SCHEDULE-IV

[See clause 3 (2), 10(2) and 11(1)]

List of plants/planting materials and countries from where import is prohibited along with justifications

S. No.	Plant species/variety	Categories of plant material	Prohibited from the countries	Justification for Prohibition
1.	Banana, Plantain and Abaca *(Musa spp.)*	Rhizomes/ Suckers	Central & South America, Hawaii, Philippines and Cameroon	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as Moko wilt (*Burkholderia solanacearum*) race 2 and Cameroon marbling (phytoplasmas)
2.	Cassava or tapioca *(Manihot esculenta)*	Seed/Stem cuttings	Africa & South America	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Super elongation (*Sphaceloma manihoticola*), Cassava bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *manihotis*) - American strains, Cassava witches' broom (*phytoplasma*) and several cassava viruses.
3.	Cocoa (*Theobroma cacao)* and plants species belong to Sterculiaceae, Bombacaceae and Tiliaceae.	Fresh beans)/Pods/ Bud wood/ Grafts Root stock/Saplings	West Africa, Tropical America and Sri Lanka.	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Swollen shoot virus and related virus strains of cocoa, Witches' broom (*Crinipellis (Marasmius) perniciosa* Watery pod rot (*Monilia* (*Moniliopthora) roreri*) Mealy pod (*Trachysphaera fructigena*) Mirids (*Sahlbergia singularis & Distantiella theobroma*), Cocoa moth (*Acorocercops cramerella*), Cocoa capsid (*Sahlbergiella theobroma*), Cocoa beetle (*Steirastoma brevi*),

				Seedling damping-off (*Phytophthora cactorum)*, Chestnut downy mildew (*Phytophthora katsurae)* and Black pod of cocoa (*Phytophthora megakarya)*.
4.	Cocoyam or Dasheen or Taro (Arvi) *(Colocasia esculenta)* and other edible aeroids	Plants/ Corms/Cormlets/ Suckers	Cook Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and South Pacific countries	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as Alomae land Bobone (Rhabdo viruses), Dasheen mosaic virus (South Pacific strains) and Bacterial blight (*Xanthomonas campestric* pv. die*ffenbachiae*).
5.	Coconut (*Cocos nucifera*) and related species of Cocoideae	Seed nuts/Seedlings /Pollen/Tissue cultures etc.	Africa (Cameroon, Ghana, Nigeria, Togo and Tanzania), North America (Florida in USA, Mexico); Central America and Caribbean (Cayman Islands, Bahmas, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica) Philippines and Gaum Brazil (Atlantic Coast), Trinidad, Tobago, Greneda, St. Vincent, Barbados, Belize, Honduras, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Panama, Columbia, Venezuela and Ecuador Surinam (Dutch Guyana) Sri Lanka.	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Palm lethal yellowing (phytoplasma) and related strains, Cadang cadang & Tinangaja (viroid), Lethal boll rot (*Marasmiellus coco-phillus*), Red ring (*Rhadinaphelenchus cocophilus (palmarum*), South American Palm weevil (*Rhyncophorus palmarum*), Leaf minor (*Promecotheca cumingi)* and Palm kernel borer (*Pachymerus spp*).
6.	Coffee (*Coffea spp*.) and	Beans (seeds) /	Africa and	Due to incidence of destructive pests

	related species of Rubiaceae	Berries (freshly harvested)/ Grafts/ Bud wood/ Seedlings/ Rooted cuttings etc.	South America	such as American leaf spot (*Mycena citricolor*, syn. *Omphalia flavida*), Coffee berry disease (*Colletotrichum coffeanum* var. *virulens*), Tracheomycosis (*Gibberella xylariodes*, syn *Fusarium xylarioids*), Powdery rust (*Hemeleia coffeicola*), Phloem necrosis (*Phytomonas leptovasorum*) and Coffee viruses (coffee ring spot, leaf rugosity, leaf curl, leaf crinkle and mosaic viruses), Coffee berry borer (*Hypothenemus hampei*, *Sophronica ventralis*) and Coffee thrips (*Diarthrothrips coffeae*).
7.	Date palm (*Phoenix dactylifer*a)	Seeds/ Off-shoots (suckers)	Algeria and Morocco USA (Florida)	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Bayood *(Fusarium oysporum f.sp. albedinis) and* Palm lethal yellowing *(Phytoplasmas)*
8. .	Forest plant species: (i) Chestnut *(Castanea* spp.)	(i) Seeds/ Fruits/ Grafts and other planting material	North America (USA and Canada)	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Chestnut blight or canker (*Cryphonectria* (*Endothia*) *parasitica*)- American strain.
	(ii) Elm *(Ulmus spp.)*	(ii) Plants/ planting material	North America (USA and Canada) and Europe and Russia	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Dutch elm disease (*Ceratocystis ulmi*) - American and European strains, Elm mottle virus, Elm bark beetles (Scolytidae), Elm phloem necrosis (Phytoplasmas) and

				White -banded elm leaf hopper (*Scaphoidous luteolus)* -vector of Elm phloem necrosis.
	(iii) Oak *(Quercus spp.)*	(iii) Seeds/ Root grafts	United States of America	Due to incidence of destructive Oak wilt (*Ceratocystis fagacearum*) and Oak bark beetles (*Pseudopityophthorus* spp.)
	(iv) Pine (*Pinus spp.)* and other coniferous species	(iv) (a) Seeds/ Saplings	North America (Canada, USA and Mexico).	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as Pine rusts [Stalactiform blister rust(*Cronartium coleosporioides*), Comandra blister rust (*C. comandrae*), sweet fern blister rust (*C. comptoniae*), Southern fusiform rust (*C. fusiforme*), Western gall rust (*Endocronartium harknessii*), Brown spot needle blight (*Mycosphaerella dearnesii*, syn. *Scirrhia acicola*), Seedling die-back and pitch canker (*Fusarium moniliforme* f.sp. *subglutinans*) and Needle cast (*Lophodermium* spp.)
		(iv) (b) Wood with bark	North America (Canada & USA), Asia (China, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Republic of Taiwan)	Due to destructive Pine wood nematode (*Bursaphelenchus xylophilus*)
9.	Oil palm (*Elaeis guineensis*) and related species	Seeds/Pollen/ seed sprouts	Philippines and Guam	Due to incidence of Cadang cadang & Tinangaja (viroid)

10.	Potato (*Solanum tuberosum)* and other tuber bearing species of Solanaceae	Tubers and other planting material	South America	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as Potato smut [*Thecaphora (Angiosorus) solani*], Potato viruses *viz*. Andean potato latent, Andean potato mottle, Arracacha B virus, Potato deforming mosaic, Potato T (capillo virus), Potato yellow dwarf, Potato yellow vein, Potato calico strain of Tobacco ring spot virus and Andean potato weevil (*Premnotrypes* spp.)
11.	Rubber (*Hevea spp.)*	seeds/plants/ budwood and any other plant material	Tropical America (Area extending 231/2 degrees North land 231/2 degrees South of the equator (Tropics of Capricorn and Cancer) and includes adjacent islands and longitude 30 degree West land 120 degrees East including part of Mexico, North of the Tropic of Cancer)	Due to incidence of destructive South American Leaf Blight of Rubber *(Microcyclus ulei)*
12.	Sugarcane (*Saccharum spp.)*	Cuttings or setts of planting	Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Australia, Philippines and Indonesia	Due to incidence of destructive Fiji virus
13.	Sweet potato (*Ipomoea spp*.)	Stem (Vine) cuttings rooted or un-rooted/tubers	South Africa, East Africa, New Zealand, Nigeria, USA, Argentina and Israel.	Due to incidence of destructive pests such as: Scab (*Elsinoe batatas*), Scurf (*Moniliochaetes infuscans*), Foot rot (*Plenodomus destruens*), Soil rot (*Streptomyces ipomoeae*), Bacteria wilt (*Pseudomonas batatae*), Sweet potato viruses *viz*. Russet crack; feathery

				mottle; internal cork; chlorotic leaf spot; vein mosaic; mild mottle and yellow dwarf, vein clearing; chlorotic stunt; Sheffied's virus A and B etc., Sweet potato witches' broom (*phytoplasmas*) and seed bruchid (*Mimosestes mimosae*)
14	Yam *(Dioscorea spp.)*	Tubers for planting or propagation	West Africa and Caribbean region	Due to incidence of destructive Yam mosaic virus/ green banding virus