act of 1914 (DIP act) and it was passed by Governor General of India on 3<sup>rd</sup> February, 1914. In 1951 FAO started International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). Bangladesh, in 1966 endorsed 'Destructive Insects and Pests Rules' and became the member of IPPC in 1974. In 1989 Bangladesh amended the Destructive Insects and Pests Rules' 1966 and the rules is still on. 'Plant Quarantine Act-2011' has been passed in 2011

### **Plant Quarantine**

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.

### **Plant Quarantine importance**

1. Population growth, food supply and increasing demand for goods business.
2. Huge volume of exchanges of goods and agricultural products.
3. Progress of vehicles and facilities among the countries.
4. Increasing risk of damaging non-indigenous pests incoming into the country.
5. Damages arising from the entrance of a new pest and its establishment in an area.
6. Attention and importance to quarantine and plant health by developed countries of the world.
7. Attention to Agro and Bioterrorism and undertaking preventive and defensive measures.

8. Sovereignty of countries in legalization of quarantine regulations and phytosanitary measures in the international trade.

### **Main activities of plant quarantine**

- Tracing, identification and control of quarantine pests.
- Pest risk analysis, evaluation and determination of quarantine conditions for imported and transit plant shipments.
- Inspection, sampling, testing and undertaking quarantine regulations on imported and transit agricultural shipments.
- Supervision and undertaking post-entry quarantine regulations on plants which are subject to the regulations.
- Inspection, sampling, testing and issuing phytosanitary certificate for exporting plant consignments.

### **Plant Quarantine Legislation**

The term “legislation” refers broadly to all legal texts that are promulgated by the legislative arm of the state exercising its legislative powers under the constitution. Laws establish the general principles of plant protection legislation and the inherent phytosanitary policy, and designate and empower appropriate authorities, among other things.

### **Phytosanitary**

Phyto means ‘Plant’ and Sanitary means ‘health’ so, Phytosanitary indicates concerning the health of plants; especially the free from pest which require quarantine.

-Phytosanitary Measures means any legislation, regulation or official procedure having the purpose to prevent the introduction and/or spread of quarantine pests.

Phytosanitary procedure: Any official method for implementing phytosanitary measures including the performance of inspections, tests, surveillance or treatments in connection with regulated pests.

Phytosanitary certification: Use of phytosanitary procedures leading to the issue of a phytosanitary certificate.

Plant Quarantine regulatory measures are taken at the national level (Domestic Quarantine) as well as international level (Foreign Quarantine). The enforcement of the quarantine measures is supported by legal enactments, called quarantine laws. It acts as an important tool in excluding pests from the crop. Effective implementation of quarantine is highly emphasized for manage of pests, which in turn helps in maintaining the productivity of crops.