Trade Notice No: Apeda/Q/56/2016-17 Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2016

# PROCEDURES FOR EXPORT OF FRESH TABLE GRAPES TO THE EUROPEAN UNION



#### Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority

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#### **Background**

Monitoring of residue levels of agro chemicals permitted for use by the Central Insecticide Board and Registration Committee (CIB&RC) for fresh grapes is a major concern. It is essential that adequate monitoring through proper surveillance should be in place to eliminate the possibility of detection/presence of the residues of agro chemicals and any other contaminants in fresh grapes in excess of prescribed levels of the importing countries. Accordingly, it is necessary to check/verify agro chemicals used in the cultivation of fresh grapes exported to the European Union (EU) as well as other countries following EU food safety norms. It is also essential to grade the fresh table grapes according to the Agmark standards before issue of the Phyto Sanitary Certificate (PSC). As per the powers conferred by the Government of India, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce vide Notification No. 28 (RE-2012)/2009-2014 dated 3<sup>rd</sup> January, 2013 issued under the Section 5 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 as published in the Gazette of India and amendments thereof, export of fresh grapes to European Union is permitted subject to registration with APEDA. In order to ensure implementation and compliance of the above requirements, following procedure would be followed:

1	Objective	1.1	To establish a system for controlling residues of chemicals in exportable fresh table grapes at the farm and plot level.
		1.2	To monitor chemicals residues in soil and water at grape farms or plots and pack houses.
		1.3	To facilitate export of fresh table grapes by establishing a surveillance system for controlling residues of chemicals registered by CIB&RC and/or as recommended by the National Research Centre for Grapes (NRCG) during cultivation of grapes as well as for traces of other chemicals, which might be found due to previous use on the land.
		1.4	To establish a system for corrective action in the event of detection of residue levels higher than those established through these procedures as well as in the event of issuance of an Internal Alert Information.
		1.5	To ensure that grapes exported from India to the European Union (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom) as well as other countries following EU food safety norms do not test for agro chemicals residues in excess of the prescribed levels.

		1.6	To establish a mechanism to provide for grade classification of fresh table grapes through grant of a Certificate of Agmark Grading (CAG) by the Department of Marketing and Inspection (DMI) with a view to ensuring export of quality grapes to the European Union market as well as other countries following EU food safety norms.
2	Scope	2.1	All grape farmers, farms & plots intending to produce grapes for export to the European Union, exporters, APEDA recognized pack houses, APEDA recognised laboratories authorized for sampling, analysis and grading of grapes and personnel engaged by them, NRC Grapes, Central Insecticide Board, DMI, respective State Government departments of Agriculture/Horticulture, Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) and any other agencies/ stakeholders including extension providers in any form to the farmers, producers and exporters of fresh table grapes cultivating grapes for exports to the European Union shall get covered under these procedures.
		2.2	To facilitate web-based traceability through GrapeNet with the objective of tracing and tracking of processes implemented product recall, single window clearance and reducing paper work.
3	Procedure for registration of farms producing grapes for exports to be followed by the farmers/ producers and producer/ exporters	3.1	Each farmer, who intends to export directly or supply fresh grapes to an exporter, shall apply for registration/renewal of its farm and plot(s) to the concerned District Superintending Agriculture/ Horticulture Officer, as per application form for registration/renewal of grape farms given in <b>Annexure-1</b> .
		3.2	After receiving the application from the farmer, the Registration Authority/District Agriculture/ Horticulture Officer shall instruct to Inspecting Authority for physical verification of the correctness of the information submitted by the farmer. Only then the same shall be entered in the GrapeNet and records maintained by the Registration Authority/District Superintending Agriculture/Horticulture Office for the purpose of the document and not on the basis of any other records. He shall also verify that plot(s) is/are not under suspension/cancelled for export to EU. In the event of cancellation/suspension of the plot(s), the Registration Authority shall take possession of the Registration Certificate from the farmer. The Registration Authority shall be directly responsible for any

	incorrect/incomplete information entered in the records and in the registration certificate issued to the farmer.
3.3	Each registered farmer shall maintain the registration and application records of all chemicals as per the format titled, "Plot Registration & Field Application Record of all chemicals" given in the <b>Annexure-2A</b> . The format of farm registration for issue of farm registration certificate by the Registration Authority is given at <b>Annexure-2B</b> . The farmer must permanently and prominently display the Farmer Name and Plot Registration Number on the farm. The farmer and Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) must sign and write their complete official address. This is mandatory. The laboratories may not be able to test the samples for chemicals residues if Annexure-2 is not completed by the farmers and a copy provided to the laboratory.
3.4	The farms registered/intended to get registered shall not use chemicals, which are under developmental trials and not registered with CIB&RC. The Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) shall ensure non-use of such chemicals and also shall educate the farmers accordingly. The Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer), on the basis of monitoring of registered farms and their data in Annexure-2 may permit the authorized laboratories for sampling for testing purpose in case the chemicals used are not beyond the scope of testing as stated in Annexure-9 and the spray record do not show any usage of banned chemicals.
3.5	The Annexure-2 must describe the layout with details of the adjoining farms/plots. A drawing/ sketch of the layout, giving detailed description or benchmark including directions for identification, also showing details of late registration plots, where applicable, should be enclosed with this Annexure (see paras 3.6, 3.13 and 4.3). The drawing/ sketch must also be signed by the Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) under his official seal.
3.6	The following guidelines are required to be followed by the Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) to prepare the drawing/layout of the plot(s) presented for registration/renewal:
	(a) indicate the directions (North, East, etc. of the plot,
	(b) indicate benchmarks, such as, roads, civil

	sub-s plot grow	tures (hustation, of where the ving other ly indicate	etc), can ere are of crops), ar	als, foot ther plot nd	t-paths, ts (un-re	area of egistered	
3.7	the plot Agricult near the	ration nur level, w ure/Hortic e farm. ion numbe	hich shall culture Of The farm	l be unde fficer who n/plot wo	er the cose head	charge of ad quarte e allotte	f an er is d a
	State Code AA	District Code 01	Taluka Code 01	Product Code 001	Farm Code 0001	Plot Code 01	
3.8	_	ot registra the Grape y.					
3.9	thereof. extended is a dif- pruning it shall b	t shall con For man I to a max ference o within a poe treated a ion numbe	ginal adj imum of f more the plot (even as two plo	ustments, 1.2 Ha. Fr nan 15 da if its area	the a urther, in a single the a ways in a is less	rea may in case, t the date than 1 I	be here s of Ha.),
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3.11	001 333 are not still hav Amenda Registra	ot shall be 3 01, 02, of intended to we to be nents, if tion Author everification	etc. Even to be utili registere any, sh nority aut	if one or a zed for exed by the all be a horized g	more pl xports, e same nade o governm	ots of a fit/these see proceed only by aent office	farm shall lure. the
3.12	the registrant registrant structure registrant 1st Septe Registrant registran	stration shatered gragistration renewation/Renewation/Renewation Authers applyi	pe farme every l of the wal of gra of Nover ority as p	rs shal year and ne plot npe garder nber for the er format	ll restland	new tesh certification be issued done for 2016, by a Annex	their icate ued. From the ure-

3.13	to 30 <sup>th</sup> December 2016 shall be doing so with a late fee of Rs. 100. However, if a farmer expects a good crop and intends to export his produce, he should register the plot before veraison stage (please see para 4.3). The registration shall be subject to the satisfaction of the Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) with regard to maintenance of spray records (please see para 3.4) and their uniformity with Annexure-2A.  After complying with the procedure set out in paras 3.2
	to 3.12, the Registration Certificate shall be issued to the applicant indicating details of the plot, name of farmer, village, taluka, mandal, district, Survey No./Gat. No. (this is a critical information), variety wise area, age of plot(s) and package of practices to be followed by the farmer.
3.14	The Registration Certificate would be accompanied by following instructions, which shall also be signed by the Inspection Authority under his official seal:
	(a) That farmer shall not use chemicals other than those allowed for use on grapes and listed in Annexure - 5.
	(b) Misbranded, un-recommended or banned chemicals, plant growth regulators, adulterated or low grade, spurious or any other harmful chemicals shall not be used.
	(c) After drawl of samples for residue testing, spraying/application of any chemicals and any other contaminants shall not be carried out.
	(d) Not to allow sampling or exports of grapes from unregistered farms.
	(e) Amendments, if any, on the registration records or the Registration Certificates shall be made only by the Registration Certificate issuing authority.
3.15	All farmers shall maintain a record of package of practices followed by them in a prescribed register to be provided by the respective State Horticulture/ Agriculture Departments. This may include information on the cultural practices, application of fertilizer, dosage and date of application of chemicals. This is mandatory. Please see para 3.3 and 3.4.
3.16	Each farmer, at the time of harvest, shall give a declaration to the exporter in <b>Annexure-3</b> stating those chemicals viz. insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, plant

			growth regulators, bio-product formulations or any other chemicals etc. which violate EU food safety norms have not been sprayed/applied after drawl of the samples for laboratory analysis. The declaration shall also state that there is no plot under the farm that is not registered by the Registration Authority and none of the plots mentioned in the declaration are under suspension/have been cancelled for export to the EU. This declaration shall be handed over to the exporter at the time of harvesting with grape growers signature.
		3.17	The primary responsibility of application of chemicals and cultural practices for production of grapes and to comply with the EU regulations shall be of the concerned farmer/producer/exporter. The farmer/producer/exporter shall inform APEDA and NRC Grapes regarding any deviation from the spray and cultivation practices as recommended by NRC Grapes for compliance with EU MRLs of chemicals.
		3.18	The exporter shall, at the time of Agmark inspection, provide Annexure-3 to the laboratory representative.
		3.19	Export of grapes shall take place only if these are processed and packed in packhouses recognised by APEDA.
4	Responsibilities for District Agriculture/ Horticulture Officers	4.1	Each Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) shall visit the farm/plot(s) at least twice to inspect the farm/plot prior to harvesting of the grapes. The first inspection should be carried out at the time of farm/plot new registration and the second inspection should be upto 20 days prior to sampling. Each Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) shall prepare the report as per format of inspection report of grape production farm/plot given in <b>Annexure-4</b> ( <b>A</b> ) and <b>Annexure-4</b> ( <b>B</b> ) and give a copy to farmer after obtaining his signature on it. A copy of Annexure-4 (B) duly completed and signed by all concerned shall be given to representative of the laboratory at the time of sampling.
		4.2	In the interest of information flow in the GrapeNet, the Annexure-4 (B) is required to be filled up by the Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) through the GrapeNet, otherwise the farmers and exporters shall face problems as the software shall not move forward and lab analysis cannot take place.
		4.3	In case of late registration of the plot(s) before verasion (please see para 3.12), the Inspection Authority

	4.4	(Agriculture/ Horticulture Officer), during first inspection, shall have to clearly demarcate such areas of the plots giving block-the-area directions and/or locations (such as near the road, well etc). This shall also be indicated on Annexure-4 (A) and the Annexure-3 (and its enclosures) [please see para 3.5 & 3.6].  The Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture
	4.4	Officer) shall also verify the registration records of the entire farm and also physically check whether the same is correct and complete in all respect.
	4.5	The farmer and the Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) must sign and write their complete official address on each form (Annexure-4 A & B). This is mandatory.
	4.6	The Government of Maharashtra, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh shall maintain plot registration data in the specified format (please see para 3.7) in the web-based database on the APEDA website (www.apeda.com) and prints of the registration certificates shall be taken through the GrapeNet.
	4.7	The Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) shall not recommend drawl of samples by the laboratories in Column 15 of Form 4(B) if the farmer has not followed the Officer's advice/ recommendation given in Form 4(B) or is, otherwise, satisfied that there is likelihood of the presence of excess chemicals or other contaminants. Reasons for not recommending drawl of samples shall have to be clearly stated in column 16.
	4.8	The recommendation for allowing drawl of samples shall be made by Inspection Authority (Agriculture/ Horticulture Officer) through the GrapeNet.
	4.9	In case, the farmer/operator is not satisfied with the observations of the Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) in Columns 15 and 16 in Form-4(B), he may, if he so desires, prefer an appeal to the Registration Authority or higher authorities in the concerned department of the State Government.
	4.10	At the end of the grape season, the Registration Authority shall have the responsibility to examine the consolidated test reports submitted by the NRL to the State Government and also the copies sent by the laboratories to them. They shall also suggest corrective action to the farmers (please see para 8.7).

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		4.11	Registration Authority/PSC issuing Authority shall organize meetings with farmers and exporters regularly to provide guidance on the quality production of grapes.
		4.12	Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) shall carry out awareness programmes to allow use of only registered/recommended chemicals and occurrence of contaminants in grapes as given in <b>Annexure-5</b> .
		4.13	The Registration Authority/PSC issuing Authority shall also provide information to the NRL on active ingredients of chemicals and adulterated/low grade/spurious chemicals/organic formulations available in the market based on checks carried out by the concerned Government institutions.
		4.14	Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) shall regularly advise the farmers that only those chemicals are allowed to be used by the farmers, which have complete information on their labels including generic name, spray schedule, dosage, name of pest/disease managed, waiting period and also have an accompanying leaflet in the local language and in English.
		4.15	In the event of alert information issued by the NRL in respect of a grape farm (please see para 8.16), the State Government shall suspend export of grapes from that farm/plot until the alert notice is revoked by the NRL based on re-testing (please see para 8.17).
		4.16	The State Governments shall take appropriate action in consultation with NRL with respect to para 5.7 and para 6.13 of these procedures.
		4.17	The State Governments shall take appropriate action in consultation with NRL and State Agriculture Universities with respect to development of package of practices and implementation of Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) as well as package of practices through the respective State Extensions.
5	Method of sampling from grape farms/plots	5.1	Farmers/exporters shall provide a schedule to the laboratories and Inspecting Authority/Registration Authority well in advance for drawl of samples to enable them to plan their sampling arrangements and updatation of Annexure-4 (B) in GrapeNet.
		5.2	Samples of grapes for laboratory testing of each grape farm/plot intended for export shall be drawn for testing

	by the authorized laboratories as listed in <b>Annexure-6</b> of this document as well as the National Referral Laboratory (NRL), i.e. NRC Grapes, Pune.
5.3	Samples for laboratory testing shall be drawn by a representative of the laboratory authorized for this purpose. At the time of sampling, he shall obtain a copy of the Annexure-2 from the farmer.
5.4	After drawl of samples, the laboratory official shall record the quantity of sample drawn and place his signature and date at the back of Registration Certificate.
5.5	Laboratories are advised to enter details of samples drawn from the registered plots in the GrapeNet immediately after drawl of samples. The Plot Registration Number shall remain the key number for all purposes.
5.6	The samples of grapes, soil and water shall be drawn in the presence of farmer and exporter/exporter's representative as per the procedure given in <b>Annexure-7</b> .
5.7	Each sample shall be drawn from the concerned plot, packed separately in two corrugated cartons [one shall be the laboratory sample and the other shall be the counter sample (to be retained for test by NRL in case of dispute)]. The cartons shall be sealed and signed, and handed over/ transferred to the authorized laboratory within 24 hours from the time of harvest along with the sample slip as per format given in <b>Annexure-8</b> . The sample slip shall be signed by the farmer; exporter/ exporter's representative and representative of the laboratory who has drawn the sample. At the time of signing the certificate in this annexure, he shall also ensure that a copy of Annexure-2 has been obtained. The laboratory shall not proceed with entries in the software unless these documents have been duly obtained, verified and entered into the software.
5.8	It is recommended that the laboratories check both the forms under Annexure-4, i.e., Annexure- 4(A) and 4(B) for a better understanding of the use of chemicals on the plot. The laboratory representative shall also verify the signature of the farmer or his authorized representative on the sample slip by comprising with those given on Annexures- 4(A) and 4(B).
5.9	Laboratories shall not draw samples from farms/plots under the following conditions:
	(a) If the plot(s) is/are not actually registered with the

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5.11	shal to co	representati l mark the so-relate the s	ample with	the sample with the sar	slip numb nple drawn	er so as
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		Person mpler	Name	Date	Sign	
	follo	owing forma move with	t shall be m	aintained a	nd this reco	
5.10		movement oratories, a re		1		
	(h)	-	sample slip ne sample a the laborato	and the sar	-	
	(g)	Until relev per procedu	ant calculat ire given in			d out as
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	(e)	-	ive on the given in An	sample sli	p does not	t match
	(d)	Unless the Inspection Officers) in effect,	ere is a cl Authorit a Column 15	y (Agric	ulture/Hort	iculture
	(c)	sketch/drav	er/exporter record ving of th (please see	(Annexure e lay-out	e-3) along of the ac	with ljoining
	(b)	If the regis in the codir	tration num ng format gi			s) is not
		-	n Authority /have been	-		

			procedure followed by the laboratory.
6	Accreditation/recognition requirements and responsibility of authorized laboratories	6.1	The authorized laboratories shall be accredited to the National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) to ISO/IEC-17025.
		6.2	The authorized laboratories shall have a valid APEDA recognition under its scheme for laboratory recognition.
		6.3	The authorized laboratories shall carry out sampling as per method of sampling given in Annexure-7 and shall, at the request of the concerned farmer/exporter, test the fresh table grapes for residue levels of the chemicals, a recommended list of which is given in <b>Annexure-9</b> . Annexure-9 also consist names of chemicals banned in India or EU.
		6.4	Based on the findings of the previous grape season for the banned chemicals, soil and water testing shall be done from farm areas identified by the NRL. The test report should reflect the detection limits and results. Copy of report shall be provided by the laboratories to the State Government/Farmer/ exporter/Registration Authority and NRL.
		6.5	After ensuring that para 5.7 to 5.9 are complied with, the recognised laboratory shall nominate its representative for drawing samples of grapes, soil and water as per the procedure given in Annexure-7.
		6.6	The certificate of residue analysis shall be issued as per the format given in <b>Annexure-10</b> only through the GrapeNet with digital signature of the representative of Laboratory. The residue analysis certificate must be issued within six days of the drawl of samples. This includes the day of sampling also. The authorized laboratory would issue residue analysis certificate of detected agro chemicals, however, upload in GrapeNet all the agrochemicals under monitoring.
		6.7	The laboratory shall calculate the area of the farm/plot(s) [Sr. No. 5] and total likely production of the farm/plot(s) [Sr. No. 6] declared in Annexure-10 on the basis of Annexure-2 (for area purposes) and Annexure-4(B) only. Inconsistency beyond the 10% variation, if any, observed in the two documents shall be immediately reported by them to the NRL/State Government [please see paras 5.9 (d) and 8.13].

		6.8	In case, the test results exceed the MRLs of the consignment declared by the exporter/farmer, the nominated laboratory shall immediately (within 24 hours) bring the matter to the notice of NRL, PSC issuing Authority, Inspection Authority (Horticulture/Agriculture Officer) (whose address is given in Annexure-2), exporter/farmer and APEDA along with a copy of the test report giving details of the plots and the chemicals exceeding the levels. The laboratories shall, in case of failed samples, also send the chromatograms, etc. to the NRL through GrapeNet.
		6.9	In case a grape sample fails and an internal alert has been issued by the NRL, the farmer/exporter may choose to have re-sampling done at a later date (see Annexure-8). In such cases, if the second sample passes the test, the laboratory shall, without delay, update the GrapeNet to enable NRL revoke the Internal Alert Information, which shall be effective from that date (see para 8.17).
		6.10	The inspection of the authorized laboratories may be carried out by NRL/PSC issuing Authority without prior notice to the laboratory (see para 9.4).
		6.11	The authorized laboratories shall participate in the training/inter-laboratory proficiency testing organized by the NRL. The laboratories shall inform in writing to APEDA and NRL before commencement of the sampling and analysis of fresh table grapes regarding their competence and readiness.
		6.12	The authorized laboratories shall not add any additional statement/disclaimer with regard to sampling, analysis and grading of fresh table grapes meant for exports to the EU market.
		6.13	In case the authorized laboratories observe or arrive at an impression during the course of the analysis that there is likelihood of the presence of a chemical not listed in Annexure-9, the same shall be immediately (within 24 hours) brought to the notice of NRL/Sate Government/Inspecting Authority and Horticulture/Agriculture Officer alongwith, where possible, a copy of test report.
7	Procedure for issue of Certificate of Agmark Grading (CAG) and Phyto Sanitary Certificate (PSC)	7.1	The complete procedure for grant of Certificate of Authorization and the Certificate of Agmark Grading (CAG) is set out in Annexure-11. The CAG shall be

	issued only after receipt of the inspection report from the laboratories through GrapeNet. The exporters shall ensure availability of the chemicals, apparatus, etc. as given in Appendix-(i) to the <b>Annexure-11</b> .
7.2	The farmer/exporter shall request one of the Government of India notified under Quarantine Regulation (IPPC 1951) to State PSC Authorities to issue the Phyto Sanitary Certificate along with application prescribed annexure with other necessary documents as prescribed by Plant Protection Advisor, Government of India or their nominated laboratories to issue the Phyto Sanitary Certificate alongwith the Exporter's/Shipper's declaration given in <b>Annexure-12</b> electronically with scanned copy of fumigation certificate, if any and the container loading sheet/packing list/ proforma invoice/copy of LC. The laboratory shall verify the following documents at the time of inspection:
	(a) Packhouse Recognition Certificate issued by APEDA, and
	(b) Certificate of Authorization issued by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI).
	(c) Fumigation certificate for wooden packing material issued by the Government of India accredited MBR fumigator as per NSPM-12.
	(d) Agmark Grading certificate issued by DMI.
	(e) Copy of Contract/LC for additional declaration regarding quality, quarantine issues and pest and diseases to be given in the Phytosanitary certificate to fulfill the quarantine regulations of importing country.
7.3	The onus of proving veracity of the contents of the Annexure-12 lies with the exporter/shipper.
7.4	The PSC authorities shall issue the PSC only after satisfying themselves that:
	(a) After physical verification of the produce at the APEDA recognised pack-house,
	(b) The quantity of produce covered by the request for issue of PSC is calculated on the basis of Annexure - 2 (for area purposes) and Annexure-4(B) and

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			(c) The data logger equipment attached to the cold store storing the consignment has been maintained in the cold store in the temperature range of 0-1°C.
		7.5	The PSC issuing authorities shall, on random basis, at the packhouse, draw a representative sample from the consignment, which shall be sealed/marked properly and handed over to the exporter/packhouse for storage (please see para 5.12).
		7.6	The PSC official shall mark the representative sample drawn with the Laboratory Test Report Number(s).
		7.7	The container loading sheet (packing list) should contain details of farmer name, farmer code, quantity per packet, total quantity, etc.
		7.8	The exporters/recognised packhouses and laboratories shall retain representative samples (see para 7.5) of the exported grapes in their cold storages temperature range of 0-1°C and Relative Humidity of 90-95% for a period of 60 days from the date of test report as per directions given in Annexure-7.
		7.9	Agmark and Phyto Sanitary Certificate issuing authority shall educate the farmers, exporters and other stakeholders regarding the requirements of grading and quarantine related issues of the importing countries.
8	Responsibilities of the National Referral Laboratory (NRL) - National Research Centre for Grapes (NRCG)	8.1	The NRL shall prepare the recommended list of chemicals to be used for cultivation of grapes given in Annexure-5 before commencement of the grape cultivation season every year.
		8.2	The NRL shall submit to APEDA and State Governments proposal of the updated list of chemicals recommended for the control of various diseases and insect pests and a dynamic list of chemicals and any other contaminants to be analyzed for the grapes with their MRLs by June end which shall be finalized in consultation with the exporters and farmers.
		8.3	The NRL shall specify and verify method of sampling and analysis to the APEDA recognized laboratories authorized for sampling and analysis. The NRL shall make recommendations to APEDA for authorization of the laboratories for sampling, analysis of fresh table grapes for exports to the EU.

8.4	The NRL shall prescribe the list of chemicals and their MRLs for the purpose of testing before commencement of grape export season to the EU countries based on prescription for cultivation of grapes as well as EU list of MRLs of chemicals including the list of banned chemicals for exports of fresh table grapes to the EU. This list of chemicals to be tested for their MRLs shall be revised regularly.
8.5	The NRL shall monitor the work of authorized laboratories by conducting surveillance audit to ascertain that they are following the criteria.
8.6	The NRL shall compile residue analysis data of the authorized laboratories for each year. On the basis of the data, the NRL shall also prepare a plan of action for the following year.
8.7	The NRL shall draw 5% of the samples directly from the recognised packhouses pertaining to the batches tested by the designated laboratories as a measure of conformity. The NRL shall analyze these samples and integrate the reports in the consolidated report.
8.8	The NRL shall also evaluate 5% test data of the samples analyzed by the authorized laboratories pertaining to the batches tested by the authorized laboratories as a measure of conformity.
8.9	Where residue levels are found to be higher than permitted levels, depending upon the destination of the consignment declared by the exporter/ farmer, the NRL shall advise the exporters/farmers about the control measures to be taken.
8.10	The NRL shall evaluate the soil and water test reports to be obtained by the NRL from the authorized laboratories of the samples analyzed from the farms where banned chemical was detected in the previous season as well as on the basis of the information contained in the test reports of the current season expeditiously and suitably advise the concerned farmer/exporter and the Registration Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer).
8.11	The NRL shall bring immediately to the notice of farmers, growers, exporters, APEDA, State Governments and other stake holders regarding exceeding levels of chemicals that has been recommended by the NRL for plant protection and cultivation of grapes.

		8.12	The NRL shall organize training on testing of each residue or groups of residues for the authorized laboratories.
		8.13	NRL shall organize inter-laboratory/proficiency testing 2 times during the grape season and guide the laboratories.
		8.14	The NRL shall organize interactive meetings of stakeholders on a regular basis. Participants in these meetings shall include farmers, exporters, CIB&RC, Agriculture/Horticulture Officers, PSC issuing authorities, Agmark officials, ICAR, any other service providers such as agro chemical producers and suppliers and APEDA.
		8.15	The NRL shall update itself, APEDA, State Governments, farmers and producers, exporters and the authorized laboratories with regard to the list of chemicals with their MRLs and method of sampling and analysis.
		8.16	Upon receipt of an alert notice from a authorized laboratory about a failed sample, the NRL shall, without delay, and in any case within 24 hours unless the NRL considers it necessary to carry out any investigation, issue an Internal Alert Information to the State Government, exporters, PSC issuing authorities, Laboratories and APEDA under intimation to the farmer in respect of the farms in case of detection of higher residues or major elements than the limits prescribed in this document as amended from time to time. A format of Internal Alert Information is given in <b>Annexure - 13</b> .
		8.17	In case a grape farm/plot, on re-testing of a sample, passes the MRL test (see para 6.9), the NRL shall, without delay, revoke the Internal Alert Information, which shall take effect on that date. In this regard, the NRL shall intimate all concerned about the new status of the farm/plot(s).
		8.18	In the event of any report of inconsistency received from a laboratory in terms of para 6.7 above, the NRL shall immediately take corrective action through interaction with the State Government (Agriculture/ Horticulture offices).
9	Powers of National Referral Laboratory	9.1	The NRL shall have the right to draw samples from registered grape farms, packhouses and laboratories.

		9.2	The NRL shall have the right to verify analysis data corresponding to the samples drawn and/or tested by the designated laboratories.
		9.3	The NRL shall have the authority to recommend to APEDA and/or NABL, derecognition of authorized laboratories in the event of non-compliance with the method of sampling and analysis for fresh table grapes.
		9.4	The NRL shall have the authority to inspect the authorized laboratories without prior notice (see para 6.10).
10.	Responsibilities of farmers, growers and exporters	10.1	The farmers/growers/exporters and any other stake holders of fresh table grapes to the EU market shall comply with the EU MRLs of chemicals based on EU Regulations. Compliance with EU regulations on table grape such as grade, quality, safety and wholesomeness of fresh table grapes, pre and post harvest practices, plant and its quarantine, packing, fumigation, certification for wooden pallets, sanitary and Phytosanitary measures, any other requirements shall be the responsibility of the farmer, growers, exporters and other stake holders for exports of fresh table grapes to EU.
		10.2	The farmers/growers/exporters shall be under obligation to apply only those chemicals as are recommended by NRC Grapes (Annexure-5). Use of spurious and contaminated chemicals and any other agri inputs for production of fresh table grapes shall be at the sole risk and cost of the farmers/growers/ exporters.
		10.3	The farmers/growers/exporters shall clearly inform to the PSC issuing Authority/Agriculture/Horticulture Officers regarding compliance with Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) quality/food safety management systems and/or any other compliance certification and inspection systems implemented and carried out for production, processing and exports of fresh table grapes as per intended use of these systems including certification and inspection carried out by the concerned agencies.
		10.4	The farmers/growers/exporters and other stake holders of fresh table grapes to the EU market shall provide to NRC Grapes, the list of chemicals to be tested for exports of fresh table grapes to the EU. On the basis of feed back provided by the farmers, growers, exporters and other stake holders the NRL shall recommend for testing of other chemicals in consultation with APEDA.

	,	-	
		10.5	Samples of soil and water from the registered farms containing banned/restricted chemicals in the previous season shall be drawn for testing by the authorized laboratories and the NRL.
		10.6	While a recommended list of chemicals to be tested is given in Annexure-9, farmer/exporter shall have responsibility to check if any additional chemical is required to be tested by the authorized laboratories with respect to the farm from where the exporter is sourcing the produce based on the spray records maintained by the farmer in Annexure-2 and signed by the Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer).
		10.7	The farmers/growers/exporters and any other stake holders shall have the responsibility to update and inform the list of chemicals and any other contaminants to be tested and monitored for export of fresh table grapes to the EU market through their trade intelligence information.
		10.8	In the event of any non-compliance of the EU Regulations for export to the EU market by the farmers, growers, exporters and other stake holders, the liability of losses shall remain with the farmers, growers, exporters and other stake holders.
		10.9	The farmers/growers/exporters and other stake holders shall ensure correct measure of fresh table grapes in their respective packing on arrival in the EU market until the fresh table grapes are lifted by the consumers from the retail market shelves.
11.	Overall monitoring and responsibilities of APEDA	11.1	APEDA shall be facilitating export promotion of fresh table grapes to the EU market as envisaged in the APEDA Act.
		11.2	APEDA may inform the Governments of importing countries and the European Commission the names, addresses of recognized packhouses as well as the designated laboratories/PSC issuing authorities notified by the Government of India and will also display the list on its website quarantine related issues of the importing countries as obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture.
		11.3	APEDA will, through the NRL, regularly monitor the functioning of each authorized laboratory to ensure implementation of the procedures laid down in these guidelines based on its testing capacity for chemicals residue analysis.

			APEDA will evaluate the weekly test results submitted by the authorized laboratories and will require that the control measures suggested by the NRL be implemented by the State Government or laboratory, as applicable.
		11.3	Where necessary, APEDA will nominate a Committee consisting of the representatives of exporters association, designated laboratories, State Government and APEDA under the leadership of National Referral Laboratory. As a test, the committee will evaluate the procedure followed by the exporters. A sample size of 5% covering both small and large packhouses will be taken for the purpose. Complete records of 5% quantity of grapes, taken on a random basis, exported by the exporter will be checked at the end of the season.
		11.6	APEDA will assess the work carried out by the NRL with respect to the responsibilities laid down in this document as amended. APEDA shall provide RMP document to the respective State Governments before start of the season for effective monitoring of traceability for exports of fresh table grapes.
12	Explanatory notes for farmers, exporters and laboratories	12.1	Explanatory note to Annexure-5 are as follows:  (a) Resistance in downy mildew based on Cys b gene (G143A) has been detected against QoI fungicides (Fenamidone, Azoxystrobin, Famoxadone, Kresoxim methyl and Pyraclostrobin) in India from Sangli area. Use of these formulations containing these fungicides during high risk periods should be avoided.
			(b) All the doses mentioned are for high volume sprayers, where normal spray volume is 1000 L/ha. Spray volume can however be changed as per the efficiency of sprayers used. However, the amount of each pesticide based on its active ingredient recommended for 1 ha area on the basis of 1000 L spray solution should be strictly maintained to minimize pesticide residues.
			(c) Recommended PHI will be valid only if two applications of a chemical are given per fruiting season at the interval of 7-15 days at recommended dose except in case of Flusilazole.
			(d) The PHI of the fungicide Flusilazole pertains to one application by foliar spray only to avoid its residue accumulation at harvest.

			(e) For the chemicals at Sr. No. 40 and 41 having label claim for grapes with CIB&RC, no PHI data is available for EU MRL. The farmers need to be cautious about the dose and stage of application as per the need.	
			(f) All the recommendations in the Annexure-5 are of advisory in nature and therefore the growers are responsible for the compliance to the requirements of their individual respective buyers.	
		12.2	Explanatory note to Annexure-9 are as follows:	
			(a) List of chemicals to be monitored for the grape season 2016-17 are based on data downloaded from the EU website http://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public/index.cfm?event=substance. selection. The MRLs values and Limit of Quantification (LOQ) are in mg/kg.	
			(b) The list of chemicals to be monitored for their MRLs and LOQ values are based on EU database for chemicals to be monitored in case of fresh table grapes for the chemicals registered in India.	
			(c) Symbol * represents LOQ value of chemicals.	
			(d) Symbol # represents MRL value with reference to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19 <sup>th</sup> December 2006.	
13.	Penal Provisions	13.1	In the event of breach of these procedures for controlling agro chemical residues in fresh grapes, APEDA may initiate action as per the provisions of section 19(3). Chapter-V of APEDA Act, 1985, in addition to the following:	
			<ul> <li>a) Cancellation of the Registration-cum-Membership Certificate of exporters.</li> <li>b) Derecognition of packhouses.</li> <li>c) Notifying to DGFT for cancellation of Import-Export Code No. allocated to such exporters.</li> <li>d) Any other action as deemed fit.</li> </ul>	

Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2016 Place: New Delhi

Signed/-Smt. Anita Praveen **Chairperson APEDA** 

## Application for Registration/Renewal of Grape Plot(s) for export to the European Union under RMP Grapes (To be submitted by the Grape Grower)

Registration Author	ority & District Superin	tending Agriculture Officer	
Taluka	District	State	

Sub: Registration/Renewal of Grape Farm for Export to European Union under RMP Grapes

Dear Sir,

To,

You are requested to kindly register / renew my grape farm for export to European Union under Residue Monitoring Plan through GrapeNet. Other necessary details are as follows:

1	Full name of the Grape growers	
	Father's /Husband's name	
	Name of partners	
a	Correspondence address	
	At Post	
	Taluka	
	District	
	State	
	Telephone No with STD code no.	
	Mobile No.	
	E-mail address	
b	Farm/Plot location address (Survey	
	No/ Plot No.) along with map/layout	
	of the plot with indication of all sides	
	of crop grown.	
	(please attach copy of 7/12)	
2	Grape Farm registration No.	
	(In case of renewal of garden)	
3	Total Farm area (in Ha)	
4	Grape farm is certified with Global	
	GAP if yes give details( attach copy)	
	Certificate No.	
	Date of issue	
	Date of validity	
	Name of certification agency	

5	Number of plo	farm with area					
	of each plot Plot no.	Area (in Ha)	Survey/plot No	Variety	Date of plantation	Date of pruning	Likely production ( MT)
	Plot no.01						
	Plot no.02						
	Plot no. 03						
6	Probable date of						
7	Pack –house re		n number, if				
	any and its val						
8	Application fee	e of Rs. 5	60/-per plot /				
	year						
	Challan no						
	Name of treasu						
		ted in treasury					
9	Details about l	export					
	Quantity in M						
	Name of Expo						
	Name of Pack						
	Name of Labor	ratory wł	iere sample				
	was analyzed						
10	Whether Intern						
	by NRL, Pune						
	,	ewal of g	rape farm give				
	details)						

It is certified that the information mentioned above is correct and the plot mentioned above is not under suspension / has been cancelled for export of grapes to the European Union.

Date:	Signature of the Farmer
Place:	Name of the Farmer

## Plot registration and field chemicals application record (to be maintained by the farmer/exporter) [Copy to be given to authorized representative of the laboratory at the time of sampling]

1) Plot Registration Number :

2) Date of Registration/Renewal of plot3) Name of the farmer/operator with address

4) Location of plot (lay out/benchmark) \*

5) Total area of the registered farm/plot (Ha)

6) Name of grape variety

7) Date of planting

8) Date of pruning

9) Likely production

10) Chemicals application machinery used

11) Pack-house registration no, if any, and its validity:

12) Technical authorization for use

Sr. No.	Date	Days after	Trade name of agro chemical	Active ingredient	Batch No. &	Target pest	Preventive/ durative	Agro chemical gm/ml per litre	** Agro chemical	** Water per plot	Pre- harvest	Days harve		Time of	Name & signature of
		pruning			date				quantity per plot		interval	Estimated	Actual	spray	operator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

<sup>\*</sup> The drawing/sketch of the layout of the farm / plot(s) also showing the adjoining properties must be enclosed.

- 1. It is certified that registration of the above mentioned plot has been done as per procedure given in para 3.2 to 3.11 of the "Procedures for Export of Fresh Grapes to the European Union through Control of Residues of Chemicals" and details of the above plot have been entered on the GrapeNet maintained on the APEDA web-site.
- 2. It is also certified that a copy of the annexure along with a copy of the Registration Certificate, drawing/map layout of the plot and this annexure, duly signed, have been handed over to the farmer/exporter as the case may be.

The above information is correct. The total likely production of this plot during the 2016-17 grape season is estimated to be ... MT. Checked and certified by Agriculture/Horticulture Officer Name and Signature:

Date:	Signature of the Farmer/Authorized Operator
Place	Address (mandatory)

<sup>\*\*</sup> Plot size constitutes a maximum of 1.2 Ha (see para 3.9).

# GOVERNMENT OF \_\_\_\_\_ DEPARTMENT OF \_\_\_\_\_ Certificate of Registration of Grape Farm for Export

		-	-	
This is to certify that Exporter with the office of the District S accordance with the APEDA residue mon India during the year 2016-17 as per APE 22.08.2016.	uperintending itoring plan fo	Agriculture/ Hor or pesticides for ea	ticultuı xport o	re officer, in fresh grapes from
The detail of the registered Grape Grower Name of the Grape Grower	is as follows:			
Full Address			Villa	age
Taluk/Mandal			Dist	rict
Sr.no. Survey/GAT No. Plot No.	o. Variety	Area of Plot(H	Ia.)	Farm Reg. No.

- 1) Map Layout enclosed.
- 2) This certificate is valid up to
- 3) Have verified the Survey/GAT No. with respect to the registration and to the best of my knowledge the above information is correct.

Place:



MH1107120901

Registration Authority and District Superintending Agriculture/
Horticulture Officer

Terms & Conditions of Registration of the Grape farm for Export

- a) To follow only the recommended package of practices
- b) The Farmer shall not use pesticides other than those allowed for use on grapes and listed in Annexure-5
- c) Misbranded, Non-recommended or banned pesticides or any harmful chemical shall not be used
- d) After drawl of sample for residue testing, spraying/application of any pesticide shall not be carried out
- e) The registered farmer shall maintain record of package of practices followed by them in a prescribed register to be prescribed by this office
- f) The registered farmer/exporter at the time of harvest shall give a declaration in annexure-5 stating that no pesticide, insecticide, weedicides etc. have been sprayed/applied after drawl of the sample for laboratory analysis
- g) No amendments will be made by them on the registration records or the registration certificate
- h) Growers are not allowed for sampling or export of grapes from unregistered farms
- i) Applicant should renew their certificates of registration of grapes garden every year before due date giving detail information.

# **Declaration** (To be given by the farmer to the exporter)

I, with F applica	note that the series of the se
1)	All plots under my/our farm (including those that are not intended to be utilized for export purposes) have been registered with the District Agriculture/Horticulture Office by following the procedure laid down in this document and that none of the plots mentioned above are under suspension/have been cancelled for export to the E U.
2)	On, I have allowed drawl of the grape samples by the authorized representative of (laboratory) for testing. After drawl of samples as per procedure prescribed in Annexure-8 of the Procedures for Export of fresh grapes through control of chemicals residues, I have not sprayed any kind of chemicals or contaminants, insecticides, fungicides, weedicides, including herbal products (including growth regulators) on the grape plot other than those recommended by NRC Grapes, Pune or which violate the EU food safety norms.
3)	Harvesting of MTs/Kgs. of grapes from my plot(s) has been carried out under my supervision on and the grapes have been stored in numbers of crates/ boxes/etc.
4)	I propose to effect export of the harvested grapes myself/through M/s (exporter). The address of cold storage/packhouse shall be as follows:
	(APEDA Registration No. of pack house and its validity)
5)	The balance quantity of approximately MTs/Kgs. of grapes remaining in the plot(s) referred to above shall be informed to the District Agriculture/Horticulture Office.
Date: Place:	Signature of Farmer/ Authorized person by the farmer with Plot Registration Numbers

# Inspection report of grape farm/plot to be maintained by the Inspecting Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) and farmer first inspection (At the time of new registration/ renewal of grape garden for export to European Union under RMP)

1	Name and address of the Farmer / grower	
	At. Post	
	Taluka	
	District	
	State	
	Phone no. with STD code	
	Mobile no.	
	E-mail address	
2	Plot Registration No and date of renewal	
3	Address of the Plot	
	Survey No. / plot no.	
	At. Post	
	Taluka	
	District	
	State	
4	Total area of the Plot Map of the Plot (Please indicate all sides of	
	farm crop grown and attach Annexure -2 and Map layout)	
5	If late registration (before verasion) indicate areas demarcated	
	(see paras 3.5, 3.6 and 4.3)	
6	Whether Plot is certified for Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) if	
	so attach a copy of valid certificate	
	Certificate No.	
	Date of issue and validity	
7	Last year's export details	
	Quantity (MT)	
	Name of the Exporter	
	Name of Pack house	
	Name of Laboratory where sample was analyzed	
8	Whether Internal Alert Notice issued by NRL, Pune during the	
	previous grape season	
	Yes/No (if yes give details of the alert notice)	
9	Date of pruning	
10	Condition of crop relating to pests & diseases & stage of crop	
11	Any advice given to the farmer	
12	Recommendations of Inspecting authority (Whether plot is fit for	
	registration / renewal of registration)	
	Yes/ No (If no give specific reason)	
13	Date of Inspection	

It is certified that the registration details of the above plot has been entered on the web based database maintained on the APEDA web-site

Signature of farmer/Grower Name of Grower Signature of Inspecting Authority

Grower Full Name of Inspecting Authority & full address with office seal

Inspection report of exportable registered grape farm/ plot to be maintained by the Inspecting Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer) and farmer second and final inspection report for export to European Union under RMP (maximum20 days before sampling) (copy must be given to representative of laboratory at the time of sampling)

1	Farm/Plot Registration No.	
2	Name and Address of the Grape Grower	
2	Full Name	
	At. /Post	
	Taluka	
	District	
	State	
	Phone No/Mobile No.	
3	Address of the Farm/Plot	
3	Survey No/ Gat No	
	At. Post	
	Taluka	
	District State	
1	2 11111	
4	GAP Certificate No. if any	
5	Total area of the plot ( Ha)	
	First Inspection Report No. and Date	
7	Condition of the crop relating to pest and	
	diseases and quality of the crop	Yes/No
	a)Powdery mildew	
	b)Downy mildew	Yes /No
	c)Anthracnose	Yes/No
	d) Mealy bugs	Yes/No
	e)Thrips	Yes/No
	f) Jassids	Yes/No
	g)Mites	Yes/No
	h)Other pest and diseases	Yes/No (if yes, give the names of the pest
		and diseases)
	i)Any other observation concerning	
0	quality (browning etc)	/ NI -
8	Verification of spray records with respect	Yes/No.
	to the list of chemicals, plant growth	(if no please substantiate)
	regulators and other agri inputs as	
	recommended by NRC Grapes for the control of various diseases and insect	
	pests based on the studies at NRC Grapes	
0	and AICRP on grapes of ICAR	
9	Likely total harvest of the plot (MT)	
	(No of plants in Ha and average no of	
10	bunches /plant /average weight of bunch)  Tentative data of harvesting	
10	Tentative date of harvesting	

11	Name of residue laboratory where	
	samples being analyzed	
12	Whether agro chemicals, plant growth	Yes/No
	regulators and other chemicals spraying	(if no please substantiate)
	schedule has been as per the NRC Grapes	
	recommendation	
13	Whether farmer has followed other	Yes/No
	advice/recommendation of	(if no please substantiate)
	Agriculture/Horticulture Officer during	
	the year	
14	Whether sampling should be done by the	Recommended / Not recommended
	Residue Laboratory (please see para 4.7	
	of procedure)	
15	Reason for not recommending drawl of	
	samples (please see para 4.7 of	
	procedures)	
16	Advice/Recommendation given to the	
	farmer concerning incidence of pests and	
	diseases and quality of grapes at this	
	stage	
17	Date of Inspection	

Signature of Grape Grower Name of Grower Signature of Inspecting Officer Name and Full address of Inspecting Authority with seal

CC: 1. Registration Authority (Grape Farm/Plot)2. Representative of Residue Laboratory

Endorsement by the sample drawing laboratory

This is to certify that I have personally drawn the samples of grapes from this plot for the purposes of laboratory analysis and by adopting the procedure given in Annexure-7. I have obtained a copy of currently valid Registration Certificate plot drawn/map layout and that the location of this plot is as per the map. I have verified that the registration of the plots is/are valid. I have also obtained a copy of Annexure-2.

Date: Signature

Place: Name of authorized representative of Nominated

Laboratory with office address



#### राष्ट्रीय अंगूर अनुसंधान केन्द्र (भारतीय कृषि अनुसंधान परिषद)

#### डाक पेटी नं. 3, मांजरी फार्म डाकघर, सोलापूर रोड, पुणे – 412307, भारत NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE FOR GRAPES (INDIAN COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH)



Tel: +91-20-26956000 (EPABX), Fax: +91-20-26956099 E-Mail: <u>nrcgrapes@gmail.com</u>; Website: <u>http://nrcgrapes.nic.in</u>



#### **Annexure-5**

Revision date: 18<sup>th</sup> August, 2016

#### List of chemicals with CIB&RC label claim for use in grapes

Sr. No.	Chemical recommended for major disease & pest	Nature of chemical	Dose on formulation basis	EU MRL (mg/kg)	Pre-harvest Interval (PHI in days)
I	<b>Downy Mildew</b>				
1.	Mancozeb 75 WP	NS	1.5-2.0 g/L	5.0	35 (avoid using after fruit set)
2.	Propineb 70 WP	NS	3.0 g/L	1.0	40 (avoid using after fruit set)
3.	COC 50 WP	NS	2.5 g/L, 2.4 g/L	50.0	42 (avoid using after fruit set)
4	Copper hydroxide 53.8 DF	NS	g/L 1.5 g/L	50.0	12
5.	Chlorothalonil 75 WP	NS	2.0 g/L	3.0	60
6.	Fosetyl Al 80 WP	S	1.4-2.0 g/L	100.0	7
7.	Metalaxyl + Mancozeb 8+64 WP	S+NS	2.5 g/L	2.0 + 5.0	66
7a.	Metalaxyl-M + Mancozeb 4+64 WP	S+NS	2.5 g/L	2.0 + 5.0	66
8.	Cymoxanil + Mancozeb 8+64 WP	S+NS	2.0 g/L	0.2 + 5.0	66
9.	Ametoctradin 27 + Dimethomorph 20.27 SC	NS + S	800-1000mL/ha	6.0 + 3.0	34
10.	Dimethomorph 50 WP + Mancozeb 75 WP as tank mixture	S+NS	0.5 to 0.75 g/L + 2.0 g/L	3.0 + 5.0	66
11.*	Fenamidone + Mancozeb 10+50 WG	S+NS	2.5 to 3 g/L	0.5 + 5.0	66
12.*	Azoxystrobin 23 SC	S	494 mL/ha	2.0	7
13.	Iprovalicarb + Propineb 5.5+61.25WP	S+NS	2.25 g/L	2.0 + 1.0	55

~	Chemical		_	EU MRL	Pre-harvest
Sr.	recommended for	Nature of	Dose on	(mg/kg)	Interval
No.	major disease & pest	chemical	formulation basis	8 8/	(PHI in days)
14.*	Famoxadone 16.6 % + Cymoxanil 22.1 % SC	S+NS	500 mL/ha	2.0 + 0.2	27
15.*	Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC	S	600-700 mL/ha	1.0	30
16.*	Fluopicolide 4.44% + Fosetyl-Al 66.67% WG		2.25 to 2.5 kg/ha	2.0 + 100	40
17.*	Pyraclostrobin 5% + Metiram 55% 60WG	S+NS	1.5-1.75 kg/ha	1+5	15
18.	Mandipropamid 23.4% SC	NS	0.8 mL/L	2.0	5
II	Powdery Mildew				
19.	Penconazole 10 EC	S	0.50 mL/L	0.2	50
20.	Hexaconazole 5EC	S	1.0 mL/L	0.01	60
21.	Myclobutanil 10 WP	S	0.40 g/L	1.0	30
22.	Flusilazole 40 EC	S	25 mL / 200 L	0.01	60
23.	Difenoconazole 25EC	S	0.50 mL / L	3.0	45
12a.	Azoxystrobin 23 SC	S	494 mL / ha	2.0	7
15a.	Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC	S	600-700 mL/ha	1.0	30
24.	Dinocap 48 EC	NS	0.30 - 0.35 mL/L	0.02	65(avoid application when tender shoots are present in canopy)
25.	Sulfur 40 SC, 55.16 SC, 80 WP, 80 WDG, 85 WP	NS	3.0 mL, 3.0 mL, 2.50 g, 1.87-2.50 g, 1.50-2.0 g/L, respectively	50.0	15
26.	Tetraconazole 3.8EW	S	0.75 mL/L	0.5	30
27*	Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG	S+S	0.175 g/L	0.5+3.0	34
28	Fluopyram 200 + Tebuconazole 200 SC	S+S	0.563 mL/L	1.5+0.5	60
III	Anthracnose				
2a	Propineb 70 WP	NS	3.0 g/L	1.0	40
3a.	COC 50 WP	NS	2.5 g/L, 2.40 g/L	50.0	42 (avoid using after fruit set)
29.	Carbendazim 50 WP, 46.27 SC	S	1.0 g/L, 1.0 mL/L	0.30	50
30.	Thiophanate methyl 70 WP	S	0.71- 0.95g/L	0.1	50 Use of Thiophanate methyl should be avoided after flowering stage

C.	Chemical	NI-4	D	EU MRL	Pre-harvest
Sr. No.	recommended for	Nature of chemical	Dose on formulation basis	(mg/kg)	Interval
	major disease & pest				(PHI in days)
28a.	Fluopyram 200 +	S+S	0.563 mL/L	1.5+0.5	60
TT 7	Tebuconazole 200 SC				
IV	Flea Beetle	la	0.00.0.40. 1.7	1.0	CO /77 0
31.	Imidacloprid 17.8 SL	S	0.30-0.40 mL/L	1.0	60 (Use of imidacloprid should be avoided during pre-flowering and flowering stage)
32.	Lambda-cyhalothrin 05 CS	NS	0.25-0.50 mL/L	0.2	30
V	Thrips				
33.	Emamectin benzoate 05 SG	NS	0.22 g/L	0.05	25
34.	Fipronil 80 WG	NS	0.05-0.06 g/L	0.005	60 (only one application before flowering stage)
32a.	Lambda-cyhalothrin 05 CS	NS	0.50 mL/L	0.2	30
VI	Mealybugs				
35.	Buprofezin 25 SC	NS	1.00-1.50 mL/L	1.0	40
36.	Methomyl 40 SP	S	1.25 g/L	0.02	61 (only one application before flowering stage)
VII	<b>Plant Growth Regula</b>	tors			
37.	Hydrogen cyanamide 50 SL	S	30-40 mL/L	0.01	90-120
38.\$	Forchlorfenuron (CPPU) 0.1% L	S	1-2 ppm	0.01	60
39.	Gibberellic acid (GA3) Technical	S	100 ppm (Cumulative Usage)	5.00	7
40.	1-Naphthyl acetic acid 4.5% L	S	100 ppm	0.06*	15
41.#	Chlormequat chloride 50 SL	S	250 ppm	0.05	PHI data not available
VIII	Herbicides	•	-	•	
42.	Paraquat dichloride 24 SL	NS	5 mL/L	0.02	PHI data not available

NS = Non-systemic, S = Systemic

<sup>\*</sup>Resistance in downy mildew based on Cys b gene (G143A) has been detected against QoI fungicides (Fenamidone, Azoxystrobin, Famoxadone, Kresoxim methyl, Pyraclostrobin and Trifloxystrobin) in India from major grape growing areas. Use of formulations containing these fungicides should be minimized and avoided during high risk periods.

\$ Application of Forchlorfenuron (CPPU) should be avoided after 65 days of pruning or after 6-8 mm berry size is attained to reduce the chances of detections.

# The MRL is under review process in EU

#### Note:

- All the doses mentioned above are for high volume sprayers, where normal spray volume is 1000 L/ha. Spray volume can however be changed as per the efficiency of sprayers used. However, the amount of each pesticide based on its active ingredient recommended for 1 ha area on the basis of 1000 L spray solution should be strictly maintained to ensure bio-efficacy and to minimize pesticide residues.
- Recommended PHI will be valid only if two applications of an agrochemical are given per
  fruiting season at the interval of 7-15 days at recommended dose except in case of Flusilazole,
  Methomyl and Fipronil where not more than one application per season should be given.
  The PHI of the fungicide Flusilazole and insecticide Methomyl pertains to one application by
  foliar spray only.
- If any of the pesticide found ineffective in controlling the targeted diseases or pests, it is advised not to give repeated applications of the formulation since it may lead to residue issues and increase the resistance population of targeted pathogen or insects.
- The responsibility of usage of chemicals for the management of any of the above pests and diseases will rest with the growers in compliance with the requirements of the importers / EU and, in the minimum; all chemicals listed in Annexure 9 should be tested.

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#### **List of Authorized Laboratories (17.08.2016)**

No.	Name and contact details of the laboratory	Status
	onal Research Centre on Grapes (Indian Council of Agricultural Research)	NRL for
P.B.	No. 3, Manjri Farm Post, Solapur Road, Pune 412 307	products of
Tel.:	+91-20-26956002 EPABX: +91-20-26956000 Fax: +91-20-26956099	plant origins
nrcg	rapes@gmail.com; apedanrl@gmail.com;	
1	Centre for Food Testing, Bharati Vidyapeeth Deemed University	ISO/IEC-17025
	Centre for Advanced Research in Pharmaceutical Sciences Building	accredited by
	5 <sup>th</sup> Floor Erandwane Paud Road Erandwane Pune 411 038	NABL, recognized by
	Tel: 020-65737381,82,83 cft.bvdu@gmail.com;	APEDA
2	Envirocare Labs Pvt. Ltd. A-7 MIDC Wagle Industrial Estate Main Road	-do-
	Thane 400 604	
	Tel: 022-25838286-88 Fax: 25838289 info@envirocare.co.in;	
3	First Source Laboratory Solutions LLP (Analytical services) 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor Plot No.	-do-
	A1/B, IDA Nacharam Cross Road Hyderabad 500 076	
	Tel: 040-27177036 Fax: 040-27174037	
	crm@firstsourcels.com; sudhakar@firstsourcels.com;	
4	Geo Chem Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Pragati, Adjacent to Crompton Greaves	-do-
	Kanjur Marg (E) Mumbai 400 042 Tel: 022-61915100 Fax: 022-61915101	
	neel@geochemgroup.com; sureshbabu.p@geochem.net.in;	
	laboratory@geochem.net.in;	
5	Interfield Laboratories XIII/1208, Interprint House Kochi 682 005	-do-
	Tel: 0484-2217865, 2210915, 221838	
	mail@interfieldlaboratories.com;	
6	MicroChem Silliker Pvt. Ltd. MicroChem House A-513 TTC Industrial Area	-do-
	MIDC Mahape Navi Mumbai 400 701 Tel: 022-27787800	
	deepa@microchem.co.in; dhanya.dhumal@microchem.co.in;	
	vidhya.gangar@microchem.co.in; ajit@microchem.co.in;	
7	National Collateral Management Services Limited (NCMSL) Team Towers,	-do-
	4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Plot No. A-1/2/A Industrial Park IDA-Uppal Hyderabad 500 039	
	Tel: 040-66374700, 09959333267 Ganesh.r@ncmsl.com; vidya.k@ncmsl.com;	
8	SGS India Pvt. Ltd. Opposite to State Bank of India 28 B/1 (SP), 28 B/2 (SP)	-do-
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Main Road Ambattur Industrial Estate Chennai 600 058	
	Tel: 044-66693109 Fax: 044-24963075 Av.Abraham@sgs.com;	
9	TUV India Pvt. Ltd. (TUV Nord Pune) Survey No: 423/1 & 3/2	-do-
	Near Pashankar Auto (Baner) Sus-Pashan Road Pune 411 021	
	Tel: 020-67900000	
	foodlab@tuv-nord.com; mumbai@tuv-nord.com;	
10	TUV Sud South Asia Pvt. Ltd. No. 151, 2nd C Main, 2nd stage	
	Peenya Industrial Estate Bangalore 560058	
	Tel: 080-67458000 Fax: 080-67458058	
	suresh.kumar@tuv-sud.in; meena.mariappan@tuv-sud.in;	
11	National Horticultural Research & Development Foundation (NHRDF)	-do-
	Pesticide Residue Analysis Laboratory Research Complex Chittegoan Phata	
	P.O. Darna Sangvi Tq. Niphad Nashik Aurangabad Road Nashik 422 003	
	Tel: 02550-237551, 237816 Fax: 237947	
	nhrdf_nsk@sancharnet.in;drpkgupta11@gmail.com;	

### Method of sampling for grapes from the farm/plot to be followed by authorized laboratories/NRL

Procedure for sampling table grapes for analysis

1. Who will draw the sample?

Individuals authorized by the nominated laboratory of the APEDA (as per Annexure 6) will only draw the samples.

- Individuals authorized for the sampling table grapes should have letter of authorization from the recognized nominated laboratories.
- Individuals authorized for the sampling should also have Identity card issued by the laboratory.
- 2. From which vineyard sample is to be collected?

The samples will be drawn only from those vineyards which are registered for export with the District Superintending Agriculture / Horticulture Officer of the district / respective State Govt. Before sampling, following documents pertaining to the registered vineyard will be verified/copies obtained by the authorized representative sampler of the laboratory:

- Registration Certificate issued by the State Government.
- Registration Record of Grape Farm / Plot (Annexure 2) and drawing/map lay out.
- In case the plot drawing/map lay out provided by the Agriculture/Horticulture Officer is not fully clear, the laboratory representative may continue to draw the sample as per guidelines given in Section 5 of the main document. However, while doing so, he shall provide clarity to the drawing and obtain the farmer's endorsement on it and provide a copy to him or his representative at the site.
- $\bullet$  Pesticide Application Record of the plot maintained by the farmer/exporter (Annexure -2).
- Second and final Inspection Report of the Agriculture/Horticulture Officer [Annexure 4 (B)] recommending the drawl of sample. It is recommended that Annexure 4 (A) should also be seen.
- Sample slip signed by the farmer and exporter (Annexure -8).
- 3. Locate the block from where the sample is to be drawn
  - Information given in, Registration Certificate, map lay out and Annexure 2 are to be used to locate the block. It is also expected that the drawing / sketch of the block/plot is available with the First Inspection Report [Annexure 4(A)] of the Agriculture / Horticulture Officer. Thus, the plot may be identified on the basis of name of the block / plot, direction, nearness to the landmarks such as road, well, pump house, shed etc.
  - Area of the block / plot from where the sample is to drawn should not exceed 1.2 ha. In case, the area is above 1 ha, additional samples for every one ha are to be drawn.
  - Area / block / section / plot selected for sampling should have the same date of pruning or such that the differences between two pruning dates are not more than 15 days, expected date of harvest and schedule of pesticide applications. In case, the above aspects are not

same, separate sample should be drawn from each different block. Area should be considered as one section, which should not be larger than 1 ha for collecting one sample.

- Separate Annexure 2, Annexure 4(A), 4(B) and Annexure 8 should be obtained for each section / area / block /plot selected for sampling.
- Area can be determined on the basis of example given below:

Suppose the row-to-row distance is 6 feet and plant-to-plant distance is 4 feet.

Total area occupied by one vine = 24 sq. ft.

Area of one hectare  $\approx 10000$  sqm, which is equal to 110889 sq. ft

Total No. of vines in one hectare = 110889/24

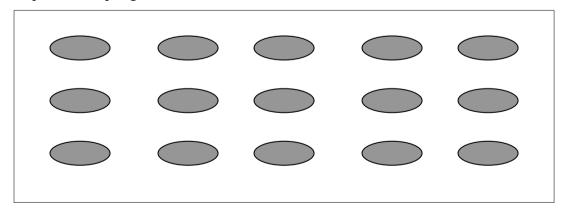
=4620 vines

So, one hectare contains 4620 vines spaced at 6ft. by 4 ft. distance.

#### 4. Collection of Sample

Sample collected should be most representative of the section / block / area /plot selected. To ensure the same

- Smallest unit for sampling should be a bunchlet from a bunch (6-8 berries).
- Bunchlets shall be taken from those bunches that have attained export grade / size / maturity. Sampling of the undersized and oversized bunches to be avoided.
- Bunchlets shall not be taken from those bunches hidden in the canopy, or showing infestation of insect pest (thrips, mealy bugs) or diseases (powdery mildew) or any disorder (pink berries, cracking, abnormal stains or scorching on berries).
- Bunchlets shall not be taken from those bunches, which are compact, and having undersized (less than 14 mm) berries.
- Sample bunchlets should be collected from all over the section selected for this purpose.
- The selected Section / area / block / plot (1 ha) may be divided into 15 primary sampling spots as shown in the diagram below and about 10-12 vines may be selected from each spot for sampling.



• In case if the plot size is larger (up to 1.2 ha), the number of primary sampling spots could be more than 15 and not less in any case.

- Each primary sampling spot may have about 20 to 30 vines. From these vines, 10-12 vines should be selected randomly for sampling. At least 10 bunchlets to be collected from each primary sample location. Each bunchlet may contain at least 6-8 berries weighing 25-30 g. The bunchlets are collected from all possible locations with difference in height, exposure to sunlight, etc. The bunchlets should be collected from the lower portion of the bunch. However, selected vines should not be abnormal in terms of less canopy, less number of bunches, infected with insect pests, physically damaged etc. Samples should be collected from the lower 1/3<sup>rd</sup> part of the bunches.
- The sample collected at each spot should be about 350 g and will be called as Primary Sample.
- All primary samples from one section will be mixed and will be called as Laboratory Sample. The size of the laboratory sample should be at least 5 kg from about 1 hectare area.
- Out of 5 kg sample for laboratory, pack separately in two boxes, 3 kg sample for analysis and 2 kg as counter sample for storage.
  - The counter sample should be immediately stored in the cold storage at  $0 \pm 1$ °C with 90-95% relative humidity for a period of 60 days from the date of issue of test report of the sample.
  - ➤ Data logger should be installed in a cold room for recording temperature and humidity from time to time.
  - It is the responsibility of the nominated laboratory to see that the seal of the storage sample is kept intact till such time the sample is required for analysis in case of dispute.

#### 5. Packing and transport of sample

Two samples should be packed separately in clean and virgin corrugated cardboard box designed for transport of grapes. The boxes should be sealed with brown packing tape. Sample slip (Annexure -8) should be kept in polyethylene cover and the polyethylene cover should be inserted in the box. The boxes should be labeled from outside with the following information:

- Grape Sample for Residue Analysis
- Sample slip number
- Date of sampling
- Name of authorized representative (sampler) of the nominated laboratory

Sealed sample should be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hrs of sampling from the plot.

## Annexure-8 physical document

## Sample slip for grapes

	(To be given by farmers/e	xporters)
First sa	ample/re-sample	Sample slip No
(See page 1)	ara 6.9; strike out whichever is not applicable	e)
` 1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
1)	Name & address of the farmer	
2)	Farm/Plot Registration No. & validity	
3)	Address/location of the sampled farm/plo	t
4)	Crop and variety	
5)	Total area of the farm/plot(s) covered by t	his
	sample slip	
6)	Likely production (in MT) declared by	
	Agriculture/Horticulture Officer as per A	Annexure
7)	4(B) covered by this sample slip	
7)	Crop condition pertaining to pests and dis	
8)	Weight of total sample drawn (per Ha or l	
9)	Weight of the laboratory sample (includin	g
10)	storage sample)	
10)	Date of drawl of sample in the field	
11)	Whether soil or water has been tested	(please
	attach copy of report)	
12)	Pack-house Registration No. & its validity	7
	(if applicable)	
Date: Place:	Signature of Exporter (Name of Exporter)	Signature of Farmer (Name of Farmer)
	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Certificate	
	s to certify that:	
giv	ave drawn this sample personally from the venin Annexure - 7 of the "Procedures for the procedures for the procedures for the procedures for the procedure of t	
	nion".	h is intended to be experted by
(na	is sample is taken from the above plot, which ame of the farmer/exporter) and an endorse	<u> </u>
	ot registration certificate.	
	ave also obtained a copy of the Registrati	on Certificate, Annexure-2 and Annexure
	<ul><li>(B) from the farmer.</li><li>at, as on date, APEDA recognition of this laborate.</li></ul>	ratory is valid
	e GPS location of the plot/farm is as follows:	ratory is vand.
	1	
Date:	Signa	ture :
Place:	8	of authorized :
		esentative of
	<u> </u>	orized Laboratory
		al address :

Annexure - 9

# List of Agrochemicals to be monitored & test report format for Grape Season 2016-17 (Date: 22.08.2016)

Sr. No.	Name of Chemicals/Pesticides detected	Residu Content(m		Harmonized EU-MRL	Equipment used for	Limit of Quantification
	detected	Individual	Sum	(mg/kg)	analysis	(LOQ) (mg/kg)
1	1-Naphthylacetic acid (alphanapthyl acetic acid)	BLQ	BLQ	0.06*	LC-MS/MS	0.02
2	2,4-D (sum of 2,4-D and its esters expressed as 2,4-D)	BLQ	BLQ	0.1	LC-MS/MS	0.01
3	4-bromo-2-chlorophenol (metabolite of Profenophos)	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
4	4- CPA (4 Chlorophenoxy acetic acid)	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
5	6-Benzyl adenine	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
6	Abamectin (sum of avermectin B1a, avermectinB1b and delta-8,9 isomer of avermectin B1a)	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
7	Acephate	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
8	Acetamiprid	BLQ	BLQ	0.50	LC-MS/MS	0.01
9	Alachlor	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
10	Aldrin (Aldrin and dieldrin of expressed as dieldrin)	combined		0.01*	GC-MS/MS	
10.1	Aldrin	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
10.2	Dieldrin	BLQ		0.01*	GC-MS/MS	
11	Allethrin and Bioallethrin	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
12	Ametoctradin	BLQ	BLQ	6.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
13	Atrazine	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
14	Azadirachtin	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.05
15	Azoxystrobin	BLQ	BLQ	2.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
16	Benalaxyl including other mixtures of constituent isomers including Benalaxyl-M (sum of isomers)	BLQ	BLQ	0.30	LC-MS/MS	0.01
17	Bendiocarb	BLQ	BLQ	0.01	GC-MS/MS	0.01
18	Benfuracarb	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
19	Benomyl (see carbendazim)	BLQ	BLQ	0.30	LC-MS/MS	0.01

Sr. No.	Name of Chemicals/Pesticides detected	Residu Content(m		Harmonized EU-MRL	Equipment used for	Limit of Quantification
	detected	Individual	Sum	(mg/kg)	analysis	(LOQ) (mg/kg)
20	Bifenazate	BLQ	BLQ	0.70	LC-MS/MS	0.01
21	Bifenthrin	BLQ	BLQ	0.20	GC-MS/MS	0.01
22	Bitertanol	BLQ	BLQ	0.01	LC-MS/MS	0.01
23	Buprofezin	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
24	Butachlor	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
25	Cadmium	BLQ	BLQ	0.05#	ICP	0.02
26	Captafol	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
27	Captan	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
28	Carbaryl	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
29	Carbendazim (including Ber	nomyl)		0.30	LC-MS/MS	
29.1	Benomyl	BLQ	BLQ	0.30	LC-MS/MS	0.01
29.2	Carbendazim	BLQ		0.30	LC-MS/MS	
30	Carbofuran (sum of Carbofu hydroxy-carbofuran express Carbofuran)		BLQ	0.002*	LC-MS/MS	0.002
30.1	Carbofuran	BLQ	DLQ	0.002*	LC-MS/MS	0.002
30.2	3-hydroxy-carbofuran	BLQ		0.002*	LC-MS/MS	l
31	Carbosulfan	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
32	Carboxin	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
33	Cartap hydrochloride	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
34	Chlorantraniliprole	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
35	Chlordane (cis& trans)			0.01*	GC-MS/MS	
35.1	cis-chlordane	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
35.2	trans-chlordane	BLQ		0.01*	GC-MS/MS	
36	Chlorfenapyr	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
37	Chlorfenvinphos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01	GC-MS/MS	0.01
38	Chlormequat (CCC)	BLQ	BLQ	^0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
39	Chlorothalonil	BLQ	BLQ	3.00	GC-MS/MS	0.01
40	Chlorpyrifos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
41	Chlorpyrifos methyl	BLQ	BLQ	0.20	GC-MS/MS	0.01
42	Clothianidin	BLQ	BLQ	0.70	LC-MS/MS	0.01
43	Cyantraniliprole	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
44	Cyazofamid	BLQ	BLQ	2.0	LC-MS/MS	0.01
45	Cyfluthrin (including other constituent isomers sum of i	mixtures of		0.30	GC-MS/MS	
45.1	Cyfluthrin 1	BLQ	BLQ	0.30	GC-MS/MS	0.01
45.2	Cyfluthrin 2	BLQ		0.30	GC-MS/MS	
45.3	Cyfluthrin 3	BLQ		0.30	GC-MS/MS	

Sr. No.	Name of Chemicals/Pesticides	Residu Content(m		Harmonized EU-MRL	Equipment used for	Limit of Quantification
	detected	Individual	Sum	(mg/kg)	analysis	(LOQ) (mg/kg)
45.4	Cyfluthrin 4	BLQ		0.30	GC-MS/MS	
46	Cymoxanil	BLQ	BLQ	0.20	LC-MS/MS	0.01
47	Cypermethrin (including oth of constituent isomers sum of			0.50	GC-MS/MS	
47.1	Cypermethrin 1	BLQ		0.50	GC-MS/MS	
47.2	Cypermethrin 2	BLQ	BLQ	0.50	GC-MS/MS	0.01
47.3	Cypermethrin 3	BLQ		0.50	GC-MS/MS	
47.4	Cypermethrin 4	BLQ		0.50	GC-MS/MS	
48	Dazomet (Methylisothiocyanate resulting from the use of Dazomet and metam)	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
49	DDT (all isomers, sum of p, o,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDE and p, (DDD) expressed as DDT)			0.05*	GC-MS/MS	
49.1	p,p´-DDT	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
49.2	o,p´-DDT	BLQ	BEQ	0.05*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
49.3	p,p´-DDE	BLQ		0.05*	GC-MS/MS	
49.4	p,p´-TDE (DDD)	BLQ		0.05*	GC-MS/MS	
50	Deltamethrin	BLQ	BLQ	0.20	GC-MS/MS	0.01
51	Diafenthiuron	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
52	Diazinon	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
53	Dichlorvos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
54	Dicofol (sum of p, p' and o,p' isomers)	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
55	Dieldrin (see Aldrin)	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
56	Difenoconazole	BLQ	BLQ	3.0	LC-MS/MS	0.01
57	Diflubenzuron	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
58	Dimethoate (Including Ome	thoate)		0.02*	LC-MS/MS	
58.1	Dimethoate	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
58.2	Omethoate	BLQ		0.02*	LC-MS/MS	
59	Dimethomorph	BLQ	BLQ	3.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
60	Dinocap (sum of dinocap isomers and their corresponding phenols expressed as dinocap) and Meptyldinocap	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
61	Dinotefuran	BLQ	BLQ	0.9	LC-MS/MS	0.01
62	Diquat	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
63	Dithianon	BLQ	BLQ	3.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01

Sr. No.	Name of Chemicals/Pesticides	Residu Content(m		Harmonized EU-MRL	Equipment used for	Limit of Quantification
51. 110.	detected	Individual	Sum	(mg/kg)	analysis	(LOQ) (mg/kg)
64	Dithiocarbamates (Mancozeb, Maneb, Propineb, Metiram, Thiram, Zineb and Ziram collectively estimated as CS2)	BLQ	BLQ	5.00	GC-MS	0.01
65	Diuron (Diuron including all components containing 3,4-dichloroaniline moiety expressed as 3,4-dichloroaniline)		BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
65.1	Diuron	BLQ		0.01*	LC-MS/MS	
65.2	3,4-dichloroaniline	BLQ		0.01*	LC-MS/MS	
66	Dodine	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
67	Edifenphos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
68	Emamectin Benzoate	BLQ	BLQ	0.05	LC-MS/MS	0.01
69	Endosulphan (All isomers, salpha- and beta-isomers and endosulphan sulphate expresendosulphan)	l	BLQ	0.05*	GC-MS/MS	
69.1	alpha-Endosulphan	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	GC-MS/MS	
69.2	beta-Endosulphan	BLQ		0.05*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
69.3	Endosulphan sulphate	BLQ		0.05*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
70	Endrin	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
71	Ethephon	BLQ	BLQ	1.0	LC-MS/MS	0.01
72	Ethion	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
73	Ethofenprox (Etofenprox)	BLQ	BLQ	5.00	GC-MS/MS	0.01
74	Etoxazole	BLQ	BLQ	0.5	LC-MS/MS	0.01
75	Etrimfos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
76	Famoxadone	BLQ	BLQ	2.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
77	Fenamidone	BLQ	BLQ	0.6	LC-MS/MS	0.01
78	Fenarimol	BLQ	BLQ	0.30	LC-MS/MS	0.01
79	Fenazaquin	BLQ	BLQ	0.20	LC-MS/MS	0.01
80	Fenitrothion	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
81	Fenobucarb	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
82	Fenpropathrin	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
83	Fenpyroximate	BLQ	BLQ	0.30	LC-MS/MS	0.01
84	Fenthion (fenthion and its oxygen analogue, their sulfoxides and sulfone expressed as parent)		BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
84.1	Fenthion	BLQ		0.01*	LC-MS/MS	
84.2	Fenthion-sulfone	BLQ		0.01*	LC-MS/MS	

Sr. No.	Name of Chemicals/Pesticides detected	Residu Content(m		Harmonized EU-MRL	Equipment used for	Limit of Quantification
	uetecteu	Individual	Sum	(mg/kg)	analysis	(LOQ) (mg/kg)
84.3	Fenthion-sulphoxide	BLQ		0.01*	LC-MS/MS	
85	Fenvalerate (any ratio of constituent isomers (RR, SS, RS & SR) including esfenvalerate) (F) (R)	BLQ	BLQ	0.3	GC-MS/MS	0.01
86	Fenvalerate and Esfenvalerate (Sum of RS & SR isomers) (F)	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
87	Fipronil (sum of fipronil + s metabolite (MB46136) expr fipronil)		BLQ	0.005*	LC-MS/MS	0.005
87.1	Fipronil	BLQ	BEQ	0.005*	LC-MS/MS	0.002
87.2	Fipronil sulfone	BLQ	1	0.005*	LC-MS/MS	
88	Flonicamid (sum of flonicamid, TNFG and TNFA) (R)	BLQ		0.03*		0.01
88.1	Flonicamid	BLQ	BLQ	0.03*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
88.2	TNFG	BLQ	1	0.03*	]	
88.3	TNFA	BLQ	1	0.03*		
89	Flubendiamide	BLQ	BLQ	2.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
90	Flufenacet (sum of all compounds containing the N fluorophenyl-N-isopropyl moiety expressed as flufenacet equivalent)	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
91	Flufenoxuron	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
92	Flufenzine	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
93	Fluopicolide	BLQ	BLQ	2.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
94	Fluopyram	BLQ	BLQ	1.50	LC-MS/MS	0.01
95	Flusilazole	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
96	Forchlorfenuron (CPPU)	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
97	Fosetyl-Al (sum fosetyl + phosphorous acid and their salts, expressed as fosetyl)	BLQ	BLQ	100	LC-MS/MS	0.01
98	Gibberellic acid	BLQ	BLQ	5.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
99	Glufosinate-ammonium (sur glufosinate, its salts, MPP a expressed as glufosinate equ	nd NAG		0.15	LC-MS/MS	
99.1	Glufosinate-ammonium	BLQ	BLQ	0.15	LC-MS/MS	0.01
99.2	MPP	BLQ		0.15	LC-MS/MS	
99.3	NAG	BLQ		0.15	LC-MS/MS	

Sr. No.	Name of Chemicals/Pesticides	Residu Content(m		Harmonized EU-MRL	Equipment used for	Limit of Quantification
	detected	Individual	Sum	(mg/kg)	analysis	(LOQ) (mg/kg)
100	Glyphosate	BLQ	BLQ	0.50	LC-MS/MS	0.01
101	HCH (sum of isomers, exce gamma isomer)	pt the		0.01*	GC-MS/MS	
101.1	alpha-HCH	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
101.2	beta-HCH	BLQ		0.01*	GC-MS/MS	
101.3	delta-HCH	BLQ		0.01*	GC-MS/MS	
102	Heptachlor (sum of heptach heptachlor epoxide expresse heptachlor)		BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
102.1	Heptachlor	BLQ		0.01*	GC-MS/MS	
102.2	Heptachlor epoxide	BLQ		0.01*	GC-MS/MS	
103	Hexaconazole	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
104	Hexythiazox	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
105	Homobrassinolide	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*†	LC-MS/MS	0.01
106	Hydrogen cyanamide (Cyanamide including salts expressed as cyanamide)	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	HPLC	0.01
107	Imidacloprid	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
108	Indoxacarb (sum of R and S isomers)	BLQ	BLQ	2.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
109	Iodosulfuron-methyl (iodosulfuron-methyl including salts, expressed as iodosulfuron-methyl)	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
110	Iprobenphos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
111	Iprodione	BLQ	BLQ	20.0	GC-MS/MS	0.05
112	Iprovalicarb	BLQ	BLQ	2.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
113	Isoprothiolane	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
114	Isoproturon	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
115	Kresoxim methyl	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
116	Lambda-cyhalothrin	BLQ	BLQ	0.20	GC-MS/MS	0.01
117	Lead	BLQ	BLQ	0.10!	ICP	0.10
118	Lindane (gamma-HCH)	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
119	Linuron	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
120	Lufenuron	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
121	Malathion (sum of malathion and malaoxon expressed as malathion)			0.02*	LC-MS/MS	
121.1	Malathion	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
121.2 122	Malaoxon  Mandipropamid	BLQ BLQ	BLQ	0.02* 2.00	LC-MS/MS LC-MS/MS	0.01

Sr. No.	Name of Chemicals/Pesticides detected	Residu Content(m		Harmonized EU-MRL	Equipment used for	Limit of Quantification	
		Individual	Sum	(mg/kg)	analysis	(LOQ) (mg/kg)	
123	Mepiquat	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
124	Metalaxyl & Metalaxyl-M	BLQ	BLQ	2.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
125	Methamidophos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
126	Methomyl and Thiodicarb (sum of methomyl and thiodicarb expressed as methomyl)		BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
126.1	Methomyl	BLQ		0.02*	LC-MS/MS		
126.2	Thiodicarb	BLQ		0.02*	LC-MS/MS		
127	Metolachlor and S- metolachlor (metolachlor including other mixtures of constituent isomers including S-metolachlor (sum of isomers))	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
128	Metribuzin	BLQ	BLQ	0.10*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
129	Milbemectin (sum of milbemycin A4 and milbemycin A3, expressed as milbemectin)	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.02	
129.1	Milbemycin A3	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.02	
129.2	Milbemycin A4	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.02	
130	Monocrotophos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
131	Myclobutanil	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
132	Nereistoxin	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
133	Novaluron	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
134	Omethoate (refer to Dimethoate)	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
135	Oxadiazon	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
136	Oxycarboxin	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
137	Oxydemeton- methyl (sum oxydemeton methyl and den methylsulfone expressed as methyl)	neton-S-	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
137.1	Oxydemeton- methyl	BLQ		0.01*	LC-MS/MS		
137.2	Demeton-S-methylsulfone	BLQ		0.01*	LC-MS/MS		
138	Oxyfluorfen	BLQ	BLQ	0.10	GC-MS/MS	0.01	
139	Paclobutrazol	BLQ	BLQ	0.05	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
140	Paraquat	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01	
141 1	Parathion methyl (sum of Parathion methyl and paraoxon methyl expressed as Parathion methyl)		BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01	
141.1	Parathion methyl	BLQ		0.01*	GC-MS/MS		

Sr. No.	Name of Chemicals/Pesticides detected	Residu Content(m		Harmonized EU-MRL	Equipment used for	Limit of Quantification
	detected	Individual	Sum	(mg/kg)	analysis	(LOQ) (mg/kg)
141.2	Paraoxon methyl	BLQ		0.01*	GC-MS/MS	
142	Parathion ethyl	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
143	Penconazole	BLQ	BLQ	0.20	LC-MS/MS	0.01
144	Pencycuron	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
145	Pendimethalin	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
146	Permethrin (sum of isomers	)		0.05*	GC-MS/MS	
146.1	cis-Permethrin	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
146.2	trans-Permethrin	BLQ		0.05*	GC-MS/MS	
147	Phenthoate	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
148	Phorate (sum of phorate, analogue and their sulfones phorate)			0.01*	LC-MS/MS	
148.1	Phorate	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
148.2	Phorate-sulfone	BLQ		0.01*	LC-MS/MS	
148.3	Phorate-sulfoxide	BLQ		0.01*	LC-MS/MS	
149	Phosalone	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
150	Phosphamidon	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
151	Pirimiphos-methyl	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
152	Profenophos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
153	Propamocarb (sum of propamocarb and its salt expressed as propamocarb)	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
154	Propanil	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
155	Propargite	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
156	Propetamphos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
157	Propiconazole	BLQ	BLQ	0.30	LC-MS/MS	0.01
158	Propoxur	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
159	Pyraclostrobin	BLQ	BLQ	1.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
160	Pyridaben	BLQ	BLQ	0.50	LC-MS/MS	0.01
161	Pyriproxyfen	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
162	Quinalphos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
163	Simazine	BLQ	BLQ	0.20	LC-MS/MS	0.01
164	Spinosad (sum of Spinosyn A+D)	BLQ	BLQ	0.50	LC-MS/MS	0.01
164.1	Spinosyn A	BLQ		0.50	LC-MS/MS	
164.2	Spinosyn D	BLQ		0.50	LC-MS/MS	
165	Spirodiclofen	BLQ	BLQ	2.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
166	Spiromesifen	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
167	Sulphur	BLQ	BLQ	50.0	HPLC	0.5
168	tau- Fluvalinate	BLQ	BLQ	1.0	GC-MS/MS	0.01

Sr. No.	Name of Chemicals/Pesticides	Residu Content(m		Harmonized EU-MRL	Equipment used for	Limit of Quantification
Sr. No.	detected	Individual	Sum	(mg/kg)	analysis	(LOQ) (mg/kg)
169	Tebuconazole	BLQ	BLQ	0.5	LC-MS/MS	0.01
170	Temephos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
171	Tetraconazole	BLQ	BLQ	0.50	GC-MS/MS	0.01
172	Thiacloprid	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
173	Thiamethoxam (sum of thiamethoxam and clothianidin expressed as thiamethoxam)	BLQ	BLQ	0.90	LC-MS/MS	0.01
174	Thiobencarb	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
175	Thiodicarb (see Methomyl)	BLQ	BLQ	0.02*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
176	Thiometon	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
177	Thiocyclam	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
178	Thiophanate-methyl	BLQ	BLQ	0.10*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
179	Transfluthrin	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
180	Triadimefon (sum of triadin triadimenol)	nefon and		2.00	LC-MS/MS	
180.1	Triadimefon	BLQ	BLQ	2.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
180.2	Triadimenol	BLQ 2.00 LC-MS		LC-MS/MS		
181	Triazophos	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
182	Trichlorfon	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
183	Tricyclazole	BLQ	BLQ	0.05*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
184	Tridemorph	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	LC-MS/MS	0.01
185	Trifloxystrobin	BLQ	BLQ	3.00	LC-MS/MS	0.01
186	Trifluralin	BLQ	BLQ	0.01*	GC-MS/MS	0.01
187	Uracil	BLQ	BLQ	1.00†	LC-MS/MS	1.00

<sup>\*</sup> EU-MRL set at LOQ (mg/kg) as per <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/sanco\_pesticides/public/index.cfm?event=substance.selection">http://ec.europa.eu/sanco\_pesticides/public/index.cfm?event=substance.selection</a>

#Reference: Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19<sup>th</sup> December 2006.

! Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/1005 of 25<sup>th</sup> June 2015.

^MRL of CCC under EU review.

<sup>†</sup> These are natural products. EU-MRL does not exist for these chemicals. Hence, their MRL is set at the LOQ of the method developed and validated at the National Referral Laboratory of the NRC for Grapes.

#### **Annexure-10 Electronic Document**

## Certificate of residue analysis (To be issued by the authorized laboratories) First sample/re-sample (see para 6.9)

- 1) Name and address of the farmer
- 2) Name and address of the exporter
- 3) Farm/Plot Registration No.
- 4) Location of the farm/plot
- 5) Area of the farm/plot(s) covered by this report
- Total likely production of the farm/plot(s) [in MT] covered by this report [calculated on the basis of Annexure-3 (for area purposes) and Annexure-4 (B)]
- 7) Name of crop and variety
- 8) Sample details
  - (a) Place and date of sample drawn
  - (b) Quantity of sample
  - (c) Packing
  - (d) Sample code No.
- 9) Name of the representative of Authorized Laboratory who has drawn the sample
- 10) Date of drawl of sample
- 11) Date of receipt of sample in laboratory
- 12) Date of completion of analysis
- 13) Packhouse Registration Number & its validity (if applicable)

Sr. No	Names of chemicals	EU MRL (mg/kg)	Residue content (mg/kg)	Limit of Determination (LOD) (mg/kg)	Method of analysis	Equipment used for analysis
1.	2.	3	4.	5.	6.	7

#### Certificate

	This is to certify that the sample was drawn by our authorized representative from farm having Registration No and has been analysed by us. The sample was tested for the residue of the chemicals mentioned above and the residue content in the sample is as given in Column 4 of the table given above.  The APEDA recognition of this laboratory is valid as on date.
	sult: Sample conforms/does not conform to MRL requirements with respect to the above sed chemicals (strike out whichever is not applicable).
Da <sup>·</sup> Pla	te: Signature of authorized signatory of Authorized Laboratory alongwith seal

#### Instructions for grant of C.A. and certificate of Agmark grading for exports of grapes

Persons desirous of obtaining Agmark Certification on fruits and vegetables under Agmark should have valid Certificate of Authorization (C.A.) for grading of fruits and vegetables. Provisions contained in Fruits and Vegetables Grading and Marking Rules, 2004 shall be applicable.

#### I. Procedure for grant of C.A.

- 1. Persons desirous of obtaining C.A. for grading fruits and vegetables under Agmark for exports shall apply to the concerned office of Directorate of Marketing & Inspection (DMI) in the prescribed **Proforma I**.
- 2. Necessary documents as prescribed in **Annex-A** shall be enclosed with the application.
- 3. Demand draft for Rs. 1000/- as C.A. processing fee shall be enclosed with the application.
- 4. Applicant for grant of C.A. can have his own premises (owned by him or rented). He can also use common facilities of APMC pack houses, Private/Coop pack houses etc. Minimum requirements in the premises are given in **Annex-B**. Details of such arrangements shall be given with the application. Details of such arrangements may not be given by APEDA approved pack houses.
- 5. Concerned office of the DMI will process the documents, inspect the proposed premises and grant C.A. within ten days of the receipt of complete documents. Inspection of the premises is not required in case of APEDA approved pack houses. In such cases, CA shall be issued within three days of the receipt of the complete documents.
- 6. Grade designation mark (Agmark insignia) shall be securely affixed to or printed on each container. Since each and every container is accounted for in exports, it is not necessary to have running replica serial No. on each container. It is also not necessary that Agmark insignia shall be printed in printing presses permitted by the Directorate. However, authorised packer shall inform the name and address of the printing press from whom he is getting the containers bearing Agmark replica printed.

## II. Procedure for obtaining Certificate of Agmark Grading (CAG) for export of grapes to EU countries.

- 1. C.A. holder shall apply giving details of the consignment to any one of approved laboratories under intimation to the concerned office of DMI for grant of CAG for the lot of grapes in the prescribed proforma (**Annexure-C**). The lists of the offices of DMI and the approved laboratories are at **Appendix (i)** and **Appendix (ii)**, respectively.
- 2. The C.A. holder will send the Demand Draft towards grading charges to the laboratory payable @ 0.1% of FOB value subject to a minimum of Rs. 200/- per consignment. The FOB value has been fixed at Rs. 100 per kg. The laboratory will send the grading charges to the concerned office of DMI every fortnight. Failure to do so will block the software for the concerned laboratory after a warning.

- 3. The C.A. holder will offer the lot for inspection at the approved premises. The consignment shall be offered packed in appropriate packing boxes. The inspection may also be carried out on the grading and sorting line of the approved premises.
- 4. C.A. holder can offer the lot for inspection and grading at the Airport/Seaport. The size of such lot shall not be more than 5 MT net weight.
- 5. Approved Chemist of the approved laboratory shall draw sample as per the sampling plan (**Annexure- D**). He/she will sign on the containers selected for sampling.
- 6. The approved chemist will grade the sample according to prescribed standards and assign appropriate grade. He/she will fill up the Inspection Report in the prescribed proforma (Annexure-E)
- 7. The Inspecting Officer will stack-seal the consignment after inspection in the cold store. The temperature of the grape berries in the cold store should be in the range of  $0 1^{0}$ C and Relative Humidity in the cold store should be in the of range of 90-95%.
- 8. The Inspecting Officers of DMI can make surprise checks of the grading done by the approved laboratories. They will fill up the Inspection Reports of such surprise checks. The decision of the Inspecting Officers of DMI shall be final. In case of any dispute, the C.A. holder can refer the matter to the Dispute Settlement Committee.
- 9. Designated persons of the approved laboratory will issue the CAG in the prescribed proforma. The CAG will be sent electronically to the C.A. holder, concerned office of DMI and the PSC issuing Authority.
- 10. The CAG shall be valid for 15 days from the date of issue. Revalidation of the CAG can be done on the request of the C.A. holder in case shipment is delayed beyond 15 days for valid reasons. It will be done after reexamination by the concerned laboratory to ascertain that the consignment is in sound merchantable condition and that there has been no deterioration in the quality.

	ertificate of Authorisation for Grading and Marking of (Name of Commodity) for Export Grading	
To, The Dy. Agri. Marketing Advis Asstt. Agri. Marketing Advis Senior Marketing Officer Directorate of Marketing & I	er/ aspection	
Sir/Madam,		
being desirous of marking designation mark in accordance w (Grading & Marking) Act 1937, h  I/We have carefully gone Grading & Marking Rules 198 instructions issued by the Agricu authorised by him in this regard f by them.		ade ace eral the cer
	Yours faithful	site
	(Signature of the applica	
Place: Date:	Designation: for M/s  CKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP	lly,
Date:	<del>-</del>	lly, ant)

## PARTICULARS TO BE FURNISHED WITH THE APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORISATION

1		Name	and	full	postal	address	of	the	party	•
---	--	------	-----	------	--------	---------	----	-----	-------	---

- 2. Name(s) of the commodity proposed to be graded.
- 3. Status of the firm, i.e., Proprietary/Partnership/ Pvt. Ltd./Public Ltd./Regd. Society/Public Undertaking etc. (copy of the relevant document be enclosed).
- 4. Period for which the applicant has been in the business.
- 5. Name(s) and address of two representatives of the firm who will attend the grading work and correspond in the matter (specimen signatures to be furnished separately).
- 6. \*(a) RBI Code No., if any
  - \*(b) Import Export Code No. (issued by DGFT)
  - (c) Membership of the Commodity Boards (APEDA, etc.), if any
- 7. ST/CST No., if allotted.
- 8. Full address of the premises where grading and marking will be carried out.
- 9. Status of the said premises owner/lessee (strike out whichever is not applicable).
- \*10. Details of the machinery/packing machines/cold storage etc. available in the plant/premises with their capacity.

Name of the Machinery Nos. Capacity

- 11. Any other information relevant to grading of the commodity.
- 12. Trade name, if any.

(Signature of the applicant/ authorized person) Designation for M/s

Place:

<sup>\*</sup> Not required in case of APEDA recognized pack houses.

## List of the documents to be furnished along with the application for grant of C.A. for export grading

- 1. Application for grant of C.A in the prescribed **Proforma-I**.
- 2. Signatures of authorized persons of the firm on the letter pad.
- \*3.Copy of the proprietorship declaration/partnership deed/ memorandum and articles of association/bye-laws of society etc.
- \*4. Blue print or neatly drawn sketch of the premises showing all dimensions duly singed by the authorized person of the firm.
- 5. Medical fitness certificates issued by the Registered Medical Practitioner certifying that the workers engaged in the handling of the product in various operations, are free from any communicable and contagious diseases.
- \*6. Copy of import export code No. issued by DGFT.
- 7. Copy of APEDA registration, if registered.
- Note: (i) Photocopies of all documents should be signed and stamped by authorized person of the firm.
  - (ii) Three sets of the documents are to be submitted to the concerned office of the Directorate.

<sup>\*</sup>Not applicable in case of APEDA recognized pack houses.

## Minimum requirements in the premises for grading of fruits & vegetables

- 1. Premises should be clean and in hygienic condition.
- 2. Surroundings of the premises should be clean.
- 3. It should not be situated near tanneries, chemical plants, fertilizer plants etc.
- 4. Walls of the premises should be properly plastered and free from crevices, holes, dampness etc. Thatched roof is not advisable.
- 5. Premises should be pest, insect and rodent proof.
- 6. Premises should be free from cobwebs and spiders.
- 7. Premises should have proper drainage system.
- 8. Premises should have facilities for testing of TSS, Sugar-Acid ratio, etc. The typical needs of chemicals, apparatus, etc., are given in **Appendix** (iii).
- 9. Premises should have arrangements for disposal of rejected, rotten, waste of horticulture produce.

То,	(Name of the	approved laboratory)			
	ct : Request for s for export.	grant of Certificate of	Agmark Grading (CA	G) for	consignment of
Sir,					
		rtificate of Authoriza of fruit and vegetables		valid up to	for
	I/We intend to	to export grapes to _ llows:		_ (destination).	Details of the
		est details for pesticid ry Farm F		eport No.	
	Packaging de nodity	tails.  No. of Boxes Qty.  (in each box)	Total Qty. (in MTs) (in		
3. (a		get the inspection and ntioned consignment nupremises at		•	·
OR (	b) airport/seapor	rt at			·
4.	Demand Draft	for Rs	_ towards grading char	rges is sent sepa	rately.
(desti		e to effect export of ge have been processed above.			
	er of boxes/cart	certify that the grapes cons and that the labour lues exceeding the MR	ratory analysis report	establishes that	
7. Dated	It is requested:	that the CAG may be i	issued.	,	Yours faithfully,
				for M/s	( )

Note – To be e-mailed to the approved laboratory and concerned office of DMI.

## Annexure-D

## **SAMPLING PLAN**

No. of cartons in the lot	Minimum No. of cartons to be sampled.
Up to 100	5
101 to 300	7
301 to 500	9
501 to 1000	12
1001 and above	1 % of the cartons (Min 15)

## List of offices of the Directorate of Marketing & Inspection

#### **MAHARASHTRA**

1. MUMBAI: Dy. A.M.A.

Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, New CGO, Building IIIrd Floor, New Marine Lines

Mumbai- 400020.

Telephone No. -022- 22036801(Direct), 22032699

Fax No. - 22091103

E-mail - dmiromah@nic.in

2. NASIK: Shri P. Babbanwar,

Marketing Officer

Directorate of Marketing & Inspection, New Kamal Niwas, Behind Hotel Vasco Tourist

Nasik Road - 422101

Telephone No. - 0253-2465437

Fax No. - No fax

E-mail - dmimh05@nic.in

3. <u>SANGLI</u>: Shri Shiv Kumar,

Marketing Officer

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 $procedure for export of grapes 2016\hbox{-}177$ 

Laboratories approved by DMI for the grading and marking of fruits and vegetables for export

-

# Chemicals, apparatus etc. required for evaluating Total Soluble Solids and sugar/acid ratio in grapes

1. To obtain juice from grapes	(i) Muslin cloth.
	(ii) Convenient receptacle
	(iii) Suitable juice press.
2. Determination of the Total Soluble Solids	(i) A calibrated refractometer
	or
	A Brix hydrometer of suitable range,
	calibrated in tenths of a percentage and
	standardized at 20 <sup>0</sup> C.
	(ii) Thermometer of $0^0$ to $50^{\circ}$ C.
3. Determination of acid content	(i) 20 ml pipette
3. Determination of acid content	(1) 20 mi pipette
	(ii) 50 ml burette
	(iii) 250 ml conical flask
	(iv) 250 ml beaker
	(v) Suitable bottles with labels to store sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phenolphthalein, sodium carbonate, distilled water, etc.
	(vi) Sodium hydroxide, A.R. (250 gms) for making 0.1333 N solution.
	(vii) Sulfuric acid - sp. gr. 1.84 - A.R. 98% pure (500 ml) for making 0.1333 N solution.
	(viii) Phenolphthalein in ethyl alcohol, 0.4% (minimum size pack).
	(ix) Sodium carbonate 0.1 N (1 litre standard solution).
	(x) Distilled water.

## INSPECTION REPORT FOR GRAPES

3. Address of the pack ho				
4. Lot No./Batch No.:			•	
6. No. of Boxes	X	Qty. in each box	=	total quantity
Quality parameters.	_	<del></del>		<del></del>
7. Cleanliness:	8. Sound	lness : 9.	Foreign ma	atter
10. Pests :	11.Gene	ral appearance		
12. Damage caused by pe	ests or disease	:		·
13. Abnormal external m	oisture :			
14. Foreign smell/taste:				·
15. Damages caused by h	nigh/low tempo	erature :		
16. Visible traces of mou	lds :			
17. Condition of the berr	ies :			
18. Berri size (if applicat	ole):			
19. Total Soluble Solids	:			
20. Sugar/acid ratio :				
21. Defects in shape:				•
22. Defects in colour :				
23. Defects in skin by sur				
24. Bruising :				
25.Skin defects :				
26.Size (weight of the bu	nch in grams)	:		
27. Percentage Grade To	lerances :			
28. Remarks (if any):				
29. Grade assigned:				·
		issue of Certificate of A		

#### MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

## (Department of Agriculture and Co-operation) New Delhi, the 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2004

G.S.R 220. – Whereas the draft of the Fruits and Vegetables Grading and Marking Rules, 2003 ere published as required by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) at pages 2065 – 2132 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub section (i) dated 20.9.03 vide GSR 335, dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 2003 for inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby;

And whereas copies of the said Gazette were made available to the public on  $21^{\rm st}$  September, 2003;

And whereas the objections and suggestions received from the public in respect of the said draft rules have been duly considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937), and in super session, of (1) the Grapes Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, (2) the Plums Grading and Marking Rules, 1938, (3) the Onion Grading and Marking Rules, 1964, (4) the Banana Grading and Marking Rules, 1980, (5) the Mangoes Grading and Marking Rules, 1981, (6) the Pineapple Grading and Marking Rules, 1982, (7) the Guavas Grading and Marking Rules, 1996 and (8) the Garlic Grading and Marking Rules, 2002, except as respects things done or omitted to be done before such supersession the Central Government hereby makes the following rules namely:-

#### **RULES**

#### 1. Short title, application and commencement :-

- (i) These rules may be called the Fruits and Vegetables Grading and Marking Rules, 2004.
- (ii) They shall apply to commercial varieties of Fruits and Vegetables.
- (iii) They shall come into force from the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

#### 2. Definitions:-

- (i) "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India:
- (ii) "Authorised packer" means a person or a body of persons who has been granted a certificate of authorization to grade and mark Fruits and Vegetables in accordance with the grade standards and procedure prescribed under these rules;
- (iii) "Certificate of Authorisation" means a certificate issued under the provisions of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988 authorising a person or a body of persons to grade and mark Fruits and Vegetables with the grade designation mark;

- (iv) "General Grading and Marking Rules" means the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988 made under section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937);
- (v) "Grade designation" means a designation prescribed as indicative of the quality of fruits and vegetables;
- (vi) "Grade designation mark" means the "Agmark Insignia" referred to in Rule 3;
- (vii) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these Rules.
- **3. Grade designation mark -** The grade designation mark shall consist of "AGMARK insignia" consisting of a design incorporating the certificate of authorization number, the word "AGMARK", name of commodity and grade designation resembling the design as set out in Schedule I.
- **4. Grade Designation and Quality -** The grade designation and quality of Fruits and Vegetables shall be as set out in schedules II to XIX.

### 5. Method of Packing:-

- (i) Fruits and Vegetables shall be packed in such a way as to protect the produce properly.
- (ii) The materials used inside the package must be new, clean and of a quality such as to avoid causing any external or internal damage to the produce.
- (iii) The use of materials particularly of paper or stamps bearing trade specifications is permitted provided the printing or labeling has been done with non toxic ink or glue.
- (iv) Fruits and Vegetables shall be packed in each container in compliance with the Recommended International Code of Practice for Packaging and Transport of Tropical Fresh Fruit and Vegetables (CAC/RCP 44-1995) for export and as per the instructions issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser from time to time for domestic market.
- (v) The containers shall meet the quality, hygiene, ventilation and resistance characteristics to ensure suitable handling, shipping and preserving of the Fruits and Vegetables. Packages must be free of harmful foreign matter and obnoxious smell.
- (vi) Content of each package or lot must be uniform and contain only Fruits and Vegetables of same origin, variety and grade designation.
- (vii) The visible part of the contents of the package (if present) must be representative of the entire content.

(viii) Contents of package may have different fruits and vegetables of different varieties/grades as per buyer requirements with proper labeling.

#### 6. Method of Marking and Labelling:-

- (i) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to or printed on each package in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser or an officer authorized by him in this behalf.
- (ii) Following particulars shall be clearly and indelibly marked on each package namely:-
  - (a) Name of the commodity;
  - (b) Variety;
  - (c) Grade designation;
  - (d) Size code (if prescribed);
  - (e) Lot/batch/code number;
  - (f) Country of origin;
  - (g) Net weight/No. of units;
  - (h) Name and address of the packer/exporter;
  - (i) Best before date (where applicable);
  - (i) Storage conditions, if any;
  - (k) Date of packing;
  - (l) Such other particulars as may be specified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.
- (iii) The ink used for marking on packages shall be of such quality which may not contaminate the product.
- (iv) The authorized packer may, after obtaining the prior approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, mark his private trade mark or trade brand on the graded packages provided that the same do not indicate quality other than that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed to the graded packages in accordance with these rules.
- 7. Fruits and Vegetables may be graded and marked as per buyer requirements for exports provided the minimum requirements specified in the relevant Schedule are met.

- 8. For domestic trade, Fruits and Vegetables shall comply with the residue levels of heavy metals, pesticides, aflatoxin and other food safety parameters as specified in Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955.
- 9. **Special conditions of certificate of authorization -** In addition to the conditions specified under sub-rule (8) of the Rule 3 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1988, every authorized packer shall follow all instructions prescribed by Agricultural Marketing Adviser from time to time.

SCHEDULE – I (See rule 3) (Design of Agmark Insignia)



NAME OF COMMODITY	-
GRADE	_

#### **SCHEDULE - II**

### GRADE DESIGNATION AND QUALITY OF TABLE GRAPES

1. Table Grapes shall be fruits obtained from varieties (cultivars) of *Vitis vinifera L*.

#### 2. Minimum requirements:-

- (i) Bunches and berries of Table grapes shall be:
  - (a) clean, sound, free of any visible foreign matter;
  - (b) free of pests, affecting the general appearance of the produce;
  - (c) free of damage caused by pests or diseases;
  - (d) free of abnormal external moisture;
  - (e) free of any foreign smell and/or taste;
  - (f) free of all visible traces of moulds;
  - (g) free of damage caused by high or low temperature;
- (ii) Berries shall be intact, well formed and normally developed;
- (iii) Table Grapes shall comply with the residue levels of heavy metals and pesticides as laid down by the Codex Alimentarius Commission for Exports.
- (iv) Table grapes shall have minimum soluble solids of 16 degrees Brix.
- (v) Table grapes shall have minimum sugar/acid ratio of 20:1.

1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pigmentation due to Sun is not a defect.

## 3. Criteria for grade designation :

Grade designation	Grade requirements	Provisions concerning	Grade tolerances
_	_	sizing	
1	2	3	4
Extra class	Grapes must be of superior quality. The bunches must be typical of variety in shape, development and colouring and have no defects. Berries must be firm, firmly attached to the stalk, evenly spaced along the stalk and have their bloom virtually intact.	As per table 'A'	5% by weight of bunches not satisfying the requirements for the grade, but meeting those of class I grade or exceptionally coming within the tolerances of that grade.
Class I	Grapes must be of good quality. The bunches must be typical, of variety in shape, development and colouring. Berries must be firm, firmly attached to the stalk and, as far as possible, have their gloom intact. They may, however, be less evenly spaced along the stalk than in the extra class. Following slight defects may be there, provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce and keeping quality of the package.  • a slight defect in shape, • a slight defect in colouring,	-do-	10% by weight of bunches not satisfying the requirements for the grade, but meeting those of class II grade or exceptionally coming within the tolerances of that grade.
Class II	The bunches may show defects in shape, development and colouring provided these do not impair the essential characteristics of the variety. The berries must be sufficiently firm and sufficiently attached. They may be less evenly spaced along the stalk than Class I grade. Following defects may be there, provided these do not affect the general appearance of the produce and keeping quality of the package.  • defects in shape, • defects in colouring,	-do-	10% by weight of bunches not satisfying the requirements of the grade but meeting the minimum requirements.
	• slight Sun scorch affecting the		

<ul> <li>slight bruising,</li> <li>slight skin defects.</li> </ul>
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#### 4. Other requirements:

- (i) Grapes must have been carefully picked and have reached an appropriate degree of development and ripeness in accordance with criteria proper to the variety and/or commercial type and to the area in which they are grown. The development and condition of the Grapes must be such as to enable them;
  - to withstand transport and handling, and
  - to arrive in satisfactory condition at the place of destination.
- (ii) Consumer packages of net weight not exceeding one kg. may contain mixtures of table grapes of different varieties, provided these meet all other requirements of that grade.

#### TABLE 'A'

#### PROVISIONS CONCERNING SIZING

Size is determined by the weight of bunches (in gms). The following minimum (in gms.) requirements per bunch are laid down for large and small berries grapes.

Grade	Large berries	Small berries
Extra Class	200	150
Class I	150	100
Class II	100	75

For packages not exceeding one kg. net weight, one bunch weighing less than 150 gms. is allowed to adjust the weight, provided the bunch meets all other requirements of the specified grade.

#### **Size tolerance:**

Extra Class, Class I, Class II: 10% by weight of bunches not satisfying the size requirements for the grade, but meeting the size requirements for the grade immediately below.

## **Annexure-12 - Electronic Document**

Speci	men format of declaration (To be given by the exporter on their letterhead {scanned copy} to the PSC issuing authority/laboratory)
1)	I, resident of,have/operate from packhouse having APEDA Packhouse Recognition
	No dated valid up toand which is located at the following address:
2)	I/We, hereby, certify that MTs of grapes have been procured for export from plot(s)
	bearing plot registration numbers as given below after drawl of samples as per the
	procedure prescribed in Annexure - 7 of the "Procedures for Export of Fresh Grapes to the European Union through Control of Chemicals Residues" issued by APEDA.
	a) renewed on
	b) renewed on
	c) renewed on etc.
3)	The laboratory analysis reports bearing No datedpertains to the grape
	quantities referred to in para (2) above.
4)	I/We propose to effect export of the grapes referred to above to (destination)
	and these have been processed and packed under my supervision in the packhouse referred to in para (1) above.
5)	I/We certify that the grapes referred to above are contained in number of
	boxes/cartons and that the laboratory analysis report establishes that the grapes do not
	contain chemicals residues exceeding the MRLs with respect to the destination, referred to in para (4) above, stated in Annexure - 9 of the "Procedures for Export of Fresh Grapes to the
	European Union through Control of Chemicals Residues".
6)	I/We certify that I/we have satisfied my/ourselves that the relevant EU Regulations as on date as
,	regards the product quality and residues of chemicals have been complied with in respect of the
	grapes referred to above.
7)	I/We certify that I/we have verified the registration records (as given in the format of
	Annexure - 2) as well as Annexure - 4(B) of the plot(s) from where grapes have been harvested for this consignment and that the plot(s) fulfil(s) the procedure laid down in
	the "Procedures for Export of Fresh Grapes to the European Union through Control of
	Chemicals Residues".
8)	I/We certify that the consignment covered by this declaration does not contain grapes from
	unregistered plot(s) or from plot(s) whose registration has been cancelled/suspended or from plot(s) that have not cleared the residue tests prescribed by the procedure contained in the
	"Procedures for Export of Fresh Grapes to the European Union through Control of Chemicals
	Residues".
9)	I/We certify that, as on this date, the NRL has not issued any Internal Alert Information
	in respect of the samples drawn by them from the pack house (referred to in para - 1 above)
	and from the farms/plot(s) (referred to in para - 2 above).  OR
	It is certified that the NRL had issued an alert for Plot Registration Novide Internal
	Alert Information No and, subsequently, the same has been revoked vide their
	Notification Noafter re-sampling.(strike out whichever is not applicable)
10)	I/We certify that the Agmark inspection of the above consignment has been carried out
	by(name of laboratory) and that the CAG No pertains to the above consignment.
11)	I/We certify that the above information/declaration is true and correct.
Date:	Signature of Authorized Signatory
Place:	of Exporter/Farmer Name and address

## Internal Alert Information (To be issued by NRL)

Phone: 020-6914245; Fax: 020-6914246; E-mail: director.nrcg@icar.gov.in

Ale	rt Information No	Origin	nal
S	Sub: Detection of chemicals beyon	ond MRLs Page:	No_of Pages
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Name of the commodity and variety Farm/Plot Registration No. Code Number of the produce, if any Date of harvest Date of sampling Place of sampling	: : : : : : : : : : : Pack-house	
7. 8.	Period of analysis Findings of the analysis	: to	
9.	Recommendations by National Referral Laboratory		
Date : Place :	Signature of the Coordinator/ Authorized Signatory of NRL along with seal		
<ol> <li>State</li> <li>All F</li> <li>APE</li> <li>All a</li> <li>Grow</li> </ol>	cerned Agriculture/Horticulture Officer e Governments PSC issuing authorities DA, New Delhi authorized laboratories wers' Federation ners' Association		

8. Exporters' Association