

THE PLANT PROTECTION (COCONUT) RULES

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No. 49

1. These Rules may be cited as the Plant Protection (Coconut) Rules.
2. The occupier or owner of the land on which any dead coconut plant is standing shall forthwith cut it down at ground level.
3. An inspector may direct in writing that, in addition to the provisions of rule 2, the occupier or owner of the land on which there is a dead coconut plant shall deal with it as follows:—
 - (a) crowns shall be completely burned by fire at such a distance from living coconut plants that no damage can be caused to them by the fire;
 - (b) all other parts of coconut plants in a diseased or decaying condition shall be treated in like manner as in (a);

[Subsidiary]

(c) coconut stems (except as in (b) above) shall be cut in convenient lengths and buried, a covering of soil or sand free from humus to be maintained over such buried material to a depth of at least eight inches, or destroyed by fire in a manner approved by an inspector;

(d) coconut stumps (except as in (b) above) shall be covered with soil or sand free from humus, the covering to be maintained to a depth of at least eight inches.

4. Whenever an inspector shall have reason to suppose that any coconut plant is infected with an insect pest or disease, or has become liable to be so infected or that the condition of any coconut plant or of any land on which a coconut plant is growing or of any other plant growing on such land is such as to render an attack of an insect pest or disease likely, he may—

(a) direct that such cultural measures be undertaken by the occupier or, in the absence of the occupier, the owner, as he shall deem advisable;

(b) direct that it be cut down and destroyed as in rules 2 and 3 or prescribe the manner of disposal which shall be adopted;

(c) prescribe such period of time as may seem to him reasonable within which such action shall be completed.

5. The occupier or owner of the land on which any coconut plant is growing shall—

(a) when requested by an inspector, remove from the crowns of coconut plants and from the vicinity of coconut plants all leaves which have died;

(b) cut down the undergrowth, grass and weeds generally on the land around coconut plants to the satisfaction of an inspector.

6.—(1) No person shall store or keep on land or premises owned, occupied or leased by him rubbish heaps or accumulations of dung or vegetable refuse or matter which would be likely to harbour or become the breeding or refuge places of insect pests dangerous to coconut plants except where such rubbish heaps are—

(a) in the process of manufacture as compost to the satisfaction of an inspector with the bona fide intention of using such compost as manure;

(b) for the storage of coir or coconut husks for manufacturing purposes;

(c) for the storage of sound coconut stems or parts thereof or coconut husks for use as firewood; or

(d) authorized for use as traps for insect pests, and properly supervised:

Provided that an inspector may order the destruction by fire of accumulations of coir or coconut husks or coconut stems if, in his opinion, such accumulations are stored in a manner likely to afford a breeding ground or refuge place for insect pests.

(2) This rule shall not apply to coconut leaves used in the construction of buildings of native type.

7. Every occupier or owner of land on which a coconut plant or plants are grown shall, when so required by an inspector, give him all such information as he may reasonably require concerning any coconut plant or the land on which a coconut plant is situated and in particular concerning—

- (a) the identity and address of the owner, lessee or person in charge of any coconut plant or part thereof;
 - (b) any identification mark on a coconut plant or part thereof;
 - (c) any rubbish heap or similar accumulation of refuse in the vicinity of coconut plants.
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