Standard Operating Procedure (SoP)
For Cut flower Export To
AUSTRALIA

v 1.0

Government of India

Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers' Welfare

Department of Agriculture, Co-operation and Farmers' Welfare

Directorate of Plant protection, Quarantine and Storage

NH-4, Faridabad – Haryana, India – 121 001

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1. Legal Authority and Control of Document

1.1. Legal Authority:

The D'te of PPQ&S (NPPO) has a legal mandate and administrative authority for control and issuance of phytosanitary certificates as authorized to offices of PQS and various other central/state government agencies notified by the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers' Welfare) from time to time. The Directorate also have the statutory power to prevent the export of consignments, which do not meet the phytosanitary requirements of the importing country, and to take appropriate action in case of communication of non-conformities by the importing country and to fulfill the international obligations under the IPPC and WTO-SPS Agreement.

1.2. Document issue and revision

This document issue and revision is controlled by the Plant Protection Adviser, Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine & Storage (NPPO-India), N.H. - IV, Faridabad-121001, Haryana, India (Tel: 0129-2413985; fax:2412125; e-mail: ppa@nic.in). This initial issue of the document is v 1.0. The subsequent revisions, if any, will be serially numbered as v1.1, v1.2 and so on. If the substantial part of the document or if the entire document is revised, then the document will be published as next version *e.g.* v2.0, v3.0 etc. This document and its latest versions are uploaded on Directorate's official website as and when adopted. The document thus, is in public domain and it will be the responsibility of the user to refer to the latest version for whatsoever purposes.

2. Abbreviations Used:

NPPO	**National Plant Protection Organization**
DPPQS	**Directorate of Plant Protection, Quarantine and Storage**
ISPM	**International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures**
SoP	**Standard Operating Procedure**
PQ	**Plant Quarantine**
SAU	**State Agricultural University**
SHU	**State Horticultural University**
SDA	**State Department of Agriculture**
SDH	**State Department of Horticulture**
APEDA	**Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority**
IPM	**Integrated Pest Management**
PQS	**Plant Quarantine Station**
RPQS	**Regional Plant Quarantine Station**
PsC	**Phytosanitary Certificate**
NC	**Non Compliance**
CHA	**Customs House Agent**
SL	**Soluble Liquid**
e. g.	**For example**
Ml	**Milliliter**
Mm	**Millimeter**
cm	**Centimeter**
a. i.	**Active ingredient**
g /l	**Gram per litre**
≤	**Less than or equal to**
≥	**Greater than or equal to**
>	**Greater than**

3. Terms and definitions

Cut flowers	A commodity class for fresh parts of plants intended for decorative use and not for planting
Devitalization	A procedure rendering plants or plant products incapable of germination, growth or further reproduction
Dunnage	Wood packaging material used to secure or support a commodity but which does not remain associated with the commodity
Field	A plot of land with defined boundaries within a place of production on which a commodity was grown. The term 'field' constitutes an open farm or green house/glass house / poly house
Inspection	Official visual examination of plants, plant products or other regulated articles to determine if pests are present and/ or to determine compliance with phytosanitary regulations
Inspector	A trained technical staff assigned with the responsibility of inspection/sampling of consignments of plants/plant products and other regulated articles for phytosanitary certification or a person authorized by the D'te of PPQS (NPPO) to discharge its functions
Issuing authority	Any officer notified by the Government of India in the Gazette, for the purpose of issuance of phytosanitary certificate

Lot	A number of units of a single commodity, identifiable by its homogeneity of composition, origin etc., forming part of a consignment
National Plant Protection Organization	Official service established by a government to discharge the functions specified by the IPPC
International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures	An international standard adopted by the conference of FAO, the interim commission on phytosanitary measures or the commission on phytosanitary measures established under IPPC
Official	Established, authorized or performed by a National Plant Protection Organisation.
Pest	Any species, strain or biotype of plant, or pathogenic agent, injurious to plants or plant products
Phytosanitary Certificate	Certificate patterned after the model certificates of IPPC, attesting that a consignment meets phytosanitary import requirements.
Phytosanitary certification	Use of phytosanitary procedures leading to the issue of a Phytosanitary Certificate
Phytosanitary regulation	Official rule to prevent the introduction and/ or spread of quarantine pests or to limit the economic impact of regulated non-quarantine pests including establishment of procedures for phytosanitary certification.
Regulated article	Any plant, plant product, storage place, packaging, conveyance container, soil and any other organism, object or material capable of harbouring or spread of pests deemed to require phytosanitary measures, particularly, where international transportation is involved
Quarantine Pest	A pest of potential economic importance to the area endangered and not yet present there, or present but not widely distributed and being officially controlled
Phytosanitary Treatment	Official procedure for the killing, inactivation or removal of pests, or for rendering pests infertile or for devitalization
Visual Examination	The physical examination of plants, plant products, or other regulated articles using the unaided eye, lens, stereoscope or microscope to detect pests or contaminants without testing or processing
Farm Unit	A unit having growing, processing, treatment and packaging area for export of cut-flowers seeking approval/renewal for export of their produce to Australia. The growing area may be open and/or in protected.
System's Approach	A pest risk management option that integrates different measures, at least two of which act independently, with cumulative effect
ISPM-5	International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 5: Glossary of phytosanitary terms
ISPM-12	International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 12: Phytosanitary certificates
ISPM-14	International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 14: The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management
ISPM-15	International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 15: Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade
ISPM-23	International Standard for Phytosanitary Measures 23: Guidelines for inspection
Corrective Action	Phytosanitary activities carried out *including in field / growing area* to ensure exclusion of pests from the export consignments

4. Scope and Introduction

4.1 Scope

This document prescribes a Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) for export of cut flowers from India to Australia. The document outlines responsibilities of various stakeholders, who are expected to comply with all stipulated conditions, to facilitate safe trade in cut flowers. Further, the document provides broad guidelines in production and post harvest operations of cut flowers for mitigation of pest species that may be in the export pathway and of potential concern to Australia. The phytosanitary import conditions of Australia, as applicable on date of issue of this document, are annexed. The document also provides guidelines to plant quarantine inspectors and Phytosanitary Certificate (PsC) issuing authorities for their efficient discharge of duties as a public officer.

This SoP is thus prescribed to ensure employment of a valid and credible phytosanitary certification system in cut-flower export to meet the phytosanitary import conditions of Australia.

4.2 Introduction:

Cut flowers of various species are exported from India to various countries including Australia. The notable among them are rose, jasmine, marigold, tuberose, carnations and gerbera. Assorted flowers and flowers woven in strings and as garlands are also exported. The potential biosecurity risk in this pathway is mainly from various sucking pests. The detection and management of some of the sucking pest species like *Thrips* is, at times, tricky and may lead to hurdles in exports. NPPO-India, therefore, encourages all stakeholders to follow a proper system of pest management both in production and in post harvest operations. The scope of this document does not allow dealing with the fine details of the production, but growers are encouraged to follow the over-all scheme of System's Approach; thereby adopting the holistic practices of Plant Health Management with special focus on Integrated Pest Management (IPM). The growers may use various IPM technologies as published by this Directorate from time to time, while synchronizing the recommendations of local agricultural universities and state horticulture/agriculture departments. The pesticide usage, especially in green houses must be judiciously used so as to overcome resistance, if any. Due care is must at harvest and post- harvest stages in appropriate harvesting time and method, quality control of flowers, treatment, storage, movement, packaging and phytosanitary security of the consignments. Additional information is also provided on pest surveillance and monitoring. Record keeping must be scrupulously followed.

This document further elaborates on sampling and inspection procedures, treatment types and methodology and Phytosanitary Certification.

4.3 Registration Procedure:

The Units shall apply to APEDA for registration / renewal in formats prescribed in Annexure-I/II, as the case may be, on payment of fee (To be decided by APEDA). The joint team APEDA/NPPO/State Dept. of Horticulture/ Agriculture/SAU) will audit the Units as per format prescribed in Annexure III/IV for registration/renewal respectively. There will one member each from APEDA and NPPO; and if required member may also be nominated from State Department of Agriculture/Horticulture or SAUs. The team will inspect production and processing Unit. Based on the recommendation of the team, NPPO will registered the Farm Unit. The Unit will be initially registered with a validity of two years and the renewal will also be undertaken biennially. In case of noncompliance, the Unit may be audited.

5. Management Responsibility:

5.1. APEDA

To register the farm units for export of cut flowers to Australia

To ensure traceability of product either directly *or* by fixing responsibility with Units *or* by any other norms/protocols

To ensure and certify the system's approach followed by a particular Farm Unit

To constitute a joint inspection team with duly nominated officers/experts/consultants/scientists from stake-holding organizations *viz.*, NPPO, APEDA, respective State Department of Agriculture or/and Horticulture, State Agricultural University or/and State Horticultural University, ICAR etc. for verification audit of Farm Units for their initial approval and for renewals

5.2. Directorate of PPQ&S

To bear overall responsibility for implementation of this SoP

To conduct audit-inspections jointly with other stakeholders in order to approve the Units where cut flowers are grown and processed; for compliance with statutory requirements and fulfillments of the provisions of this SoP. The joint inspection and reporting mechanism is detailed in Annexure-III (Initial Audit) and Annexure-IV (Renewal Audit)

To initially approve the Unit for a period of two years with provisions for biennale renewals; upon fulfillment of all stipulated conditions and on receipt of application/s in prescribed format (Annexure-I & II)

To issue Accreditation Certificate with a unique code number to the successful Unit by virtue of which the approved Unit may export the cut-flowers to Australia upon Certification by the concerned PsC issuing officer; who will certify the consignments as per the provisions of SoP if the consignment/s and/or lot/s are compliant.

The interceptions, if any will attract appropriate action on approved Units. The matter will be investigated by a two member team upon receipt of interception notice by Australia. An audit may be conducted for corrective measures. The repeated

5.3. Farm Unit:

To register with APEDA for traceability and approval of system's approach for its production and processing sites

To follow the SoP to mitigate the phytosanitary risks associated with the export of cut flowers to Australia

To employ adequate technical and farm manpower so as to manage the farm appropriately by employing various recommended techniques of pest control. The technical manpower means at least one person holding a valid certificate of graduation in Agriculture or Horticulture. Persons having diploma in Agriculture/Horticulture with a minimum of 2 years experience in floriculture area may also be employed. The technical persons must preferably undergo training in any Government Institute offering such training consisting aspects of detection, identification and control of pests in floriculture

To focus on system's approach in pest management in land preparation, production, harvesting, grading, treating, packaging, storage and transport of cut flowers meant for export

To ensure quarantining production meant for export and ensuring phytosanitary security of the consignments

To apply well in time for renewal of their Units as and when they become due

To maintain proper sanitation in and around entire Farm Unit and areas of processing, grading, packing and treatments

To ensure safety of workers involved in handling of pesticides

To ensure correct use of pesticides

To apply correct phytosanitary treatment/s

To take corrective actions in case of a non-compliance report

To issue a certificate to merchant exporters / CHAs as per Annex-VII, if needed

5.4. Phytosanitary Inspectors

To ensure correct sampling procedure

To ensure drawal of appropriate sample size

To inspect the consignments thoroughly for detection of pests

To inspect the packaging material and packages for detection of hidden pests and/or hitchhiking pests

To promptly report the outcome of their inspection

5.5. PsC Issuing Authorities & PQ Station Heads

To verify that the consignment is sourced ONLY from approved Units

To assign inspection work to qualified and appropriately trained inspector. To ensure that inspector has adequate time for thorough inspection

To ensure drawl of appropriate sample size

To ensure vigilant inspection of the consignments

To reject consignments in the event of detection of pests

To inspect system's approach compliance of the Unit in case of detection of pests of quarantine concern to Australia and submit report to Directorate of PPQ &S

To ensure all conditions of importing country are met including any special conditions like application of devitalization treatment

To mention correctly worded additional declaration in the PsC

To mention relevant treatment details in the PsC

To issue PsC only to Units whose approval and/or renewal is valid as on date of issue of PsC

To ensure that the consignments is compliant with the relevant requirements before issuing the PsC

5.6. Merchant Exporters and / or Customs House Agents

To source the produce only from NPPO approved Farm Units (Annex-VI)

To ensure not to mix the produce from different sources, if any

To maintain the phytosanitary security of the lot across the export chain

To ship the correct quantity *i.e.* the one certified in the PsC

To ensure the quantities of individual lots are not altered even if the total quantity matches the PsC

6. Sampling

6.1 Statistical Sampling

The Sampling involves the activity of drawing 'samples' from a given consignment. A **sample** is the part of the consignment. Sampling needs to be done as per the specific objective and the procedures be designed to avoid a bias; and therefore, certain set principles of Statistics need to be employed. Sampling thus, is a statistical process in which a predetermined number of samples are taken for observation and analysis. The purpose of sampling is to inspect enough number of samples so as to have confidence to assure the freedom of consignment from general as well as specific pests. For cut flower export consignments, following method of sampling is advocated –

(A) For selecting no. of boxes-

Random Sampling

The boxes are selected randomly but not haphazardly and never as per convenience. Use Random Number Tables and follow the numbers to select the box, until desired number of boxes is drawn. Alternatively, after selecting one box as per random number table, draw sequentially pre-deciding that n^{th} no. of box will be drawn each time.

(B) For selecting no. of bunches in each sampled box-

Stratified Random Sampling

Once the desired no. of boxes are sampled as per (A) above; select 2 bunches from each layer of packing of each box. Select randomly at least 5 stems for inspection. Alternately, all bunches in the box may be inspected.

6.2 Targeted Sampling

The sampling involved in quarantine export and import inspections sometimes warrant non-statistical methods of sampling like 'targeted sampling'. In general; targeted sampling may be followed if the pests involved are of specific quarantine concern and are categorized as zero tolerance pests. In case of cut-flowers meant for export to Australia; targeted sampling may be adopted in cases where inspectors' judgment indicates so or in cases of exporters in whose consignments, pest interceptions are communicated or when repeated detections of pests are made over a period of time. Targeted sampling should adhere to the sample size recommended. Targeted sampling may also be conducted over and above the sample size drawn as per 6.3. Targeted Sampling may be advocated on the basis of knowledge, experience and suspicion as regards with pest presence, varietal susceptibility, varietal colours, exporter background, climatic conditions, season of export, pest outbreak etc.

6.3 Sample size

The sample size shall depend on the size of the consignment. If the consignment comprises of more than one lot, then each lot to be considered as separate consignment for the purpose of calculating the sampling size. The present guideline on sample size of cut flowers is as under –

Total No. of boxes in the shipment	Number of plants to be inspected
≤10	All boxes
11 – 100	10 boxes + 20 % of remaining boxes
101 – 1000	20 boxes + 5% of remaining boxes
> 1000	50 boxes + 2% of remaining boxes

7. Inspection

The second most critical phytosanitary activity after sampling is inspection. The PsC issuing authorities must assign only capable and suitably trained inspectors for inspection work and also maintain a record of their training and interceptions communicated, if any. The inspectors shall inspect the samples drawn as per procedure described above and record their observations and communicate accordingly to concerned PsC issuing officer.

7.1 Instruments and Material Needed

Random Number Tables and Pencils
Inspection tables and stools
Illuminating magnifier lens (forehead mounting / hand held)
Illuminating magnoscope 8x (table mounted)
Dissection kit (knives, paper cutters, scissors, razor blade, stem cutter small chisel, forceps, needles, camel hair brush)
Stereo binocular microscope with camera
Microscopic slides & Cover slips
Laboratory glassware and chemicals
Enamel plate/or tray, Drawing Papers, polythene sheets (both; White and Black)
Specimen vials/markers/labels/plastic bags (self-sealing type)/paper bags/seals
Aprons & Gloves (disposable)
Tissue paper rolls
Soaps, Hand sanitizers,
Measuring tapes
Refrigerator

7.2 Inspection Work Area

The inspection area should be clean and located in such a way to avoid cross contamination. The area shall be well lit with shaded hanging lights. The placement of lights shall be made in such a way that the light does not fall into the eyes of the inspectors and is focused on the work area. The illuminating lights may be of a minimum of 600 lux. At present, these facilities are mostly available at all PQ Units operating from airports.

7.3 Inspection Methodology

The inspectors shall look in general for presence of any of the following –
Soil, unwanted plant parts, roots, debris, arthropods, webbings, cast skin, pupae, eggs, insect parts, excreta, holes, mines, rolled leaves, speckled leaves, honey dew or mould like substances, powdery substance, ants, water soaked lesions, brown discoloration, uneven yellowing or spots, galls, and any such sign/symptom, indicating likelihood of presence of pests and / or unwanted contamination

For specific phytosanitary concerns, inspectors shall examine the consignment for presence of thrips, mites, white flies, scale insects, mealy bugs, aphids, leaf hoppers, leaf miners and webbers, bud worms and borers etc. and for disease symptoms.

The fibulation of flower bunches upside down shall be undertaken and movement and activity of pests if any, shall be observed. These activities may be performed while aiming to dislocate the insects on a white/black sheet that may be spread on the inspection table. Close scrutiny for movement of sucking pests like thrips and mites on paper / polythene shall be done. The flower heads may gently be opened to look for the caterpillars of pests belonging to *Spodoptera* spp. and *Helicoverpa* spp. Also the areas of leaf axils, undersides of leaves, sepals and petals be examined for possible presence of pests. The packaging boxes and bunch wrapping papers must be examined for hiding or hitchhiking pests. The detected pest specimens shall be collected and preferably preserved with appropriate record and labeling.

After inspection, the boxes will be re-packed and shall be labelled / stamped as "PQ checked" on all such boxes.

Inspection of packages in general as well as for compliance of specific conditions shall be done. General Inspection includes observing external and internal surfaces for soil, debris, hitchhikers etc. while inspection of internal surfaces will additionally include observation for pests of concern. The specific requirements desired by Australia are that packages either have no ventilation holes or the ventilation holes are covered by tapes. However, looking into issues of flower respiration and quality, it is advised that the ventilation holes be covered with mesh consisting of pores of ≤ 1.6 mm and with strand thickness of ≥ 0.16 mm. Alternatively, packages with vent holes may be packed on a pallet and the pallet must be covered or wrapped with polythene/plastic/foil sheet or mesh/screen of ≤ 1.6 mm diameter pore size and ≥ 0.16 mm strand thickness

The Dunnage used, if any, shall be in compliance with provisions of ISPM-15

8. Potential pests in the pathway

8.1 Arthropods

Sucking pests such as thrips, white flies, mealy bugs, scales, mites, spiders, leaf hoppers, aphids etc. are of major concern. Foliage feeders and bud worms / borers, Leaf miners, *Helicoverpa* spp. and *Spodoptera* spp. may also be associated

8.2 Other Pests

The cut flowers and associated foliage, especially roses may be associated with powdery mildew. The treatment for the same is described in Appendix-1. In addition, there could be symptoms of other diseases in form of lesions and spots. If such symptoms are noticed, the associated foliage may be removed to the possible extent or recommended treatment, if any, may be considered. The option of reconditioning the consignment may be given to exporter instead of outright rejection in such cases.

9. Issue of PsC

The PsC issuing authority will ensure compliance of this SoP and requirements of importing country.

9.1 Additional Declaration-

"This consignment was produced and prepared for export by *[name of approved Farm Unit]* under an NPPO approved systems approach and was inspected and found free from quarantine pests"

9.2 Treatment Details

The requirement of treatment for export of cut flowers to Australia is mainly of two types; (i) Devitalization treatment and (ii) Powdery Mildew Treatment. For devitalization treatment, the only chemical approved is Glyphosate. The dose, duration and method of dipping vary for different species of cut flower, the details of which are given together with other technical and process information in **Treatment Guide (Appendix-II).** The powdery mildew treatment may be required especially for roses. The treatment involves use of any of the approved fungicides.

The PsC issuing officer must specify details of treatment that is *actually* given to the cut-flowers and mention the *actual* dipping method. All such information must be contained on the main body of the PsC itself in appropriate columns and issue of annexure to PsC be avoided. The PsC issuing officer shall periodically verify the approved Units under their jurisdiction, to ensure appropriate treatment and for continued compliance of relevant conditions.

10. Non-Compliances

10.1 Live interceptions

The concerned in-charge of Plant Quarantine Station (RPQS/PQS) and the PsC issuing officer will be responsible to verify and establish the reasons of the non- compliances (NCs) received, if any, from Australia. This activity shall be completed within a week from the date of communication of NC. The investigation report shall be submitted as per the Proforma given in Annexure-V

The Unit from where the material concerned is sourced will attract appropriate action. The Unit is expected to undertake corrective actions. If the reasons are attributed to Merchant Exporters; such exporters will be subjected appropriate action.

If it is found that the NCs are due to less no. of samples drawn, in-appropriate sampling methodology and negligence, the concerned inspectors and the PsC issuing officer will be held responsible and they will be liable for appropriate action.

10.2 Other Reasons

If the reason of NC is other than live interception like missing, inadequate or wrong additional declarations and / or treatment details, certifying non permissible species etc., then PsC issuing officer will be held responsible and will be liable for appropriate action.

11. Record Keeping

The Approved Units shall maintain appropriate record of all production, post harvest and treatment records.

Some of the registers that must be maintained are listed below-

1. **Master Register of Records**
2. **Register of Approval, Renewal, NC, Suspension, Revocation of the Unit**
3. **Staff Register**
4. **Training Register**
5. **Production and / or Poly-house Register**
6. **Field Pest Management Register**
7. **Pest Monitoring Register**
8. **Trap Register**
9. **Treatment Register**
10. **Sampling and Inspection Register**
11. **Export Register**
12. **Inspection and Visits Register**
13. **Miscellaneous Records Register**

Appendix-1

12. AN OUTLINE OF SYSTEMS APPROACH FOR CUTFLOWER PEST MANAGEMENT

12.1 A System's Approach, as described in ISPM-14, integrates measures to meet phytosanitary import requirements. Systems approaches provide the opportunity to consider both pre- and post-harvest procedures that may contribute to the effective management of pest risk. A system's approach comprises typically of two or more independent measures. Each independent measure may have number of dependent measures. A model system may have independent measures *viz,* Pre-planting, Pre-harvest, Harvest, Post-harvest and Transport & Distribution. The last one is more inclined towards post export *i.e.*in the importing country. It must be noted, however, that the independent and dependent measures may differ from region to region depending upon the local climatic conditions, cultivation practices and prevalence and predominance of pests. Hence, only a broad outline is described here and it is expected that growers adopt certain measures as per local conditions to fit in the overall scheme. APEDA will bear the overall responsibility for certifying the traceability and á systems approach. However, keeping in mind the relevant ISPMs, a broad outline for a system's approach is suggested for guidance.

A table showing various measures in a cut flower system approach is detailed below. A slew of measures - 9 Independent and a number of dependent ones - are suggested. The multi-level System's Approach Design has 6 broad stages. The Measures at Level-**0** and Level-**4** are mandatory and will be undertaken by DPPQ & S. Level **5** warrants prompt action from both NPPO and the Farm Units. The growers/exporters may select some or all of the measures (in feasible combinations) suggested at **Level 1 to 3** *or may follow altogether different measures* and shall follow the SoP. APEDA needs to certify a particular approach adopted by the Units. **The inspection committee however, must verify the entire scheme and detail the same in their report and accordingly recommend for approval / renewal of the Unit, as the case may be.**

12.2 Table showing the Independent and Dependent Measures in cut flower system approach:

Level	Stage	Independent Measures	Dependent Measures
0	Pre-planting	Producer / Farm Registration	1. Awareness & Training 2. Registration Protocol 3. Audit 4. Monitoring 5. Record keeping
1A	Pre-harvest	Cultural Management	1. Alternate host control 2. Push-pull Approach 3. Sanitation 4. Disposal of infested material 5. Voluntary Certification *viz*. GAP 6. Record Keeping
1B		Monitoring & Surveillance	1. Trapping Protocol and catch analysis 2. Direct monitoring for all target pests covering at least 60% of the area 3. Pest Management Plan based on Surveillance and Monitoring 4. Capacity Building of Manager and Workers in the Farm / Green houses 5. Record Keeping
1C		Chemical and /or alternative and / or supplementary pest management	1. Use of appropriate chemicals 2. Appropriate label use 3. Correct dose and method of usage 4. Resistance Management 5. Use of biocontrol agents and biopesticides 6. Use of traditional or any other measures 7. Record Keeping
2	Harvest	Smart Harvesting	1. Monitoring on day of cutting 2. Harvesting a little late morning or a bit early evening 3. Harvesting tool hygiene 4. Lot integrity 5. Sampling & inspection of 50% of harvested lot by trained workers (preliminary inspection before leaving growing area) 6. Record Keeping
3A	Post Harvest	Processing and Preparation	1. Good Processing Area Protocol 2. Grading and bunching 3. Quality/shelf-life Treatments 4. Phytosanitary Treatment Protocol 5. Uniform Process Flow 7. Traceability 6. Record Keeping
3B		Sampling & Inspection	1. 600 stem sampling at the minimum 2. Maximum possible sampling 3. Use of appropriate tools and instruments for inspection 4. Inspection of consignment for detection of pests 5. Inspection in warmer areas before entering into cold chain 6. Capacity Building of Manager and Workers in Processing/Packing Units 7. Record keeping on inspection outcomes
3C		Packaging & Transport	1. Packaging protocol 2. Inspection of packages for pests/hitchhikers 3. Transport vehicle hygiene 4. Phytosanitary Security 5. Cool Storage 6. Record Keeping
4	At export exit point	Phytosanitary Activities	1. Sampling Methodology – statistical and / or targeted 2. Adequate sample size 3. Inspection Protocol 4. Trained Staff 5. Source Verification 6. Treatment Verification 7. Endorsements 8. Certification
5	Post Export	Corrective Action on NCs	1. Root cause Investigation 2. Accountability 3. Corrective Action 4. Record Keeping

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13. Appendix – 2: Treatment Guide
[For exportable cut-flowers to Australia from India]

A. Devitalization Treatment-

The devitalization treatment of cut flowers is aimed at rendering the cut-flowers non-propagable. The chemical approved is Glyphosate. The following table lists the treatment requirement to various species of cut flowers, dosage of Glyphosate, dipping method and additional declaration wording –

A1 Table showing specific requirements -

Sl. No	Scientific Name of flower plant species	Common Name of flower plant species (Names different from those mentioned in this column may exist)	Active ingredient of Glyphosate needed	Dipping Method
1	*Brunia* spp.	*N A*	0.9 g. *a. i.* / L. (0.25% glyphosate)	20 minute immersion of stems to at least **35 cm** from the cut end (OR) 20 minute immersion of stems to within **5 cm** of the flower head
2	*Calathea lancifolia*	Rattle snake		
3	*Callistephus chinensis*	China Aster	1.8 g. *a. i.* / L. (0.5% glyphosate)	
4	*Callistemon* spp.	Bottlebrush (Stiff, White, Weeping and others)		
5	*Chrysanthemum* spp.	Chrysanthemum, Quiled daisy mum, garden mum, spider mum, spoon mum etc.		
6	*Dianthus* spp.	Carnation China Pink, Anatolian Pink, Himalayan Pink, Sweet William etc.		
7	*Oxypetalum* spp. / *Tweedia* spp.	Baby Blue		
8	*Hypericum* spp.	St. John's-worts (Choisy's, Hooker's, Himalayan, Matted, Mysore, Pendant, Perforate, Narrow-leaved, Nepal), Tutsan etc.	5.4 g. *a. i.* / L. (1.5% glyphosate)	
9	*Rhapis* spp. (Treatment required only for basal stems. If only leaves and fronds are exported without basal stems, treatment is not required)	Fan Palm / Broadleaf Lady Palm		
10	*Rosa* spp.	Roses		
11	*Viburnum* spp.	Viburnum (Smoke tree Leaved, Cylindrical, Reddish, Stinking, Grand, Starry, Snowball tree, Dotted etc.)		
12	*Viola* spp.	*Violet (Arrow head, Yellow wood, Himalayan white, Hamilton's, Indian, Kinnaur, Smooth leaf white, Rock,*		
13	*Codiaeum variegatum* (Treatment required only if flowers and foliage are with stems. Treatment not required if only leaves and fronds without stems are exported)	Croton variegates		
14	*Dracaena* spp. (Treatment required only if leaves are exported with stems. Treatment not required if only leaves and fronds without stems are exported)	Corn plant, Dwarf etc.	5.4 g. *a. i.* / L. (1.5% glyphosate)	20 minute immersion of stems to within **15cm of apex**

A2 Material Needed for Treatment

Bucket with sufficient depth and permanent level markings to facilitate dipping, cutting table, stem cutting sharp edged equipment, measuring tapes and scales, pesticide measuring cups, mixing sticks, water, safety gear and masks, fans, thermometers, humidity meters, stop watch.

A3 Preparation of flowers for treatment

The cutting of flower stems must be within two hours of devitalization treatments. If flowers are stored in cold climate, then treatment shall be given only after ambient temperature is achieved. Prepare flower bunches as per requirement but ensure that they are cut and tied at same length. The flower stems shall be at same level from bottom if the treatment is 35 cms dipping method. In case of dipping of up to 5 cms from flower head is adopted, then the flower necks shall be placed at same level.

This exercise shall be monitored by the technical person of the Unit as the packing of flowers is practiced in 1:1 fashion *e.g.* 5 stems in a bunch are packed at a differential height than remaining 5 in a bunch of 10 stems. This type of packaging results in improper treatment. Hence, either the stems shall be re-packed in desired fashion after treatment or the packing of stems shall be at a uniform stem length.

A4 Preparation of treatment solution

A4.1 Strength of treatment solution

The strength of solution shall depend upon the specific requirement as outlines in Table 1 above.

A4.2 Dose Calculation

The dose can be calculated by following formula

$$\text{Volume of concentrate required (ml)} = \frac{\text{(glyphosate dosage (g/L) x Volume of solution required in ml)}}{\text{(grams of active ingredient/L)}}$$

A4.3 Examples of dose calculations:

The Roses require a devitalization treatment @ 5.4 gm of active ingredient of Glyphosate in water to make up a solution of 1 litre. The Glyphosate formulations approved in India are 41% SL, 20.2% SL, and 5% SL. Following would be the various permutations –

A] *When Glyphosate 41%SL is used*
Using the formula above, 13.2 ml shall be used with 986.80 ml of water

B] *When Glyphosate 20.2%SL is used*
Using the formula above, 26.8 ml shall be used with 973.20 ml of water

C] *When Glyphosate 5%SL is used*
Using the formula above, 108 ml shall be used with 892 ml of water

A4.4 Treatment Procedure

Use the permanently marked buckets to measure the required depth of water. Fill the bucket with treatment solution up to the mark of 35 cms. From bottom or up to 5 cms from the flower end, as the case may be.

The entire operation of bringing in the flowers, preparation of bunches as per requirement; treatment, storage, packaging and dispatch follow a unilateral process flow, thereby avoiding mixing of treated and untreated flowers. This process flow shall be verified by the audit team at the time of accreditation and renewal audits of the Units.

Appropriate top up of treatment solution be made if many bunches are to be treated

Appropriate labeling must be done if the Unit is handling flowers other than the ones meant for export to Australia.

The solution temperature shall ideally be between 18 to 21 ^{o}C and fans may be used for air circulation. Humidity, if on higher side, is desirable. The management responsibility includes maintenance of temperature and humidity records. Stop watch should be used to ensure desired treatment duration *i.e.* 20 minutes. Record of start and end of treatment shall also be maintained.

B. Powdery Mildew Treatment

The Rose powdery mildew is caused by *Podosphaera pannosa,* which is wide spread in most part of the world. However, if the symptoms are seen, it is advisable to treat the flowers. Any approved fungicide as per label claim in recommended dosage may be used. The fungicidal treatment shall be done, if needed, after the devitalization treatment.

C. Other Treatments

Growers may employ traditional practices and / or undertake recommended treatments for exclusion of pests. This may include use of insecticidal solutions at recommended dosage, water / air sprays, fibulation techniques etc.

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14. References:

International Plant Protection Convention, 1997, FAO, Rome

SOPs for Export Inspection & Phytosanitary Certification, Directorate of PPQ&S, 2007

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Glossary of Phytosanitary Terms, ISPM- 5 (2018), FAO, Rome

Guidelines for Phytosanitary Certificates, ISPM- 12 (2017), FAO, Rome

The use of integrated measures in a systems approach for pest risk management, ISPM-14, (2018), FAO, Rome.

Regulation of wood packaging material in international trade, ISPM-15, (2018), FAO, Rome

Guidelines for Inspection, ISPM- 23 (2005), FAO, Rome

Annexure - I

Application for Registration of farm for the export of cut flowers to Australia*

(To be submitted by growers)

Sl. No.	Particulars		Detailed Information
1	Grower Details	Full Name	
		Complete Postal Address	
		e-mail	
		Mobile No.	
		Landline No.	
2	Farm Details (details of farm / plot that will be used to grow cut flowers meant for export to Australia) In case of poly-house cultivation give additional details of no. of poly-houses, area/production capacity, varieties intended to be grown in each poly-house	Location with complete address and landmarks	
		Survey No.(attach location map and plot layout with indication of all sides of crop grown	
		Total Area and production capacity (give variety –wise area break-up)	
3	Details of certification, if any (*e.g.* GAP)		
4	Farm Organogram		
5	Name, address, qualification and experience of technical personnel		
6	Plan of Production and Cultivation Practices		
7	Plant Protection Measures		
8	Plan of Pest Surveillance practices – surveys, sampling, scouting, trapping		
9	Harvesting Practices (Describe)		
10	Post harvest handling (Describe post harvest handling, storage, grading, stem cutting, bunch-packing, quality control and shelf life treatments, phytosanitary treatments		
11	Packaging (Describe material used, dimensions, pest mitigation measures to avoid cross infestation, labeling)		
12	Transport (Describe arrangements for transport of produce with reference to vehicle cleanliness, traceability of vehicles used		
13	Time Line (Describe estimated time line from harvest, processing, treatment, packaging, transport to airport, PQ Inspection, Custom clearance and flight duration)		
14	Details of fee payment		
15	Any other relevant information		

It is certified that the information mentioned above is correct. I /We hereby undertake to abide by the guidelines/ conditions stipulated in the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Export of cut flowers to Australia.

Date: (Signature and Name of the Unit Head)

Place:

* Units shall maintain documentary evidence for all the relevant statements made by them and present them for verification as and when required

For Official Use Only

1. Date of Receipt
2. Form scrutinized by
3. Scrutiny Approved by
4. Date and details of nomination of officers for Audit
5. Date of receipt of complete report of Audit Team
6. Major Findings of the Audit Team
7. Final Recommendations: Unit Approved / Not Approved
8. Reason for non-approval
9. If approved, unique no allotted to the Unit, date of allotment and validity
10. Renewal Application due date

Annexure - II

Application for Renewal of farm unit for the export of cut flowers to Australia*

(To be submitted by growers)

Sl. No.	Particulars		Detailed Information
1	Registration No. allotted to farm Unit and Validity		
2	Whether application for renewal is within due date *i.e.* within 45 days of validity		
1	Grower Details	Full Name	
		Complete Postal Address	
		e-mail	
		Mobile No.	
		Landline No.	
2	Farm Details (details of farm / plot that was used to grow cut flowers meant for export to Australia) In case of poly-house cultivation give additional details of no. of poly-houses, area/production capacity, varieties exported etc.	Location with complete address and landmarks	
		Survey No.(attach location map and plot layout with indication of all sides of crop grown	
		Total Area and production capacity (give variety –wise area break-up)	
3	Details of certification, if any (*e.g.* GAP)		
4	Farm Organogram		
5	Name, address, qualification and experience of technical personnel		
6	Production and Cultivation Practices		
7	Plant Protection Measures		
8	Pest Surveillance practices – surveys, sampling, scouting, trapping		
9	Harvesting Practices (Describe)		
10	Post harvest handling (Describe post harvest handling, storage, grading, stem cutting, bunch-packing, quality control and shelf life treatments, phytosanitary treatments		
11	Packaging (Describe material used, dimensions, pest mitigation measures to avoid cross infestation, labeling)		
12	Transport (Describe arrangements for transport of produce with reference to vehicle cleanliness, traceability of vehicles used		
13	Time Line (Describe estimated time line from harvest, processing, treatment, packaging, transport to airport, PQ Inspection, Custom clearance and flight duration)		
14	Details of fee payment		
15	Details of exports to Australia		
16	Details of export to other countries		
17	Details of consignments rejected for phytosanitary certification and reasons thereof		
18	Full details of non-compliances (NCs) received, if any including details of inspectors and/or PSC issuing officers		
19	Corrective Action, if any upon receipt of NCs as above		
20	Any other relevant information		

It is certified that the information mentioned above is correct. I /We hereby undertake to abide by the guidelines/ conditions stipulated in the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Export of cut flowers to Australia.

Date: (Signature and Name of Unit Head)
Place:

* Units shall maintain documentary evidence for all the relevant statements made by them and present for verification as and when required. If the application is made within the stipulated period *i. e.* within 45 days of the validity, such applications shall be rejected for renewal and such Units need to apply afresh.

For Official Use Only

1. Date of Receipt
2. Form scrutinized by
3. Scrutiny Approved by
4. Whether Form accepted for renewal. If not, reasons there of
5. Date and details of nomination of officers for Audit
6. Date of receipt of complete report of Audit Team
7. Major Findings of the Audit Team
8. Final Recommendations: Unit Renewed / Not Renewed
9. Reason for non-renewal
10. If approved, renewal date and period
11. Renewal Application due date

Annexure - III

Checklist: Audit of New Units desirous to export cut-flowers to Australia

Cross check all records vis-à-vis application and attach certified copy of essential records

Sl. No.	Particulars		Remarks
	A. Farm /Processing Unit		
1.	Grower Details	Full Name	
		Complete Postal Address	
		e-mail	
		Mobile No.	
		Landline No.	
2.	Farm / Poly house Details	Location with complete address and landmarks	
		Survey No.	
		Total Area and production capacity (give variety –wise area break-up) (verify)	**Critical**
3.	Whether GAP approved (verify)		Desirable
4.	Farm Organogram (verify)		Minor
5.	Availability of technical personnel as per SoP (verify)		**Critical**
6.	Knowledge and skills of technical personnel in relation to– 1 Pest detection 2 Phytosanitary treatments including devitalization 3 Dose calculations and preparation of treatment solutions 4 Trap placements and servicing 5 Analyzing trap records 6 Documentation		**Critical**
7.	Availability of essential equipment for pest mitigation in farm (verify)		Major
8.	Availability of basic tools for pest detection in post harvest produce (verify)		Major
9.	Availability of treatment chemicals, equipment and facilities (verify)		Major
10.	Availability of processing, grading facilities (Verify)		Major
11.	Plan of Production and Cultivation Practices (Analyse)		Minor
12.	Plant Protection Measures (Verify)		**Critical**
13.	Plan of Pest Surveillance practices – surveys, sampling, scouting, trapping (Analyse)		**Critical**
14.	Harvesting Practices (Verify)		Minor
15.	Post harvest handling (Describe post harvest handling, storage, grading, stem cutting, bunch-packing, quality control and shelf life treatments, phytosanitary treatments (Verify)		Major
16.	Packaging (Describe material used, dimensions, pest mitigation measures to avoid cross infestation, labeling) (Verify)		Major
17.	Display of suitable technical material for improving inspection, pest detection skills, etc.? (Verify)		Desirable
18.	Transport (Verify vehicle cleanliness, traceability of vehicles used)		Major
19.	Time Line (Verify estimated time line from harvest, processing, treatment, packaging, transport to airport, PQ Inspection, Custom clearance and flight duration)		Major

20.	System's Approach adopted – Satisfactory* /Not Satisfactory (*Attach separate sheets and mention at the end of the report as, "It is declared that the Unit has been thoroughly audited by us and the system's approach as certified at serial no. 21 above is satisfactory / not satisfactory*")* * Strike out if not applicable*	Attach separate sheets
21.	Other Observations and Comments	
22.	Recommendations: **Hence, we recommend/ do not recommend for the approval of the Unit for cut-flower exports to Australia. (*In case certain arrangements are not satisfactory, the team may advise corrective actions, verify its compliance and then recommend for approval).***	
23.	Name and Signature of Unit Owner / Manager	
24.	Name/s and signature/ s of Audit Team members:	
	B. Phytosanitary Certification	
1.	Arrangement for Phytosanitary Certification (Distance from approved Unit, Availability of qualified and trained staff, Awareness on Australia's import conditions) Identify bottlenecks, if any. If the arrangement is not satisfactory, specific mention be made in the report	Attach separate sheets
2.	Name of PsC Issuing Officer and/or Station head	
3.	Name/s and signature/ s of Audit Team members:	

Note:

1. Two critical deficiencies will result in negative recommendation for approval of the Unit
2. Two major deficiencies may invite corrective action, which shall be communicated in writing and the concerned Unit shall address the same within 15days. Upon verification of the same, approval will be granted
3. Audit team in its best judgment shall decide on recommending the Unit for approval in case only one major deficiency is observed
4. Deficiencies of minor nature will be closed after verifying the facts telephonically/ photographic evidence.

Annexure - IV

Checklist: Renewal Audit of Approved Units for export of cut-flowers to Australia

Cross check all records vis-à-vis application and attach certified copy of essential records

Sl. No.	Particulars		Yes/No
	A. Farm /Processing Unit		
1.	Grower Details	Full Name	
		Complete Postal Address	
		e-mail	
		Mobile No.	
		Landline No.	
2.	Farm / Poly house Details	Location with complete address and landmarks	
		Survey No.(attach location map and plot layout with indication of all sides of crop grown	
		Area, Production capacity and export quantum (variety-wise) (Analyse and submit comments)	**Critical**
3.	Whether GAP approved (verify)		Desirable
4.	Farm Organogram (check)		Minor
5.	Availability of technical personnel as per SoP (verify)		**Critical**
6.	Knowledge and skills of technical personnel in relation to– 1. Pest detection 2. Phytosanitary treatments including devitalization 3. Dose calculations and preparation of treatment solutions 4. Trap placements and servicing 5. Analyzing trap records 6. Documentation		**Critical**
7.	Availability of essential equipment for pest mitigation in farm (verify and append list)		Major
1.	Availability of basic tools for pest detection in post harvest produce (verify)		Major
2.	Availability of treatment chemicals, equipment and facilities (verify and append list)		Major
3.	Availability of processing, grading facilities (verify)		Major
4.	Plan of Production and Cultivation Practices (verify)		Minor
5.	Plant Protection Measures (verify and describe)		**Critical**
6.	Plan of Pest Surveillance practices – surveys, sampling, scouting, trapping (verify, describe, cross check records and append observations and comments)		**Critical**
7.	Harvesting Practices (verify)		Minor
8.	Post harvest handling and phytosanitary treatments (verify)		Major
9.	Packaging (verify)		Major
10.	Display of suitable technical material for improving inspection, pest detection skills, etc.? (verify)		Major
11.	Log book to check the pack house system and to ensure follow up action for improvements suggested by the PQ Officer? (verify)		Major
12.	Transport (Describe arrangements for transport of produce with reference to vehicle cleanliness, traceability of vehicles used (verify)		Major
13.	Time Line (Describe estimated time line from harvest, processing, treatment, packaging, transport to airport, PQ Inspection, Custom clearance and flight duration) (analyse and append observations and comments)		Major
14.	Overall observations and comments		
15.	Recommendations		
16.	Name and Signature of Unit Owner / Manager		
17.	Name/s and signature/ s of Audit Team members:		

	B. Phytosanitary Certification	
1.	Does the PSC issuing authority and inspector have received Hands on Training and demonstrates sufficient knowledge on relevant technical issues including sampling regime, pest detection, treatment requirements, documentation, and knowledge of appropriate additional declaration to be endorsed in the PSC and packaging requirements? See record)	**Critical**
2.	No. of inspectors allotted for inspection, their qualifications	Major
3.	Whether appropriate sampling regime is followed? (verify))	Major
4.	Average time given for inspection of consignments? (verify)	
5.	Does all PQ officials are equipped with inspection kit, copy of SOP/pest detection manual? (Verify)	**Critical**
6.	Is there record of rejection with suitable evidence? (Mention no. of rejections made and causes thereof during the relevant period)	Major
7.	Is there mechanism to transmit such rejection to the exporter or his/her representatives? (see proof)	Major
8.	Overall observations and comments	
9.	Recommendations	
10.	Name of PsC Issuing Officer and/or Station head	
11.	Name/s and signature/ s of Audit Team members:	

Note:

1. Two critical non compliances will result in disapproval of the Unit
2. Two major non compliances will result in temporary suspension of the Unit, revocable on compliance within 15days, failing which disapproval will be effected
3. In case only one major non compliances is observed, Audit team will have discretionary powers to recommend renewal depending upon the nature of non-compliance
4. Non conformity of minor nature will be closed after verifying the facts telephonically/ photographic evidence.

Annexure -V

Format for Investigation Report of Non-compliance in Exported Commodity

Name of Station & Station in-Charge: -

Sl. No.	Detail	Description		
1.	Notifying Country	Australia		
2.	Notification no.& date			
3.	Exported Commodity / WPM	Scientific Name		
		Plant Part nature		
		Use		
4.	Reason of Non compliance			
5.	Exporter	IEC Code		
		Name & Address		
		Email-ID& Contact no.		
6.	Treatment Provider Details	Code		
		E-mail ID& Contact no.		
7.	Pack-house Details	Name of the Manger		
		Code		
		Email-ID & Contact no		
8.	PSC No. & Date of issuing			
9.	Inspection Details			
10.	Sample Size (Quantity)			
11.	Inspector details	Name & Designation		
		Email Id & Contact no.		
12.	PSC issuing officer details	Name		
		Email Id & Contact no.		
13.	Remarks, if any			
14.	Frequency (During Calendar year January to December)	*Mention here information as to -*		Nos.
		1) The total no. of NCs from the concerned country		
		2) The total no. of NCs for same reason from concerned country		
		3) The total no. of NCs for same reason from all countries		
		4) The total no. of NCs on the name of the inspector for same reason (for all countries)		
		5) The total no. of NCs on the name of the inspector for any reason (for all countries)		
		6) The total no. of NCs on the name of the PSC issuing officer for same reason (for all countries)		
		7) The total no. of NCs on the name of the PSC issuing officer for any reason (for all countries)		
		8) Total no. of NCs for same reason under the Station In charge (for all countries)		
		9) Total no. of NCs for any reason under the Station In charge (for all countries)		
15.	Action taken details by Station Incharge			

Signature of the officer

1. Filling all columns is mandatory.

2. Station In charge shall analyse the explanations from exporter, pack-house manager, treatment provider, PQ inspector, signing officer or any other stakeholder and give his opinion and final recommendations. All relevant copes to be signed and attached by Station in-charge.

Annexure-VI

DECLARATION

[To Be Provided By the Registered Farm Unit to Merchant Exporters for Export of Cut Flowers to Australia]

I / We of M/s _____ (name of the registered farm unit with Registration No.) herewith declare that M/s _____ (name of merchant exporter with address and contact details) has procured cut flowers on _____ (date) from our unit that have been produced and processed as per the relevant SoP for export to Australia and the consignment details are as under –

Sl. No.	Name of species	Name of variety and colour variant, if any	Plant part	Quantity/ nos./	Lot No. / traceability	Remarks

It is certified that the quantum sold to the said merchant exporter is within the declared and actual production capacity of our Unit and that total quantum including all sales/exports is within our declared and actual production capacity. The consignment is processed as per SoP and packed under Unit's supervision at the Unit. In the event of Merchant Exporter found violating the terms and condition of the SoP / non compliance; I/We undertake that the said Merchant exporter will be barred from further procurement from our Unit

Date
Place

Name and signature of authorized person of approved farm Unit

[This declaration is to be given ONLY on the written undertaking from merchant exporter that phytosanitary security of the consignment will be maintained at all times and that they understand that failure to do so will result in their debarment from further exports. The Undertaking must be signed only by authorized signatory of the merchant exporter]

Annexure-VII

List of Cut flower species allowed for import into Mainland- Australia from India

(As on 1.8.2018)

Sl. No.	Botanical name	Permitted parts	Sl. No.	Botanical name	Permitted parts
1.	*Adiantum* spp.	Leaves and Fronds	49	*Hippeastrum* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
2.	*Agapanthus* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	50	*Hyacinthus* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
3.	*Alcea* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	51	*Hypericum* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
4.	*Allium* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	52	*Hypericum x indorum Flair*	Flowers and/or foliage with berries or fruits attached
5.	*Alstroemeria* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	53	*Iris* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
6.	*Althaea* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	54	*Ixia* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
7.	*Amaranthus* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	55	*Jasminum sambac*	Flower heads/buds
8.	*Amaryllis* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	56	*Lathyrus odoratus*	Flowers and/or foliage
9.	*Ammi visnaga*	Flowers and/or foliage	57	*Leucojum* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
10.	*Ammi majus*	Flowers and/or foliage	58	*Liatris* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
11.	*Anemone* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	59	*Limonium* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
12.	*Anigozanthos* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	60	*Lysimachia clethroides*	Flowers and/or foliage
13.	*Anthurium* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	61	*Molucella* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
14.	*Arecaceae* (palm) (all species excluding *Rhapis* spp.)	Leaves/fronds	62	*Monstera* spp.	Leaves
15.	*Asplenium nidus*	Leaves	63	*Muscari* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
16.	*Astilbe* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	64	*Narcissus* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
17.	*Brunia* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	65	*Nerine* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
18.	*Calathea insignis*	Leaves only	66	*Nymphaea* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
19.	*Calathea insignis*	Flower or foliage with stem	67	*Orchidaceae* (all species)	Flowers and/or foliage
20.	*Calathea lancifolia*	Leaves only, Flowers, Foliage with stem	68	*Ornithogalum* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
21.	*Callistephus chinensis*	Flowers and/or foliage	69	*Ocimum tenuiflorum*	Leaves
22.	*Campanula* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	70	*Oxypetalum spp. (*syn: *Tweedia* spp.*)*	Flowers and/or foliage
23.	*Chelone* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	71	*Paeonia* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
24.	*Chrysanthemum* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage with stem	72	*Papaver* spp.	Flower
25.	*Chrysanthemum* spp.	Flower head and petals	73	*Philodendron* spp.	Leaves
26.	*Codiaeum variegatum* (Syn. *Corton variegatus*)	Leaves only, Flowers and/or foliage with stem	74	*Phormium* spp.	Leaves/fronds
27.	*Consolida* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	75	*Polianthes spp.*	Flowers and/or foliage
28.	*Convallaria* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	76	*Primula* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
29.	*Cordyline* spp.	Foliage without stem	77	*Polypodiopsida (ferns) – All species excluding Adiantum* spp.. *and Asplenium* spp.	Leaves and fronds
30.	*Craspedia* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	78	*Ranunculus asiaticus*	Flowers and/or foliage
31.	*Curcuma alismatifolia*	Flowers and/or foliage	79	*Rhapis* spp.	Leaves and fronds without basal stem
32.	*Cycas spp.*	Leaves/fronds	80	*Rhapis* spp.	Leaves and fronds with basal stem attached
33.	*Cyclamen* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	81	*Rosa* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage with stem
34.	*Delphinium* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	82	*Ruscus* spp.	Foliage
35.	*Dianthus* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	83	*Sandersonia* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
36.	*Digitalis* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	84	*Scabiosa* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
37.	*Dracaena* spp.	Leaves only	85	*Strelitzia* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
38.	*Epipremnum aureum*	Leaves	86	*Symphyotrichum ericoides*	Flowers and/or foliage
39.	*Epipremnum pinnatum*	Leaves	87	*Tagetes* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
40.	*Eryngium* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	88	*Thalictrum* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
41.	*Eustoma russellianum*	Flowers and/or foliage	89	*Triteleia* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
42.	*Eustoma grandiflorum*	Flowers and/or foliage	90	*Trollius* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
43.	*Freesia* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	91	*Tropaeolum* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
44.	*Gentiana triflora*	Flowers and/or foliage	92	*Tulipa* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
45.	*Gerbera* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	93	*Viburnum* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
46.	*Gladiolus* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	94	*Viola* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
47.	*Gloriosa* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	95	*Zantedeschia* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
48.	*Gypsophila* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage	96	*Zinnia* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage

List of Cut flower species **NOT allowed for import into Mainland- Australia from India**

(As on 1.8.2018)

Sl. No.	Botanical name	Plant parts allowed from countries other than India
1.	*Cordyline* spp.	Foliage with stem
2.	*Dracaena* spp.	Stem (may include leaves)
3.	*Galax urceolata*	Flowers and/or foliage
4.	*Lilium* spp.	Flowers free of bulbils
5.	*Liriope muscari*	Flowers and/or foliage
6.	*Myrtus* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage
7.	*Nelumbo nucifera*	Flowers and pods
8.	*Salix* spp.	Flowers and/or foliage

List of Cut flower species allowed for import into Mainland- Australia ONLY from India

(As on 1.8.2018)

Sl. No.	Botanical name	Plant parts allowed
1	*Ocimum tenuiflorum*	Leaves

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