RECOGNITION OF ZOO RULES 1992

Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (f) and (g) of sub-section (i) of Section 63 of the Wild Life (Protection) Act 1972 (53 of 1972), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, namely:

1. Short title and commencement:

(1) These rules may be called the Recognition of Zoo Rules, 1992.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions : In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "Act" means the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 (53 of 1972);

(b) "Enclosure" means any accommodation provided for Zoo animals;

(c) "Enclosure barrier" means a physical barrier to contain an animal within an encloure;

(d) "Endangered species" means species included in Schedule I of the Act;

(e) "Form" means form set forth in Appendix A to these rules;

(f) "Performing purposes" means any effort to force the animal to carry out unnatural act including performance of circus tricks;

(g) "Stand-of barrier" means a physical barrier set back from the outer edge of an enclosure barrier;

(h) "Zoo operator" means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the Zoo provided that

(i) in the case of firm or other association of individuals, any one of the individual partners or members thereof shall be deemed to be the Zoo operator;

(ii) in the case of a company, any director, manager, secretary or other officer, who is in-charge of and responsible to the company for the affairs of the Zoo shall be deemed to be the Zoo operator;

(iii) in the case of zoo owned or controlled by the Central Government or any State Government, or any local authority, the person or person appointed to manage the affairs of the zoo by the Central Government, the State Government or the local authority, as the case may be shall be deemed to be the Zoo operator.

3. Application for recognition:

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An application under section 38H of the Act for recognition of a zoo shall be made to the Central Zoo Authority in Form A.

4. Fees for application:

(a) There shall be paid in respect of every application under rule 3 a fee of rupees five hundred.

(b) The amount of the fee shall be paid through Demand Draft/Postal Order(s) in favour of the Central Zoo Authority, New Delhi.

5. Documents to be filed alongwith the application and particulars it should contain:

Every application shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee and shall contain clear particulars as to the matters specified in Form A.

6. Power to make inquiries and call for information :

Before granting recognition to a zoo under section 38H of the Act, the Central Zoo Authority may make such inquiries and require such further information to be furnished, as it deems necessary, relating to the information furnished by the zoo in its application in Form A.

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7. Form of recognition:

The recognition granted to a zoo shall be subject to the following conditions, namely: ~]

(a) that the recognition unless granted on a permanent basis, shall be for such period not less than one year as may be specified in the recognition;

(b) that the zoo shall comply with such standards and norms as are or may be prescribed or imposed under the provisions of the Act and these rules from time to time.

8. Renewal of recognition:

(a) Three months before the expiry of the period of recogntion, a recognised zoo desirous of renewal of such recognition may make an application to the Central Zoo Authority in Form A.

(b) The provisions of rules 3, rule 4, rule 5, rule 6 and rule 7 shall apply in relation to renewal of recognition as they apply in relation to grant of recognition except that, the fee payable in respect of an application for renewal of recognition shall be rupees two hundred.

9. Classification of Zoos:

For the purposes of deciding standards and norms for recognition of Zoos and monitoring and evaluating their performance, the zoos, on the basis of the area, number of animals and their variety exhibited, and the number of visitors, shall be classfied into four categories as specified below :

Category of the Zoo	Large	Medium	Small	Mini
Area of the zoo in	More than	50-75	20-50	Less than
hectares	75 hectares	hectare	hectare	20 hectare
Number of animals	More than 750	500-750	200-499	200
exhibited				
Animals variety	More than	50-75	20-49	20
exhibited	75 numbers	numbers	numbers	numbers
Number of endangered	More than	15-Oct	9-May	Less than
species exhibited	15			5
Annual attendance of visitors per year	More than	5-7.5	5-Feb	Less than
	7.5 lakhs	lakhs	lakhs	2 lakhs

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10. Standards and norms subject to which recognition under section 38H of the Act shall be granted:

The Central Zoo Authority shall grant recognition with due regard to the interests of protection and conservation of wild life, and such standards, norms and other matters as are specified below :

General :

(1) The primary objective of operating any zoo shall be the conservation of wildlife and no zoo shall take up any activity that is inconsistent with the objective.

(2) No zoo shall acquire any animal in violation of the Act or rules made thereunder.

(3) No zoo shall allow any animal to be subjected to the cruelties as defined under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 (59 of 1960) or permit any activity that. exposes the animals to unnecessary pain, stress or provocation, including use of animals for performing purposes.

(4) No zoo shall use any animal, other than the elephant in plains and yak in hilly areas for riding purposes or draughting any vehicle.

(5) No zoo shall keep any animal chained or tethered unless doing so is essential for its own well being.

(6) No zoo shall exhibit any animal that is seriously sick, injured or infirm.

(7) Each zoo shall be closed to visitors at least once a week.

(8) Each zoo shall be encompassed by a perimeter wall at least two metres high from the ground level. The existing zoos in the nature of safaries and deer parks will continue to have chain link fence of appropriate design and dimensions.

(9) The zoo operators shall provide a clean and healthy environment in the zoo by planting trees, creating green belts and providing lawns and flower beds etc.

(10) The built up area in any zoo shall not exceed twenty five per cent of the total area of the zoo. The built up area includes administrative buildings, stores, hospitals, restaurants, kiosks and visitor rest sheds etc., animal houses and pucca roads.

(11) No-zoo shall have the residential complexes for the staff within the main campus of the zoo. Such complex, if any, shall be separated from the main campus of the zoo by a boundary wall with a minimum height of two metres from the ground level.

Administrative and Staffing Pattern:

(12) Every zoo shall have one full-time officer in-charge of the zoo. The said officer shall be delegated adequate administrative and financial powers as may be necessary for proper upkeep and care of zoo animals.

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(13) Every large and medium zoo shall have at least one full-time curator having the sole responsibility of looking after the upkeep of animals and maintenance of animal enclosures.

(14) Each large zoo shall have at least two full-time veterinarians and medium and small zoo shall have at least one full-time veterinarian. The mini zoo may at least have arrangement with any outside veternarian for visiting the zoo every day to look after the animals.

Animal Enlosures - Design, Dimensions and other Essential Features:

(15) All animal enclosures in a zoo shall be so designed as to fully ensure the safety of animals, caretakers and the visitors. Stand of barriers and adequate warning signs shall be provided for keeping the visitors at a safe distance from the animals.

(16) All animal enclosures in a zoo shall be so designed as to meet the full biological requirements of the animals housed therein. The enclosures shall be of such size as to ensure that the animals get space for their free movement and exercise and the animals within herds and groups are not unduly dominated by individuals. The zoo operators shall take adequate safeguards to. avoid the animals being unnaturally provoked for the benefit of viewing by public and excessive stress being caused by visibility of the animals in the adjoining enclosures.

(17) The zoo operators shall endeavour to simulate the conditions of the natural habitat of the animal in the enclosures as closely as possible. Planting of appropriate species of trees for providing shade and constructing shelters which would merge in the overall environment of the enclosures, shall also be provided. Wherever it is technically feasible, only moats shall be provided as enclosure barriers.

(18) The enclosures housing the endangered mammalian species, mentioned in Appendix I to these rules, shall have feeding and retiring cubicles/cell of minimum dimensions given in the said appendix. Each cubicle/cell shall have resting, feeding, drinking water and exercising facilities, according to the biological needs of the species. Proper ventilation and lighting for the comfort and well being of animals shall be provided in each cell /cubicle /enclosure.

(19) Proper arrangement of drainage of excess of water and arrangements for removal of excreta and residual water from each cell /cubicle /enclosure shall be made.

(20) Designing of any new enclosure for endangered species shall be finalized in consultation with the Central Zoo Authority.

Hygiene, Feeding and Upkeep:

(21) Every zoo shall ensure timely supply of wholesome and unadulterated food in sufficient quantity to each animal according to the requirement of the individual animals, so that no animal remains undernourished.

(22) Every Zoo shall provide for a proper waste disposal system for treating both the solid and liquid wastes generated in the zoos.

(23) All left over food items, animal excreta and rubbish shall be removed from each enclosure regularly and disposed of in a manner congenial to the general cleanliness of the zoo.

(24) The zoo operators shall make available round the clock supply of potable water for drinking purposes in each cell /enclosure /cubicle.

(25) Periodic application of disinfectants in each enclosure shall be made according to the directions of the authorised veterinary officer of the zoo.

Animal Care, health and Treatment:

(26) The animals shall be handled only by the staff having experience and training in handling the individual animals. Every care shall be taken to avoid discomfort, behavorial stress or physical harm to any animal.

(27) The condition and health of all animals in the zoo shall be checked every day by the person in-charge of their care. if any animal is found sick, injured, or unduly stressed the matter shall be reported to the veterinary officer for providing treatment expeditiously.

(28) Routine examination including parasite checks shall be carried out regularly and preventive medicines including vaccination be administered at such intervals as may be decided by the authorised veterinary officers.

(29) The zoo operators shall arrange for medical check-ups of the staff responsible for upkeep of animals at least once in every six months to ensure that they do not have infections of such diseases that can infect the zoo animals.

(30) Each zoo shall maintain animal history sheets and treatment cards in respect of each animal of endangered species, identified by the Central Zoo Authority.

Verterinary Facilities:

(31) Every large and medium zoo shall have full-fledged veterinary facilities including a properly equipped veterinary hospital, basic diagnostic facilities and comprehensie range of drugs. Each veterinary hospital shall have isolation and quarantine wards for newly-ariving animals and sick animals. These wards should be so located as to minimise the chances of infections spreading to other animals of the zoo.

(32) Each veterinary hospital shall have facilities for restraining and handling sick animals including tranquilizing equipments and syringe projector. The hospital shall also have a reference library on animal health care and upkeep.

(33) The small and mini zoos, where full-fledged veterinary hospital is not available, shall have at least a treatment room in the premises of the zoo where routine examination of animals can be undertaken and immediate treatment can be provided.

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(34) Every zoo shall have a post-mortem room. Any animal that dies in a zoo shall be subjected to a detailed post-mortem. and the findings recorded and maintained for a period of at least six years.

(35) Each zoo shall have a graveyard where the carcasses of dead animals can be buried without affecting the hygiene and the cleanliness of the zoo. The large and medium zoos shall have an inscinerator for disposal of the carcasses and other refuse material.

Breeding of Animals:

(36) Every zoo shall formulate a programme for captive breeding of only such animals as are approved by the Central Zoo Authority for that zoo. They shall abide by the guidelines and directives of the Central Zoo Authority in this regad.

(37) Every zoo shall keep the animals in viable, social groups. No animal will be kept without a mate for a period exceeding one year unlss there is a legitimate reason for doing so or if the animal has already passed its prime and is of no use for breeding purposes. In the event of a zoo failing to find a mate for any single animal within this period, the animal shall be shifted to some other place according to the directions of the Central Zoo Authority.

(38) No zoo shall be allowed to acquire a single animal of any variety except when doing so is essential either for finding a mate for the single animal housed in the said zoo or for exchange of blood in a captive breeding group.

(39) Every zoo shall take up regular exchange programmes of animals so as to prevent the traits or ill effects of inbreeding. To achieve this objective each zoo shall maintain a stud book in respect of every endangered species.

(40) To safeguard against uncontrolled growth in the population of prolifically breeding animals, every zoo shall implement appropriate population control measures like separation of sexes, sterilizaiton, vasectomy, tubectomy and implanting of pallets etc.

(41) No zoo shall permit hybridization either between different species of animals or different races of the same species of animals.

Maintenance of Records and Submission of Inventory to The Central Zoo Authority:

(42) Every zoo shall keep a record of the birth, acquisitions, sales, disposals and deaths of all animals. Th inventory of the animals housed in each zoo as on 31st March of every year shall be submitted to the Central Zoo Authority by 30th April of the same year.

(43) Every zoo shall also submit a brief summary of the death of animals in the zoo for every financial year, alongwith the reasons of death identified on the basis of post-mortem reports and other diagnostic tests, by 30th April of the following year.

(44) Every zoo shall publish an annual report of the activities of the zoo in respect of each financial year. The copy of the said annual report shall be made available to the Central Zoo Authority, within two months, after the end of the financial year. The report shall also be made available to the general public at a reasonable cost.

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Education and Research:

(45) Every enclosure in a zoo shall bear a sign board displaying scientific information regarding the animals exhibited in it.

(46) Every zoo shall publish leaflets, brochures and guidebooks and make the same available to the visitors, either free of cost or at a reasonable price.

(47) Every large and medium zoo shall make arrangements for recording, in writing, the detailed observations. about the biological behaviour, population dynamics and veterinary care of the animals exhibited as per directions of the Central Zoo Authority so that a detailed database could be developed. The database shall be exchanged with other zoos as well as the Central Zoo Authority.

Visitor Facilities:

(48) The zoo operators shall provide adequate civic facilities like toilets, visitor sheds, and drinking water points at convenient places in the zoo for visitors.

(49) First-aid equipments including anti-venom shall be readily available in the premises of the zoo.

(50) Arrangements shall be made to provide access to the zoo to disabled visitors including those in the wheel chair.

Development and Planning:

(51) Each zoo shall prepare a long-term master plan for its development. The zoo shall also prepare a management plan, giving details of the proposal and activities of development for next six years. The copies of the said plans shall be sent to the Central Zoo Authority.

APPENDIX A

APPLICATION FOR GETTING RECOGNITION FROM

THE CENTRAL ZOO AUTHORITY

UNDER SECTION 38H (sub-section 2)

FORM - A

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To

The Member-Secretary,

Central Zoo Authority of India,

NEW DELHI.

We want to get recognition under section 38H of the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 in respect of _____ Bank draft/Postal Order for Rs.500/- drawn in favour of Central Zoo Authority is also enclosed. The required information in respect of_____is as under:

1. Name of the Zoo:

2. Location of the Zoo and Area:

3. Date of establishment:

4. Name of controling authority/operator:

5. Total number of visitors to the Zoo during the last three years (Year wise)

6. Total number of days on which zoo is open to visitors during a calender year.

7. Number of animals exhibited by the zoo:

Stock position during the current financial year

Number of Species exhibited	Stock Position Disposals on the close year	Births Stock as on of preceding	Acquitions	Deaths the date of application
MAMMALS				
BIRDS				
REPTILES				
AMPHIBIANS				
FISHES AND OTHERS				
INVERTEBRATES				

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8. Total number of enclosures:

(i) Open air moated encloures:

(ii) Closed cages/aviaries:

9. List of endangered species bred during last 3 years

10. Veterinary facilities

(a) Whole time veterinarian available or not:

(b) Facilities available in the Veterinary Hospital:

(a) Operation theatre /Surgical room

(b) X-ray facility

(c) Squeeze cages

(d) In-door patient ward

(e) Quarantine ward

(f) Dispensary

(g) Nursery for hand-rearing animal babies

(h) Pathological laboratory

(i) Tranquilising equipments./drugs

11. Whether the following facilities exist in the zoo:

i) Kitchen

ii) Food store

iii) Deep Freeze

iv) Potable water facility

v) Food distribution van/rickshaw etc.

12. Sanitary care and disease control:

Whether

i) Pollution free water to nimals for drinkng is available ?

ii) Proper drainage system exists in enclosures ?

iii) Regular disposal of refuse material is done ?

iv) Programme for control of pests and predators exists ?

v) Preventive measures like deworming and vaccination are being provided ?

13. Amenities to visitors:

Whether

(a) Public facilities like toilets /bathrooms exist ?

(b) Sufficient number of drinking water taps available ?

(c) Visitor information centre and nature interpretation centre exist ?

(d) Zoo eduation facilities have been provided ?

(e) Public telephone booths are available ?

(f) Kiosks and restaurants are available at the zoo ?

14. Safety measures for visitors:

Whether

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(a) Effective stand-of barriers have been provided around enclosures ?

(c) Adequate number of warning sign boards exist ?

(d) First-Aid measures are availabe ?

15. Budget of the Zoo for last 3 years

Revenue Grants Total expenditure

16. Annual Report, Guide books, Brochure or any other publication (copies enclosed)

17. Master plan of the Zoo (copy enclosed)

Signature of the Applicant

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APPENDIX - I

MINIMUM PRESCRIBED SIZE FOR FEEDING/RETIRING

CUBICLE/ENCLOSURES FOR IMPORTANT MAMMALIAN SPECIES OF

CAPTIVE ANIMALS.

Name of the Species.	Size of the cubicle/enclosures - in metres		
	length	breadth	height
FAMILY - Felidae:			
Tiger and lions	2.75	1.8	3
Panther	2	1.5	2
Clouded leopard & snow leopard	2	1.5	2
Small cats	1.8	1.5	1.5
FAMILY - Elephantidae			
Elephant.	8	6	5.5
FAMILY - Rhinocerotidae			
One-horned Indian Rhinoceros	5	3	2.5
FAMILY - Cervidae			
Brow antlered deer	3	2	2.5
Hangul	3	2	2.5
Swamp deer	3	2	2.5
Musk deer	2.5	1.5	2

Mouse deer	1.5	1	1.5
FAMILY - Bovidae			
Nilgiri tahr	2.5	1.5	2
Chinkara	2.5	1.5	2
Four horned antelope	2.5	1.5	2
Wild Buffalo	3	1.5	2
Indian Bison	3	2	2.5
Yak	4	2	2.5
Bharal, goral, wild sheep and markhor	2.5	1.5	2
FAMILY - Equidae			
Wild Ass	4	2	2.5
FAMILY - Ursidae			
All types of Indian bears.	2.5	1.8	2
FAMILY - Canidae			
Jackal, wolf & wild dog	2	1.5	1.5
FAMILY - Vivirridae			
Palm civet	2	1	1
Large Indian civet & binturong	2	1.5	1
FAMILY - Mustellidae			
Otters all types	2.5	1.5	1
Rate]/Hogbadger	2.5	1.5	1
Martens	2	1.5	1
FAMILY - Procyonidae			
Red Panda	3	1.5	1
FAMILY - Lorisidae			
Slow loris and slender loris	1	1	1.5
FAMILY-Cercopithecidae			
Monkeys and langurs.	2	1	1.5

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(S.S. HASURKAR)

JOINT SECRETARY TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA

(No. F. 6-3/91-WL.1)

NUMBER OF ZOOS AND CAPTIVE WILDLIFE FACILITIES IN STATES AND UNION TERRITORIES OF INDIA

STATE/	ZOOS	DEER	SAFARI	TOTAL	SNAKE

	NATURE/ PARKS	AQUARIUMS PARKS	EDUCATION PARKS	BREEDING CENTRES			
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Andhra Pradesh	3	14	3	0	1	1	22
Arunachal Pradesh	3	0	0	0	1	0	4
Assam	1	0	0	0	3	0	4
Bihar	5	1	0	0	0	0	6
Delhi	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Gujarat	8	4	0	0	2	2	16
Haryana	5	2	0	0	1	0	8
Himachal Pradesh	4	1	2	0	3	0	10
Jammu & Kashmir	2	1	0	0	0	0	3
Karnataka	19	3	4	1	0	0	27
Kerala	3	1	1	1	2	0	8
Madhya Pradesh	5	0	0	0	1	1	7
Maharashtra	10	1	1	2	2	1	17
Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Meghalaya	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Orissa	2	7	3	0	1	0	13
Pondicherry	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Punjab	5	3	1	0	0	0	9
Rajasthan	6	1	0	0	1	0	8
TamilNadu	8	1	0	1	1	2	13
Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Uttar Pradesh	3	7	0	0	6	0	16
West Bengal	3	0	1	1	0	1	6
Total	107	*51	16	6	25	8	213

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* The actual number could be much more but State-wise details are not available.

CHAPTER 2

IMPORT-EXPORT POLICY (APRIL 1992-MARCH-1997)

Extracts from the Export & Import Policy U April 1992-31 March 1997) as

application from 1.4.94 to 31.3.96

Chapter III

Para 7: Definitions

(2) "Act" means the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act 1992 (No. 22 of 199.2).

(24) "Manufacture" means to make, produce, fabricate, assemble, process or bring into existenc, by hand or by machine, a new produce having a distinctive name, character or use and shall include process such as refrigeration, repacking, polishing labelling and segregation. Manufacture, for the purpose of this Policy, shall also include agriculture_ aquacultures, animal husbary floriculture, horticulture, pisciculture, poultry and sericullure.

(31) "Policy" means the Export & Import Policy 1992-97 as amended from time to time.

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Chapter IV

Para 8. Exports & Imports free unless regulated

Exports and imports may be done freely, except to the extent they are regulated by the provisions of this Policy or any other law for the time being in force.

Para 9. Form of Regulation

The Central Government may, in public interest, regulate the import or export of goods by means of a Negative list of Imports or a Negative List of Exports, as the case may be.

Para 10. Negative Lists

The Negative lists may consists of goods the import or export of which is prohibited, restricted through licensing or otherwise, or canalised. The Negative List of Imports and the Negative list of Exports shall be as contained in this Policy.

Para 11. Prohibited goods

Prohibited goods shall not be imported or exported.

Para 16. Procedure

The Director General of Foreign Trade may, in any case or class of cases, specify the procedure to be followed by an exporter or importer or by any licensing, competent or the authority for the purpose of implementing the provisions of the Act, the Rules and Orders made thereunder the this Policy. Such procedures shall be included in the Handbook of Procedures and published by means of a Public Notice. Such procedures may, in like manner, be amended from time to time.

Chapter XV

NEGATIVE LIST OF IMPORTS

155 PROHIBITED ITEMS

3. Wild animals including their parts and products a ivory.

156 RESTRICTED ITEMS

D.SEEDS, PLANTS AND ANIMALS

1. Animals, Import permitted against a licence to zoos and zoological parks, recognised scientific/

Birds & research institutions, circus companies, private individuals, on the recommendation of

Reptiles the Chief Wildlife Warden of a State Government subject to the provisions of the

(including Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna &

theirparts & Flora (CITES)

products)

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4. Plants, (a) Import of seeds of wheat, paddy coarse cereals, pulses, oilseeds and fodder for

Fruits & sowing is permitted without a licence subject to fulfilment of the provisions of the New

Seeds Policy on Seed Development 1988 and in accordance with a permit for import granted under the Plants, Fruits and Seeds (Regulation of Import into India) Order 1989.

(b) Import of seeds of vegetables flowers, fruits and plants, tubers and bulbs of flowers, cutting, saplin& budwood etc.of flowers and fruits for sowing or planting is permitted without a licence in accordance with a permit for import granted under the plants, Fruits and Seeds (Regulation of Import into India) Order 1989.

(c) Import of Seeds, fruits and plants for consumption or other purpose is permitted against a licence or in accordance with Public Notice in this behalf.

(d) Import of plants, their products and derivatives shall also be subject to the provisions of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fanua and Flora (CITES).

CHAPTER XVI

NEGATIVE LIST OF EXPORTS

PART I

158 PROHIBITED ITEMS

1. All forms of wild animals including their parts and products except Peacock tails including handicrafts made thereof and manufactured Articles and Shavings of Shed Antlers of Chital and Sambhar subject to condition as specified in Annexure to Public Notice No. 15-ETC (N)/92/97 dated 31st March, 1993 issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade and reproduced in the Handbook of Procedures. (Vol. 1)

2. Exotic Birds

3. All items of plants included in Appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), wild orchids as well as plants as specified in Public Notice No. 47 (PN)/92-97 dated 30th March, 1994 issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade and reproduced in the Handbook of Procedures (Vol.1)

7. Wood and wood products in the form of logs, timber, stumps, roots, barks, chips, powder, flakes, dust, pulp and charcoal except sawn timber made exclusively out of imported teak logs/timber subject to conditions as specified in Annexures to Public Notice No. 15-ETC (PN)-92/97 dated 31st March, 1993 issued by the Director General of Foreign Trade and reproduced in the Handbook of Procedures (Vol.1)

9. Sandalwood.

10. Red Sanders wood in any form whether raw, processed or unprocessed as well as any product made thereof.

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PART II

159 AESTRICTED ITEMS

(EXPORTS PERMITTED UNDER LICENCE)

8. Fur of domestic animals, excluding lamb fur skin.

10. Hides and skins, namely:

(i) Cuttings and fleshing of hides and skins used as raw materials for manufacture of animal glue gelatine.

(ii) Raw hides and skins, all types excluding lamb fur skin.

(iii) All categories of semi-processed hides and skins including E.I. tanned and wet blue hides and skins and crust leather.

(iv) clothing leather fur suede/hair, hair-on suede/shearing suede leathers.

(v) Fur leathers.

20. Seeds and planting materials namely:

Castor seeds, cotton seeds except such cotton seeds are of varieties hybrids of other countries, grown under custom production; cashew seeds and plants; Egyptial clover (Barseem) Trifloium alastum seeds, Fodder crop seeds; Green manure seeds other than Dhanincha; guar seeds (whole); jute seeds; linseeds; lucrene (alfalfa) medicago sative; mesta seeds; Nux vomica seeds /bark/leave/roots and powder thereof; onion seeds, seeds of ornamental plants (wild variety); paddy seeds (wild variety); pepper cuttings or rooted cuttings of pepper; persian clover (snaftel trifolium, - resupinatum) seeds; red sanders seeds (Pterocarpus santalinus; rubber seeds; russa grass seeds and tufts; seeds of all forestry species; seeds of all oilseeds and pulses; soyabean seeds; sandalwod seeds (Santalum album); saffron seeds of corns (planting material for saffron); wheat seeds (wild variety).

21. Sea shells, excluding polished sea shells and handicrafts made out of sea shells of all species except those of the undermentioned species the export of which shall not be allowed in any form.

i. Trochus niloticos

ii. Trubo species

iii Lambis species

iv. Tridacna gigas

v. Zancus pyrus

22. Sea weeds of all types including G. edulis but excluding brown sea weeds and agarophytes of Tamil Nadu coast origin processed form.

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APPENDIX-XLIII-H

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

PUBLIC NOTICE No. 47 (PN)/92-97

NEW DELHI : DATED 30TH MARCH, 1994

Note: Please see para 158 part I (3) of the policy.

Attention is invited to item no. 3, part I para 158 (Prohibited Items) of Chapter XVI Negative List of Exports, of the Export and Import Policy, 1992-97 (revised Edition : march 1994).

2. The Director General of foreign Trade hereby porhibits the export of plants plant portions and their derviatives and extracts obtained from the wild as under:

1. Aconitum species

2. Attropa species

3. Aristolochia species

4. Angiopteris species

5. Arundinaria Jaunsarensia.

6. Balanophora species

7. Colchisum luteum (Hirantutya).

8. Commiphora whight ii.

9. Coptis species

10. Drosera species

11. Gentiana Kurroo (Kuru, Kutki).

12. Gloriasa superba.

13. Gnetum species

14. Iphignia indica.

15. Meconipsis betonicifolia.

16. Nardostachys species (Jatamansi)

17. Osmunda species

18. Rhododendron species

19. Physochlaina praealta (Bajarbang)

20. Praltia serpumlia

21. Rheum emodi (Dolu)

22. Berberis aristata (Indian barberry; Rasvat)

23. Acorus species

24. Artemisia species

25. Coscinium fenestratum (Calumba wood).

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26. Costus speciousas (Kew, Kust).

27. Didymocarpus pedicellata.

28. Dolomiaea pedicellata

29. Ephedra species.

30. Gynocardia odorata (Chaulmogri).

31. Hydnocarpus species.

32. Hyoscymus niger (Broseword).

33. Strychnos potatorum (Nirmali).

34. Swertia chirata (Charayatah).

35. Urgines species.

36. Beddomes cycad (Cycas beddomei).

37. Blue vanda (Vandaeoerules).

38. Kuth (Saussurea lappa).

39. Ladies slipper orchid (Paphiopedilium species).

40. Pitcher plant (Nepenthes Khasiana).

41. Red vanda (Renenthera imschooiana).

42. Rauvolifia serpentina (Sarpagandha).

43. Ceropegia species.

44. Frerea indica (Shindal Mankundi).

45. Araucaria araucana (Monkey-puzzle tree).

46. Podophyllum hexandurm (emodi) Indian Podophyllum).

47. Cactacea species (Cactus).

48. Cyatheaceae species (Tree Ferns).

49. Cycadacea species (Cycads).

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50. Dioscorea deltoidea (Elephants Foot).

51. Euphorbia species (Euphorbias).

52. Aloe species (Aloes)

53. Orchidaceae species (Orchids)

54. Pterocarpus Santalinus (Red Sanders).

55. Taxus wallichiana (Common Yew of Birmi leaves).

56. Aquilaria malaccensis (Agarwood).

3. Plants and plant portions, derivatives and extracts (including value added herba formulations) of the cultivated varieties of the species above (excluding serial no.54) will be allowed for export subject to production of a certificate of cultivation from Regional Deputy Director (Wildlife), or Chief conservator of Forests or Divisional Forest Officers of the state concerned from where these plants and plant portions have been procured. However in respect of cultivated varieties of the species covered by Appendix I (S.No. 36 to 41 of Paragraph 2 above) and Appendix II (s. No. 42 to 56 of Paragraph 2 above) of CITES, a CITES Permit for export will also be required.

4. Exports allowed only through six major ports viz. Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin, Delhi, Madras, and Tuticorin.

5. This issue is public interest.

Sd/-
(Dr. P. L. Sajeev Reddy)
Director General of Foreign Trade