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PROCEDURES FOR EXPORT OF FRESH TABLE GRAPES TO THE EUROPEAN UNION



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PROCEDURES FOR EXPORT OF FRESH TABLE GRAPES TO EUROPEAN UNION**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 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 3rd 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 Annexure-1 .
		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 Annexure-2A . The format of farm registration for issue of farm registration certificate by the Registration Authority is given at Annexure-2B . 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

			structures (hut, house, railway crossing, electrical sub-station, etc), canals, foot-paths, area of the plot where there are other plots (un-registered or growing other crops), and (c) clearly indicate adjoining farms of other farmers.												
		3.7	<p>A registration number shall be given to each farm upto the plot level, which shall be under the charge of an Agriculture/Horticulture Officer whose head quarter is near the farm. The farm/plot would be allotted a registration number by adopting only the following code format:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="705 703 1394 815"> <thead> <tr> <th>State Code</th> <th>District Code</th> <th>Taluka Code</th> <th>Product Code</th> <th>Farm Code</th> <th>Plot Code</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>AA</td> <td>01</td> <td>01</td> <td>001</td> <td>0001</td> <td>01</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	State Code	District Code	Taluka Code	Product Code	Farm Code	Plot Code	AA	01	01	001	0001	01
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		3.8	The plot registration certificate shall be issued only through the GrapeNet under the signature of Registration Authority.												
		3.9	One plot shall constitute a maximum area of 1 Ha. or part thereof. For marginal adjustments, the area may be extended to a maximum of 1.2 Ha. Further, in case, there is a difference of more than 15 days in the dates of pruning within a plot (even if its area is less than 1 Ha.), it shall be treated as two plots and shall have two separate registration numbers.												
		3.10	If there is only one plot in a farm, even then the registration number shall be upto the plot level by mentioning '01' at the end.												
		3.11	Each plot shall be registered separately, e.g., AA-11 22 001 3333 01, 02, etc. Even if one or more plots of a farm are not intended to be utilized for exports, it/these shall still have to be registered by the same procedure. Amendments, if any, shall be made only by the Registration Authority authorized government officials after due verifications and under their signature.												
		3.12	The farm registration shall be valid for three years. However, all the registered grape farmers shall get their farms registration validation every year showing renewal of the plot, if intend to exports. Registration/Renewal of grape garden/orchards shall be done from 15th October to 31st December every year by the Registration Authority as per format given in Annexure-1. Farmers applying for registration after 31st												

			December 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.
		3.13	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	<p>The Registration Certificate would be accompanied by following instructions, which shall also be signed by the Inspection Authority under his official seal :</p> <p>(a) That farmer shall not use chemicals other than those allowed for use on grapes and listed in Annexure - 5.</p> <p>(b) Misbranded, un-recommended or banned chemicals, plant growth regulators, adulterated or low grade, spurious or any other harmful chemicals shall not be used.</p> <p>(c) After drawl of samples for residue testing, spraying/application of any chemicals and any other contaminants shall not be carried out.</p> <p>(d) Not to allow sampling or exports of grapes from unregistered farms.</p> <p>(e) Amendments, if any, on the registration records or the Registration Certificates shall be made only by the Registration Certificate issuing authority.</p>
		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 Annexure-3 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 Annexure-4 (A) and Annexure-4 (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

			(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].
		4.4	The Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture 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).

		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 Annexure-5 .
		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 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 Annexure-6 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 Annexure-7 .
		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 Annexure-8 . 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

			<p>Registration Authority or the plot(s) is/are not under suspension/have been cancelled for export to the EU.</p> <p>(b) If the registration number of the farms/plot(s) is not in the coding format given in para 3.7 above,</p> <p>(c) If the farmer/exporter fails to provide a copy of the registration record (Annexure-3) along with sketch/drawing of the lay-out of the adjoining farms/plots (please see para 3.5 and 3.6 above),</p> <p>(d) Unless there is a clear recommendation by the Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officers) in Column 15 of the Annexure-4 (B) to this effect,</p> <p>(e) If the signature of the farmer or his authorized representative on the sample slip does not match with those given in Annexure-2, Annexure-4(A) and Annexure-4 (B),</p> <p>(f) Until the laboratory representative has verified that the sample is being drawn from the plot whose registration is valid,</p> <p>(g) Until relevant calculations have been carried out as per procedure given in Annexure-7, and</p> <p>(h) Unless the sample slip, duly filled, accompanies the sample. The sample and the sample slip shall go together to the laboratory.</p>																				
		5.10	<p>For movement of the samples from farm/plot to the laboratories, a record showing the chain of custody in the following format shall be maintained and this record shall also move with the samples and documents:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="705 1585 1353 1780"> <thead> <tr> <th>Person</th> <th>Name</th> <th>Date</th> <th>Sign</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Sampler</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Courier-1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Courier-2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laboratory</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Person	Name	Date	Sign	Sampler				Courier-1				Courier-2				Laboratory			
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		5.11	<p>The representative of the laboratory drawing the sample shall mark the sample with the sample slip number so as to co-relate the sample slip with the sample drawn.</p>																				
		5.12	<p>On arrival in the laboratory, each sample shall be numbered by indicating the relevant code number as per</p>																				

			procedure followed by the laboratory.
6	Accreditation/recognition requirements and responsibility of authorized laboratories	6.1	The authorized laboratories shall be accredited to ISO/IEC-17025 issued by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL).
		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 Annexure-9 . 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 Annexure-10 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 analysis that there is likelihood of 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 Annexure-11 .
		7.2	<p>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 Annexure-12 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 :</p> <p>(a) Packhouse Recognition Certificate issued by APEDA, and</p> <p>(b) Certificate of Authorization issued by the Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI).</p> <p>(c) Fumigation certificate for wooden packing material issued by the Government of India accredited MBR fumigator as per NSPM-12.</p> <p>(d) Agmark Grading certificate issued by DMI.</p> <p>(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.</p>
		7.3	The onus of proving veracity of the contents of the Annexure-12 lies with the exporter/shipper.
		7.4	<p>The PSC authorities shall issue the PSC only after satisfying themselves that:</p> <p>(a) After physical verification of the produce at the APEDA recognised pack-house,</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) The data logger equipment attached to the cold store storing the consignment has been maintained in the cold store in the temperature range</p>

			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 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 Annexure - 13 .
		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 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

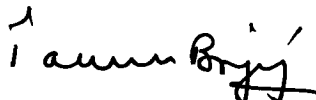
			required to be tested by the authorized laboratories with respect to the farm from where the exporter is sourcing the produce based on the spray records maintained by the farmer in Annexure-2 and signed by the Inspection Authority (Agriculture/Horticulture Officer).
		10.7	The farmers/growers/exporters 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.	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.
		11.4	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.
		11.5	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	<p>Explanatory note to Annexure-5 are as follows:</p> <p>(a) Resistance in downy mildew based on Cys b gene (G143A) against QoI fungicides (Fenamidone, Azoxystrobin, Famoxadone, Kresoxim methyl, Pyraclostrobin and Trifloxystrobin), cellulose synthase gene (<i>PvCesA3</i>) against CAA fungicides (Dimethomorph, Iprovalicarb and Mandipropamid) and resistance in powdery mildew based on <i>CYP51</i> gene (14α-demethylase) against triazole fungicides (Penconazole, Hexaconazole, Myclobutanil, Flusilazole, Difeconazole, Tetraconazole) have been detected in India from major grape growing areas. Use of formulations containing these fungicides should be minimized and avoided during high risk periods.</p> <p>(b) 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.</p> <p>(c) 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.</p> <p>(d) 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 special mention in table.</p> <p>(e) 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</p>

			<p>lead to residue issues and increase the resistance population of targeted pathogen or insects.</p> <p>(f) The information provided in this document is of advisory nature. The responsibility of usage of chemicals for the management of any of the above pests and diseases and compliance of the produce to the EU-MRL requirement will rest with the growers.</p>
		12.2	<p>Explanatory note to Annexure-9 are as follows:</p> <p>(a) List of chemicals to be monitored for the current grape season is based on data downloaded from the EU website http://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public/index.cfm?event=substance.selection.</p> <p>(b) The MRLs values and Limit of Quantification (LOQ) are in mg/kg.</p> <p>(c) 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.</p> <p>(d) Symbol * represents LOQ value of chemicals.</p> <p>(e) Symbol # represents MRL value with reference to Commission Regulation (EC) No 1881/2006 of 19th December 2006.</p> <p>(f) Symbol †, 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.</p>
13	Procedure for dealing with rejections/ complaints and rapid alerts	13.1	The Procedure for dealing with rejections/complaints and rapid alerts shall be as per SoP available in APEDA website with their amendments from time-to-time.
		13.2	In addition, following explicit condition to RASFF and rejections shall be followed:
		13.3	<p>On 1st RASFF/rejection:</p> <p>(a) Caution/warning/intimation letter along with RASFF to the concerned exporter shall be issued by to submit explanation within 15 days.</p> <p>(b) In the event of non receipt of explanation, incomplete and unsatisfactory explanation a reminder would be issued to the concerned exporter to submit explanation within a week.</p> <p>(c) Concerned exporter shall be advised to immediately stop export of non complying products.</p>
		13.4	On 2nd RASFF/rejection:

			<p>(a) On receipt of 2nd RASFF/rejection 15 days' temporary suspension of the exporter.</p> <p>(b) Within the 15 days temporary suspension period compliance reports and related documents regarding corrective action established by the exporter shall be obtained</p> <p>(c) Labs will also be intimated to this effect so that no samples would be drawn from the temporarily suspended exporter.</p> <p>(d) NPPO and DMI will be informed not to issue PSC and CAG to the concern exporter within the temporary suspension period.</p>
		13.5	<p>On 3rd RASFF/rejection</p> <p>(a) Cancellation of RCMC of the exporter.</p> <p>(b) Cancellation of Recognition Certificate of concerned exporter and packhouse.</p> <p>(c) The exporter shall not be allowed to undertake exports till he conforms to satisfactory demonstration of compliance requirements.</p>
		13.6	<p>In event of RASFFs where exporter is not identifiable and the alert is for information, the RASFF will be hosted in website for general information of the exporters.</p>
		13.7	<p>In the event of establishment of deviation in application of method of sampling, analysis and other requirements on the part of authorized labs, the labs will be suspended in GrapeNet.</p>
14.	Other Penal Provisions	14.1	<p>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 above as follows:</p> <p>(a) Recommendation to DGFT for cancellation of Import-Export Code No. allocated to such exporters.</p> <p>(b) Recommendation to NABL for suspension of ISO-17025 accreditation of concerned laboratory.</p> <p>(c) Any other action as deemed fit.</p>

Date: 10th October 2018
Place: New Delhi


Signed on __/10/2018
Dr. Tarun Bajaj
General Manager

Annexure-1 - Physical Document

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

To,

Registration Authority & District Superintending Agriculture Officer

Taluka----- District -----State -----

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

Dear Sir,

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 plots in the 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 harvesting						
7	Pack –house registration number , if any and its validity						
8	Application fee of Rs. 50/-per plot / year						
	Challan no						
	Name of treasury						
	Date of payment deposited in treasury						
9	Details about last year export						
	Quantity in MT						
	Name of Exporter						
	Name of Pack house						
	Name of Laboratory where sample was analyzed						
10	Whether Internal Alert Notice issued by NRL, Pune in 2017-18 grape season (In case of renewal of grape 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:
Place:

Signature of the Farmer
Name of the Farmer

Annexure-2A Physical Document

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

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

** Plot size constitutes a maximum of 1.2 Ha (see para 3.9).

- 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.
- 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 current grape season is estimated to be ... MT.

Checked and certified by Agriculture/Horticulture Officer Name and Signature:

Official address of Agriculture/Horticulture Officer (mandatory)

Date:
Place

Signature of the Farmer/Authorized Operator
Address (mandatory)

Annexure-2B Physical Document

**GOVERNMENT OF _____
DEPARTMENT OF _____
Certificate of Registration of Grape Farm for Export**

This is to certify that _____ is here by registered as Grape Grower/Grape Exporter with the office of the District Superintending Agriculture/ Horticulture officer, _____ in accordance with the APEDA residue monitoring plan for pesticides for export of fresh grapes from India during the current year as per APEDA TRADE NOTICE NO: Apeda/Q/56/2018-19 dated 10.10.2018.

The detail of the registered Grape Grower is as follows:

Name of the Grape Grower

Full Address

Village

Taluk/Mandal

District

Sr.no.	Survey/GAT No.	Plot No.	Variety	Area of Plot(Ha.)	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:

Date:



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.

Annexure-3 - Physical Document

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

I, _____, resident of _____ and having grape farm with Plot(s) Registration Nos. _____, renewed on _____ (if applicable), hereby, certify that :

- 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

Annexure-4 (A) Electronic Document

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)

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
Full Name of Inspecting Authority & full address with office seal

Annexure-4 (B) Electronic Document

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 (maximum 20 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	
	Full Name	
	At. /Post	
	Taluka	
	District	
	State	
	Phone No/Mobile No.*	
3	Address of the Farm/Plot	
	Survey No/ Gat No	
	At. Post	
	Taluka	
	District	
	State	
4	GAP Certificate No. if any	
5	Total area of the plot (Ha)	
6	First Inspection Report No. and Date	
7	Condition of the crop relating to pest and diseases and quality of the crop	
	a) Powdery mildew	Yes/No
	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 quality (browning etc)	
8	Verification of spray records with respect to the list of chemicals, plant growth 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 and AICRP on grapes of ICAR	Yes/ No. (if no please substantiate)
9	Likely total harvest of the plot (MT) (No of plants in Ha and average no of bunches /plant /average weight of bunch)	
10	Tentative date of harvesting	

11	Name of residue laboratory where samples being analyzed	
12	Whether agro chemicals, plant growth regulators and other chemicals spraying schedule has been as per the NRC Grapes recommendation	Yes/No (if no please substantiate)
13	Whether farmer has followed other advice/recommendation of Agriculture/Horticulture Officer during the year	Yes/No (if no please substantiate)
14	Whether sampling should be done by the Residue Laboratory (please see para 4.7 of procedure)	Recommended / Not recommended
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:
Place:

Signature
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)
 P.B. NO. 3, MANJRI FARM POST, SOLAPUR ROAD,
 PUNE - 412 307, INDIA
 Tel: +91-20-26956000 (EPABX), Fax: +91-20-26956099
 E-Mail: nrcgrapes@gmail.com; Website: <http://nrcgrapes.nic.in>



Annexure-5

Revision date: 24th September, 2018

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	Downy Mildew				
1.	Mancozeb 75 WP	NS	1.5-2.0 g/L	5.0	66
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	1.5 g/L	50.0	12
5.	Fosetyl Al 80 WP	S	1.4-2.0 g/L	100.0	30
6.	Metalaxyl + Mancozeb 8+64 WP	S + NS	2.5 g/L	2.0 + 5.0	66
7.	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	0.3 + 5.0	66
9.*	Ametoctradin 27 + Dimethomorph 20.27 SC	NS + S	800-1000 mL/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	0.6 + 5.0	85
12.*	Azoxystrobin 23 SC	S	494 mL/ha	3.0	7
13.*	Iprovalicarb + Propineb 5.5+61.25WP	S + NS	2.25 g/L	2.0 + 1.0	55

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)
14.*	Famoxadone 16.6 % + Cymoxanil 22.1 % SC	S + NS	500 mL/ha	2.0 + 0.3	27
15.*	Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC	S	600-700 mL/ha	1.0	30
16.*	Pyraclostrobin 5% + Metiram 55% 60WG	S + NS	1.5-1.75 kg/ha	1.0 + 5.0	34
17.	Fluopicolide 4.44% + Fosetyl-Al 66.67% WG	S	2.25 to 2.5 kg/ha	2.0 + 100	40
18.*	Mandipropamid 23.4% SC	NS	0.8 mL/L	2.0	5
19.*	Azoxystrobin 8.3% + Mancozeb 66.7% WG	S + NS	1500 g/ha	3.0 + 5.0	66
20.	Copper Sulphate 47.15% + Mancozeb 30% WDG	NS	5000 g/ha	50.0 + 5.0	66
21.*	Dimethomorph 12% + Pyraclostrobin 6.7% WG	S + S	1500mL/ha	3.0 + 1.0	55
22.*	Azoxystrobin 11 % + Tebuconazole 18.3% w/w	S + S	750 mL/ha	3.0 + 0.5	60
23	Cyazofamid 34.5% SC	NS	200 mL/ha	2.0	50
II	Powdery Mildew				
24.*	Penconazole 10 EC	S	0.50 mL/L	0.4	50
25*	Hexaconazole 5 EC	S	1.0 mL/L	0.01	60
26.*	Myclobutanil 10 WP	S	0.40 g/L	1.0	30
27.*	Flusilazole 40 EC	S	25 mL/200L	0.01	60
28.*	<i>Difenoconazole 25EC</i>	S	0.50 mL / L	3.0	45
12a.*	Azoxystrobin 23 SC	S	494 mL / ha	3.0	7
15a.*	Kresoxim methyl 44.3 SC	S	600-700 mL/ha	1.0	30
29	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	<u>No MRL required</u>	PHI not applicable
30.*	Tetraconazole 3.8EW	S	0.75 mL/L	<u>0.5</u>	30
31.*	Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG	S + S	0.175 g/L	<u>0.5 + 3.0</u>	34
32.*	Fluopyram 200+Tebuconazole 200SC	S + S	0.563 mL/L	<u>1.5 + 0.5</u>	60
33.	Metrafenone 50% SC	S	250 mL/ha	<u>7.0</u>	22

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)
34.	Fluxapyroxad 25% + Pyraclostrobin 25% SC	S + S	200 mL/ha	<u>3.0 + 1.0</u>	60
35.*	Boscalid 25.2% + Pyraclostrobin 12.8% w/w WG	S + S	500-600 mL/ha	5.0 + 1.0	55
22a.*	Azoxystrobin 11 % + Tebuconazole 18.3% w/w	S + S	750 mL/ha	3.0 + 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)
36.	Carbendazim 50 WP, 46.27 SC	S	1.0 g/L, 1.0 mL/L	0.30	50
37.	Thiophanate methyl 70 WP	S	0.71- 0.95 g/L	0.1	50 (Use of Thiophanate methyl should be avoided after flowering stage)
32a.	Fluopyram 200+Tebuconazole 200SC	S + S	0.563 mL/L	<u>1.5 + 0.5</u>	60
19a	Azoxystrobin 8.3% + Mancozeb 66.7% WG	S + NS	1500 g/ha	3.0 + 5.0	66
20a	Copper Sulphate 47.15% + Mancozeb 30% WDG	NS + NS	5000 g/ha	50.0 + 5.0	66
38	Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP	S + NS	1500 g/ ha	0.30 + 5.0	66
IV	Flea beetle				
39.	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)
40	Lambda-cyhalothrin 4.9 CS	NS	0.25-0.50 mL/L	0.08	45
V	Thrips				
41.	Emamectin benzoate 05 SG	NS	0.22 g/L	0.05	25

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)
42.	Fipronil 80 WG	NS	0.05-0.0625 g/L	0.005	75 (only one application before flowering stage)
40a.	Lambda-cyhalothrin 4.9 CS	NS	0.25-0.50 mL/L	0.08	45
43	Cyantraniliprole 10 OD	S	0.70 mL/L	1.5	60
VI	Mealybugs				
44.	<i>Buprofezin 25 SC</i>	NS	1.00-1.50 mL/L	1.0	40
45.	<i>Methomyl 40 SP</i>	S	1.25 g/L	0.01	75 (only one application before flowering stage)
VII	Plant Growth Regulators				
46.	Hydrogen cyanamide 50 SL	S	30-40 mL/L	0.01	90-120
47.§	Forchlorfenuron (CPPU) 0.1% L	S	1-2 ppm	0.01	60
48.	Gibberellic acid (GA3) Technical	S	100 ppm (Cumulative Usage)	No MRL Required	PHI not applicable
49.	1-Naphthyl acetic acid 4.5% L	S	100 ppm	0.06	15
50	Chlormequat chloride 50 SL	S	600-1000 ppm	0.05	PHI data not available
VIII	Herbicides				
51.	Paraquat dichloride 24 SL	NS	5 mL/L	0.02	PHI data not available

NS = Non-systemic, S = Systemic

*. Resistance in downy mildew based on Cys b gene (G143A) against QoI fungicides (Fenamidone, Azoxystrobin, Famoxadone, Kresoxim methyl, Pyraclostrobin and Trifloxystrobin), cellulose synthase gene (*PvCesA3*) against CAA fungicides (Dimethomorph, Iprovalicarb and Mandipropamid) and resistance in powdery mildew based on *CYP51* gene (14 α -demethylase) against triazole fungicides (Penconazole, Hexaconazole, Myclobutanil, Flusilazole, Difeconazole, Tetraconazole) have been detected 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.

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 special mention in table.
- 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 information provided in this document is of advisory nature. The responsibility of usage of chemicals for the management of any of the above pests and diseases and compliance of the produce to the EU-MRL requirement will rest with the growers.
- Since risk of more than one pest may overlap, if appropriate insecticide is used, control of non-targeted pest can be achieved. Compliance for dose, number of applications and PHI as recommended for target pest is essential and should be strictly adhered.

List of Authorized Laboratories for GrapeNet Dated: 08/01/2018

No.	Name and contact details of the laboratory	Status
	National Research Centre on Grapes (Indian Council of Agricultural Research) P.B. No. 3, Manjri Farm Post, Solapur Road, Pune 412 307 Tel.: +91-20-26956002 EPABX: +91-20-26956000 Fax: +91-20-26956099 nrcgrapes@gmail.com; apedanrl@gmail.com;	NRL for products of plant origins
1	Envirocare Labs Pvt. Ltd. A-7 MIDC Wagle Industrial Estate Main Road Thane 400 604 Tel: 022-25838286-88 Fax: 25838289 info@envirocare.co.in;	ISO/IEC-17025 accredited & APEDA recognized
2	Eurofins Analytical Services India Pvt. Ltd. #540/1, Doddanakundi Industrial Area2, Hoodi, Whitefield, Bangalore 560 048 Tel: 080-30982500 Fax: 41680405 SanjeevKhatri@eurofins.com; GouriSatpathy@eurofins.com;	-do-
3	First Source Laboratory Solutions LLP (Analytical services) 1 st Floor Plot No. A1/B, IDA Nacharam Cross Road Hyderabad 500 076 Tel: 040-27177036 Fax: 040-27174037 crm@firstsourcels.com; sudhakar@firstsourcels.com;	-do-
4	Geo Chem Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. Pragati, Adjacent to Crompton Greaves Kanjur Marg (E) Mumbai 400 042 Tel: 022-61915100 Fax: 022-61915101 neel@geochemgroup.com; sureshbabu.p@geochem.net.in; laboratory@geochem.net.in;	-do-
5	MAARC Labs Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 1 & 2, Gat No. 27, Nanded Phata Sinhagad Road Pune 411 041 Tel: 020-24395052, 24391627 Fax: 24391880 maarcclab@gmail.com;maarcclabs.pune@gmail.com;	-do-
6	MicroChem Silliker Pvt. Ltd. MicroChem House A-513 TTC Industrial Area MIDC Mahape Navi Mumbai 400 701 Tel: 022-27787800 jeetendra.patil@mxns.com;qa.in@mxns.com;	-do-
7	National Collateral Management Services Limited (NCMSL) Team Towers, 4 th 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;	-do-
8	TUV India Pvt. Ltd. (TUV Nord Pune) Survey No: 423/1 & 3/2 Near Pashankar Auto (Baner) Sus-Pashan Road Pune 411 021 Tel: 020-67900000 foodlab@tuv-nord.com; mumbai@tuv-nord.com;	-do-
9	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;	-do-
10	Vimta Labs Limited Bhakti Genesis 5 th Floor Sr. No. 245 Wakad-Hinjewadi Road Wakad Pune 411 057 Tel: 020-67404040 shriram.kulkarni@vimta.com; foodlab.pune@vimta.in;	-do-
11	Vimta Labs Ltd., Plot No. 5 SP Biotech Park Genome Valley, Shameerpet Mandal, RR District, Hyderabad 500 078 Tel: 040-39848484 Fax: 27263657 quality@vimta.com;	-do-
12	Chennai Mettlex Lab Private Limited Jothi Complex No. 83 MKN Road Guindy, Chennai 600 032 Tel: 044-22323163, 42179490/91 Fax: 044-22311034 vks@mettlexlab.com; drbala@mettlexlab.com;	-do-

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.
- 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 \cong 10000 sqm, which is equal to 110889 sq. ft

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

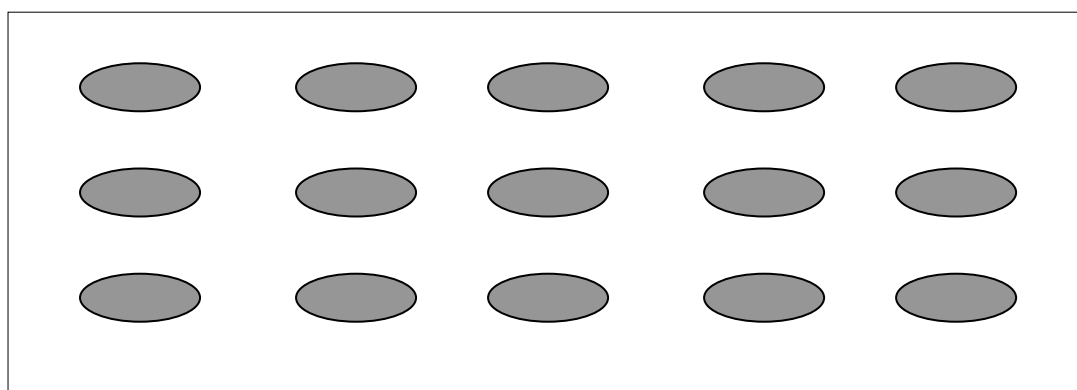
= 4620 vines

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 1/3rd 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 $0 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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/exporters)

First sample/re-sample

Sample slip No. _____

(See para 6.9; strike out whichever is not applicable)

1)	Name & address of the farmer	
2)	Farm/Plot Registration No. & validity	
3)	Address/location of the sampled farm/ plot	
4)	Crop and variety	
5)	Total area of the farm/plot(s) covered by this sample slip	
6)	Likely production (in MT) declared by Agriculture/Horticulture Officer as per Annexure 4(B) covered by this sample slip	
7)	Crop condition pertaining to pests and diseases	
8)	Weight of total sample drawn (per Ha or less)	
9)	Weight of the laboratory sample (including 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 (if applicable)	

Copy of Annexure–2 is enclosed.

Date:

Signature of Exporter

Signature of Farmer

Place:

(Name of Exporter)

(Name of Farmer)

Certificate

This is to certify that:

1. I have drawn this sample personally from the above plot by adopting the procedure given in Annexure - 7 of the “Procedures for export of fresh grapes to the European Union”.
2. This sample is taken from the above plot, which is intended to be exported by _____ (name of the farmer/exporter) and an endorsement to this effect has been made on the plot registration certificate.
3. I have also obtained a copy of the Registration Certificate, Annexure-2 and Annexure - 4(B) from the farmer.
4. That, as on date, APEDA recognition of this laboratory is valid.
5. The GPS location of the plot/farm is as follows:

Date:

Signature :

Place:

Name of authorized :

Representative of

Authorized Laboratory

Official address :

List of agrochemicals to be monitored for the grape season 2018-2019

Sr. No.	Chemicals	Harmonized EU-MRL (mg/kg)
1.	1-Naphthylacetamide and 1-naphthylacetic acid (sum of 1-naphthylacetamide and 1-naphthylacetic acid and its salts, expressed as 1-naphthylacetic acid)	0.06*
2.	2,4-D (sum of 2,4-D and its esters and its conjugates, expressed as 2,4-D)	0.10
3.	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	0.01*
4.	4-bromo-2-chlorophenol (metabolite of Profenophos)	0.01*
5.	4-CPA (4-Chlorophenoxy acetic acid)	0.01*
6.	6-Benzyl adenine	0.01*
7.	Abamectin (sum of avermectin B1a, avermectinB1b and delta-8,9 isomer of avermectin B1a)	0.01*
8.	Acephate	0.01*
9.	Acetamiprid (R)	0.50
10.	Afidopyropen	0.01*
11.	Alachlor	0.01*
12.	Aldrin (Aldrin and dieldrin combined expressed as dieldrin)	0.01*
13.	Allethrin and Bioallethrin	0.01*
14.	Ametoctradin	6.00
15.	Atrazine	0.05*
16.	Azadirachtin	1.00
17.	Azoxystrobin	3.00
18.	Benalaxyl including other mixtures of constituent isomers including Benalaxyl-M (sum of isomers)	0.30
19.	Bendiocarb	0.01*
20.	Benomyl (see carbendazim)	0.30
21.	Bifenazate (sum of bifenazate plus bifenazate-diazene expressed as bifenazate) (F)	0.70
22.	Bifenthrin (sum of isomers) (F)	0.30
23.	Bitertanol (sum of isomers) (F)	0.01*
24.	Boscalid (F) (R) (A)	5.00
25.	Buprofezin (F)	1.00
26.	Butachlor	0.01*
27.	Cadmium	0.05#
28.	Captafol	0.02*
29.	Captan (Sum of captan and THPI, expressed as captan) (R) (A)	0.03*
30.	Carbaryl (F)	0.01*
31.	Carbendazim (including Benomyl)	0.30
32.	Carbofuran (sum of carbofuran (including any carbofuran generated from carbosulfan, benfuracarb or furathiocarb) and 3-OH carbofuran expressed as carbofuran) (R)	0.002*
33.	Carboxin	0.05*
34.	Cartap hydrochloride	0.01*
35.	Chlorantraniliprole	1.00

Sr. No.	Chemicals	Harmonized EU-MRL (mg/kg)
36.	Chlordane (cis & trans)	0.01*
37.	Chlorfenapyr	0.01*
38.	Chlorfenvinphos	0.01*
39.	Chlorfluazuron	0.01*
40.	Chlormequat (CCC) (sum of chlormequat and its salts, expressed as chlormequat-chloride)	0.05*
41.	Chlorothalonil	3.00
42.	Chlorpropham	0.01*
43.	Chlorpyrifos	0.01*
44.	Chlorpyrifos methyl	0.20
45.	Clothianidin	0.70
46.	Clofentezine (R)	0.02*
47.	Cyantraniliprole	1.50
48.	Cyazofamid	2.00
49.	Cyflumetofen	0.60
50.	Cyfluthrin (including other mixtures of constituent isomers sum of isomers)	0.30
51.	Cymoxanil	0.30
52.	Cypermethrin (including other mixtures of constituent isomers sum of isomers)	0.50
53.	Dazomet (Methylisothiocyanate resulting from the use of Dazomet and metam)	0.02*
54.	DDT (all isomers, sum of p,p'-DDT, o,p'-DDT, p,p'-DDE and p,p'-TDE (DDD) expressed as DDT)	0.05*
55.	Deltamethrin (cis-deltamethrin) (F)	0.20
56.	Diafenthiuron	0.01*
57.	Diazinon	0.01*
58.	Dichlorvos	0.01*
59.	Dicofol (sum of p,p' and o,p' isomers)	0.02*
60.	Dieldrin (see Aldrin)	0.01*
61.	Difenoconazole	3.00
62.	Diflubenzuron	1.00
63.	Dimethoate	0.01*
64.	Dimethomorph (sum of isomers)	3.00
65.	Dinocap (sum of dinocap isomers and their corresponding phenols expressed as dinocap) (F)	0.02*
66.	Dinotefuran	0.90
67.	Diquat	0.01*
68.	Dithianon	3.00
69.	Dithiocarbamates (Mancozeb, Maneb, Propineb, Metiram, Thiram, Zineb and Ziram collectively estimated as CS2)	5.00
70.	Diuron	0.01*
71.	Dodine	0.01*
72.	Edifenphos	0.01*
73.	Emamectin benzoate B1a, expressed as emamectin	0.05
74.	Endosulphan (All isomers, sum of <i>alpha</i> - and <i>beta</i> -isomers and	0.05*

Sr. No.	Chemicals	Harmonized EU-MRL (mg/kg)
	endosulphan sulphate expressed as endosulphan)	
75.	Endrin	0.01*
76.	Epoxiconazole	0.05*
77.	Ethephon	1.00
78.	Ethion	0.01*
79.	Ethiprole	0.01*
80.	Ethofenprox (Etofenprox)	5.00
81.	Etoxazole	0.50
82.	Etrimfos	0.01*
83.	Famoxadone	2.00
84.	Fenamidone	0.60
85.	Fenarimol	0.30
86.	Fenazaquin	0.20
87.	Fenhexamid (F)	15.00
88.	Fenitrothion	0.01*
89.	Fenobucarb	0.01*
90.	Fenpropathrin	0.01*
91.	Fenpyroximate (A) (F) (R)	0.30
92.	Fenthion (fenthion and its oxygen analogue, their sulfoxides and sulfone expressed as parent)	0.01*
93.	Fenvalerate (any ratio of constituent isomers (RR, SS, RS & SR) including esfenvalerate) (F) (R)	0.30
94.	Fipronil (sum of fipronil + sulfone metabolite (MB46136) expressed as fipronil)	0.005*
95.	Flonicamid (sum of flonicamid, TNFG and TNFA expressed as flonicamid) (R)	0.03*
96.	Fluazifop-P (sum of all the constituent isomers of fluazifop, its esters and its conjugates, expressed as fluazifop)	0.01*
97.	Flubendiamide	2.00
98.	Flufenacet (sum of all compounds containing the N fluorophenyl-N-isopropyl moiety expressed as flufenacet equivalent)	0.05*
99.	Flufenoxuron	1.00
100.	Flufenzin	0.02*
101.	Fluopicolide	2.00
102.	Fluopyram	1.50
103.	Flusilazole	0.01*
104.	Flupyradifurone	0.80
105.	Fluxapyroxad	3.00
106.	Forchlorfenuron (CPPU)	0.01*
107.	Fosetyl-Al (sum fosetyl + phosphorous acid and their salts, expressed as fosetyl)	100
108.	Glufosinate-ammonium (sum of glufosinate, its salts, MPP and NAG expressed as glufosinate equivalents)	0.15
109.	Glyphosate	0.50
110.	Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH), alpha-isomer (F)	0.01*
111.	Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH), beta-isomer (F)	0.01*

Sr. No.	Chemicals	Harmonized EU-MRL (mg/kg)
112.	Heptachlor (sum of heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide expressed as heptachlor)	0.01*
113.	Hexaconazole	0.01*
114.	Hexythiazox	1.00
115.	Homobrassinolide	0.01*†
116.	Hydrogen cyanamide (Cyanamide including salts expressed as cyanamide)	0.01*
117.	Imidacloprid	1.00
118.	Indoxacarb (sum of indoxacarb and its R enantiomer) (F)	2.00
119.	Iodosulfuron-methyl (sum of iodosulfuron-methyl and its salts, expressed as iodosulfuron-methyl)	0.01*
120.	Iprobenphos	0.01*
121.	Iprodione	0.01
122.	Iprovalicarb	2.00
123.	Isoprothiolane	0.01*
124.	Isoproturon	0.01*
125.	Kresoxim methyl	1.00
126.	Lambda-cyhalothrin	0.08 ^s
127.	Lead	0.10
128.	Lindane (Gamma-isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH)) (F)	0.01*
129.	Linuron	0.05*
130.	Lufenuron	0.01*
131.	Malathion (sum of malathion and malaoxon expressed as malathion)	0.02*
132.	Mandipropamid	2.00
133.	Mepiquat (sum of mepiquat and its salts, expressed as mepiquat chloride)	0.02
134.	Meptyldinocap (sum of 2,4 DNOPC and 2,4 DNOP expressed as meptyldinocap)	1.00
135.	Metalaxyl and metalaxyl-M (metalaxyl including other mixtures of constituent isomers including metalaxyl-M (sum of isomers))	2.00
136.	Methamidophos	0.01*
137.	Methomyl	0.01*
138.	Metolachlor and S-metolachlor (metolachlor including other mixtures of constituent isomers including S-metolachlor (sum of isomers))	0.05*
139.	Metrafenone	7.00
140.	Metribuzin	0.10*
141.	Milbemectin (sum of milbemycin A4 and milbemycin A3, expressed as milbemectin)	0.02*
142.	Monocrotophos	0.01*
143.	Myclobutanil	1.00
144.	Nitenpyram	0.01*
145.	Nereistoxin	0.01*
146.	Novaluron	0.01*
147.	Omethoate	0.01*

Sr. No.	Chemicals	Harmonized EU-MRL (mg/kg)
148.	Oxadiazon	0.05*
149.	Oxycarboxin	0.01*
150.	Oxydemeton- methyl (sum of oxydemeton methyl and demeton-S-methylsulfone expressed as oxydemeton methyl)	0.01*
151.	Oxyfluorfen	0.10
152.	Paclobutrazol	0.05
153.	Paraquat	0.02*
154.	Parathion methyl (sum of Parathion methyl and paraoxon methyl expressed as Parathion methyl)	0.01*
155.	Parathion ethyl	0.05*
156.	Penconazole	0.40
157.	Pencycuron	0.05*
158.	Pendimethalin	0.05*
159.	Permethrin (sum of isomers)	0.05*
160.	Phenthoate	0.01*
161.	Phorate (sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue and their sulfones expressed as phorate)	0.01*
162.	Phosalone	0.01*
163.	Phosphamidon	0.01*
164.	Picoxystrobin	0.01*
165.	Pirimiphos-methyl	0.01*
166.	Profenophos	0.01*
167.	Propamocarb (sum of propamocarb and its salt expressed as propamocarb)	0.01*
168.	Propanil	0.01*
169.	Propargite	0.01*
170.	Propetamphos	0.01*
171.	Propiconazole (sum of isomers) (F)	0.30
172.	Propoxur	0.05*
173.	Pymetrozine	0.02*
174.	Pyraclostrobin	1.00
175.	Pyridaben	0.50
176.	Pyriproxyfen	0.05*
177.	Quinalphos	0.01*
178.	Simazine	0.20
179.	Spinetoram	0.50
180.	Spinosad (sum of Spinosyn A+D)	0.50
181.	Spirodiclofen	2.00
182.	Spiromesifen	0.02*
183.	Spirotetramat and its 4 metabolites BYI08330-enol, BYI08330-ketohydroxy, BYI08330-monohydroxy, and BYI08330 enol-glucoside, expressed as spirotetramat (R)	2.00
184.	Sulfoxaflor (sum of isomers)	2.00
185.	<i>tau</i> -Fluvalinate	1.00
186.	Tebuconazole	0.50
187.	Temephos	0.01*

Sr. No.	Chemicals	Harmonized EU-MRL (mg/kg)
188.	Tetraconazole	0.50
189.	Thiabendazole	0.01*
190.	Thiacloprid	0.01*
191.	Thiamethoxam	0.40
192.	Thiobencarb (4-chlorobenzyl methyl sulfone) (A)	0.01*
193.	Thiodicarb	0.01*
194.	Thiometon	0.01*
195.	Thiocyclam	0.01*
196.	Thiophanate-methyl	0.10*
197.	Tolfenpyrad	0.01*
198.	Transfluthrin	0.01*
199.	Triadimefon	0.01*
200.	Triadimenol (any ratio of constituent isomers)	0.30
201.	Triazophos	0.01*
202.	Trichlorfon	0.01*
203.	Tricyclazole	0.01*
204.	Tridemorph	0.01*
205.	Trifloxystrobin	3.00
206.	Trifluralin	0.01*
207.	Uracil	1.00†

* EU-MRL set at LOQ (mg/kg) as per

http://ec.europa.eu/sanco_pesticides/public/index.cfm?event=substance.selection

† 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 ICAR-NRC for Grapes.

\$ The EU-MRL of Lambda-cyhalothrin will be effective from 26th January 2019.

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

Russia List of agrochemicals to be monitored for grape season 2017-2018 Date: 17/11/2017

Sr. No.	Chemicals	MRL mg/kg
1.	1,1-di-(4-chlore- phenil) - 2,2,2- trichloroethane (DDT)	0.10
2.	Abamectin	0.01
3.	Ametoctradin (Amitoktradin)	5.00
4.	Azoxystrobin (Azoxistrobin)	2.00
5.	Benalaxyl	0.30
6.	Benomyl	0.015
7.	Bifenazate	0.70
8.	Bifenthrin (Biphenthrin)	0.20
9.	Boscalid (Boskalide)	5.00
10.	Buprofezin	1.00
11.	Captan	25.00
12.	Carbendazim	3.00
13.	Chlorantraniliprole	1.00
14.	Chlormequat (CCC)	0.05
15.	Chlorothalonil	0.50
16.	Chlorpyrifos (Chlorpyriphos)	0.50
17.	Chlorpyrifos methyl (Chlorpyrifos-methyl)	1.00
18.	Cymoxanil	0.10
19.	Cypermethrin (ζ - and β - Cypermethrines)	0.50
20.	Deltamethrin (Deltametrin)	0.20
21.	Dichlorvos (Dichlorphos)	0.05
22.	Dicofol	5.00
23.	Difenoconazole	0.50
24.	Dimethoate	0.02
25.	Dimethomorph (Dimetomorf)	3.00
26.	Dinocap (Dinokap)	1.00
27.	Dithianon	3.00
28.	Dithiocarbamates (Mancozeb, Maneb, Propineb, Metiram, Thiram, Zineb and Ziram collectively estimated as CS2)	5.00
29.	Emamectin Benzoate	0.05
30.	Esfenvalerate	0.10
31.	Ethephon (Ethefon)	1.00
32.	Etrinfos	0.50
33.	Famoxadone	2.00
34.	Fenarimol	0.30
35.	Fenazaquin	0.01
36.	Fenhexamid (Phengexamide)	15.00
37.	Fenpropathrin (Fenpropatrine)	5.00
38.	Fenpyroximate (Fenpyroxymate)	0.30
39.	Fenvalerate	0.01
40.	Fluazifop-p-butyl (Fluazifop-P)	0.02
41.	Flufenzine	0.02

42.	Fluopicolide	2.00
43.	Fluopyram (Fluopiram)	1.00
44.	Flusilazole (Flusilasol)	0.20
45.	Fosetyl-Al (Aluminum fosethyl)	0.80
46.	Glufosinate-ammonium	0.20
47.	Glyphosate	0.10
48.	Hexachlorocyclohexane (α , β , γ -isomers) (HCCH)	0.05
49.	Hexythiazox (Hexithiatox)	0.10
50.	Imidacloprid (Imidaclopride)	1.00
51.	Indoxacarb	2.00
52.	Iprodione	10.00
53.	Kresoxim methyl	1.00
54.	Lambda-cyhalothrin (Lambda-cygalotrine)	0.15
55.	Lufenuron (Luphenuron)	0.10
56.	Malathion	5.00
57.	Mandipropamid	2.00
58.	Mefenoxam (metalaxyl, metalaxyl M)	2.00
59.	Methomyl	0.30
60.	Metrafenone	5.00
61.	Myclobutanil (Miclobutanil)	1.00
62.	Parathion methyl	0.50
63.	Penconazole	0.30
64.	Permethrin	2.00
65.	Phenthoate (Fentoate)	0.10
66.	Phosalone (Fozalone)	0.20
67.	Pirimiphos-methyl	0.50
68.	Propargite	7.00
69.	Propiconazole	0.50
70.	Pyraclostrobin	2.00
71.	Simazine	0.01
72.	Spinosad (Spinosin A + Spinosin D)	0.50
73.	Spirodiclofen	0.20
74.	Spirotetramat	2.00
75.	<i>tau</i> -Fluvalinate	0.20
76.	Tebuconazole	2.00
77.	Thiacloprid	0.02
78.	Thiamethoxam (Thiametoxam)	0.10
79.	Thiophanate-methyl	0.50
80.	Triadimefon	0.10
81.	Trichlorfon	0.10
82.	Trifloxystrobin	5.00

China List of agrochemicals to be monitored for the grape season 2017-2018 Date 18/12/2017

Sr. No.	Chemicals	MRL (mg/kg)
1.	1-naphthylacetic acid and sodium 1-naphthalacetic acid	0.10
2.	Ametoctradin	2.00
3.	Azoxystrobin	5.00
4.	Benalaxyl	0.30
5.	Bifenazate	0.70
6.	Boscalid	5.00
7.	Captan	5.00
8.	Carbendazim	3.00
9.	Chlorothalonil	0.50
10.	Cyazofamid	1.00
11.	Cymoxanil	0.50
12.	Cynamide (Hydrogen Cyanamide)	0.05
13.	Cypermethrin & Beta Cypermethrin	0.20
14.	Deltamethrin	0.20
15.	Difenconazol	0.50
16.	Dimethomorph	5.00
17.	Dinocap	0.50
18.	Dithiocarbamates (Mancozeb, Metiram, Propineb)	5.00
19.	Epoxiconazol	0.50
20.	Ethephon	1.00
21.	Fenarimol	0.30
22.	Fenhexamid	15.00
23.	Fenpropathrin	5.00
24.	Flusilazol	0.50
25.	Forchlorfenuron	0.05
26.	Fosetyl-aluminium	10.00
27.	Hexaconazol	0.10
28.	Hexithiazox	1.00
29.	Iprodione	10.00
30.	Malathion	8.00
31.	Mancozeb (see as dithiocarbamates)	5.00
32.	Mandipropamid	2.00
33.	Metalaxyl and Metalaxyl M	1.00
34.	Metiram (see as dithiocarbamate)	5.00
35.	Myclobutanyl (myclobutanil)	1.00
36.	Penconazole	0.20
37.	Permethrin	2.00
38.	Propamocarb and propamocarb hydrochloride	2.00
39.	Propineb (see as dithiocarbamate)	5.00

40.	Spinosad (sum of Spinosyn A+D)	0.50
41.	Spirotetramat	2.00
42.	Tebuconazole	2.00
43.	Thiabendazole	5.00
44.	Thiophanate Methyl	3.00
45.	Amitrole	0.05
46.	Azocyclotin	0.30
47.	Bromopropylate	2.00
48.	Clofentezine	0.20
49.	Cyhexatin	0.30
50.	Cyprodinil	20.00
51.	Dichlofluanid	15.00
52.	Dichloran	7.00
53.	Diniconazole	0.20
54.	Fenbucanazole	1.00
55.	Fenbutatin oxide	5.00
56.	Flumorph	5.00
57.	Folpet	10.00
58.	Haloxifop	0.02
59.	Imibenconazole	3.00
60.	Iminoctadinetris (albesilate)	1.00
61.	Phosmet	10.00
62.	Prochloraz and prochloraz-manganese chloride complex	2.00
63.	Procymidone	5.00
64.	Pyrimethanil	4.00
65.	Quinoxifen	2.00
66.	Tebufenozide	2.00
67.	Thidiazuron	0.05
68.	Tolyfluanid	3.00
69.	Zoxamide	5.00

Indonesia List of agrochemicals to be monitored for grape season 2017-2018 Date 18/12/2017

Sr. No.	Chemicals	MRL (mg/kg)
1.	Benalaxyl	0.20
2.	Boscalid	5.00
3.	Carbaryl	5.00
4.	Carbendazim	3.00
5.	Chlorothalonil	0.50
6.	Chlorpyrifos-methyl	0.20
7.	Deltamethrin	0.20
8.	Dicofol	5.00
9.	Difenoconazole	0.10
10.	Dimethomorph	2.00
11.	Dinocap	0.50
12.	Dithianon	3.00
13.	Ethephon	1.00
14.	Fenarimol	0.30
15.	Fenpropathrin	5.00
16.	Flusilazol	0.20
17.	Hexythiazox	1.00
18.	Imidacloprid	1.00
19.	Iprodione	10.00
20.	Kresoxim-methyl	1.00
21.	Metalaxyl	1.00
22.	Myclobutanil	1.00
23.	Methomyl	5.00
24.	Parathion-methyl	0.50
25.	Penconazole	0.20
26.	Permethrin (sum of isomers)	2.00
27.	Propargite	7.00
28.	Tebuconazole	2.00
29.	Aldicarb	0.20
30.	Azocyclotin	0.30
31.	Amitrole	0.05
32.	Bromopropylate	2.00
33.	Clofentezine	2.00
34.	Cycloxydim	0.50
35.	Cyhexatin	0.20
36.	Dichlofluanid	15.00
37.	Dicloran	7.00

Sr. No.	Chemicals	MRL (mg/kg)
38.	Fenbuconazole	1.00
39.	Fenbutatin oxide	5.00
40.	Haloxifop	0.05
41.	Methidathion	1.00
42.	Procymidone	5.00
43.	Pyrimethanil	4.00
44.	Quinoxifen	2.00
45.	Tebufenozide	2.00
46.	Tolyfluanid	3.00
47.	Vinclozolin	5.00
48.	Zoxamide	5.00

Note:

As per the proceedings of Stakeholders consultation Meeting held at ICAR-NRC-Grapes, Pune on 24th September, 2018 during finalization of procedure for export of Fresh Table Grapes to Non-EU Countries : Russia, China, Indonesia, GCC and Canada etc. It was decided by all Stakeholders / exporters that due to DGFT legal enforcement the grape trade might affect negatively to these countries. However, exporter shall voluntarily comply MRL requirements before issuing the Phytosanitary Certificate (Plant Passport/ PSC). Moreover, exporter will execute/submit undertaking mentioning that they are aware these requirements and will bear the Risk associated with MRL compliance at importing country.

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
- 6) 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

- 1) 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.
- 2) The APEDA recognition of this laboratory is valid as on date.

Result: Sample conforms/does not conform to MRL requirements with respect to the above listed chemicals (strike out whichever is not applicable).

Date:
Place:

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 – 1⁰C 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.

**Application for Grant of Certificate of Authorisation for Grading and Marking of
_____ (Name of Commodity) for Export Grading**

To,

The Dy. Agri. Marketing Adviser/
Asstt. Agri. Marketing Adviser/
Senior Marketing Officer
Directorate of Marketing & Inspection
_____ (name of city)

Sir/Madam,

I/We _____ of M/s _____ (full postal address) being desirous of marking _____ [Name(s) of commodity] with a grade designation mark in accordance with the rules made under the provisions of Agricultural Produce (Grading & Marking) Act 1937, hereby, request for grant of Certificate of Authorisation.

I/We have carefully gone through the provisions of AP (G&M) Act, 1937, the General Grading & Marking Rules 1988, relevant commodity Grading & Marking Rules and the instructions issued by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Govt. of India or an Officer authorised by him in this regard for grading & marking of the said commodity and agree to abide by them.

The requisite particulars are furnished herewith in the prescribed proforma and the requisite documents are enclosed.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of the applicant)

Place:

Designation:

Date:

for M/s _____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT SLIP

Received the application dated _____ of M/s _____ alongwith the enclosures and D.D. No. _____ dated _____ for Rs. _____ for grant of Certificate of Authorisation for Grading & Marking of _____ under Agmark for export grading.

(Office Seal with Signature)

**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
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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 :
Date :

* 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 signed 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.

*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.

To,
(Name of the approved laboratory)

Subject : Request for grant of Certificate of Agmark Grading (CAG) for consignment of grapes for export.

Sir,

1. I/We hold Certificate of Authorization No. _____ valid up to _____ for grading and marking of fruit and vegetables for exports.

2 I/We intend to export grapes to _____ (destination). Details of the consignment are as follows :

a) Laboratory test details for pesticide residues.

Name of the Laboratory _____ Farm Registration No. _____ Test Report No. _____

b) Packaging details.

Commodity	No. of Boxes Qty.	Total Qty.	FOB value
	(in each box)	(in MTs)	(in Rs.)

3. I/We intend to get the inspection and grading done through your approved laboratory.

The above mentioned consignment may be inspected at

(a) our approved premises at _____.

OR (b) airport/seaport at _____.

4. Demand Draft for Rs. _____ towards grading charges is sent separately.

(5) I/We, propose to effect export of grapes referred to above to _____ (destination) and these have been processed and packed under my supervision in the pack house referred to in item (1) above.

(6) I/We, further certify that the grapes referred to above are contained in _____ number of boxes/cartons and that the laboratory analysis report establishes that grapes do not contain pesticide residues exceeding the MRLs with respect to the destination.

7. It is requested that the CAG may be issued.

Yours faithfully,

Dated : _____

(_____)
for M/s.

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

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. SANGLI : Shri Shiv Kumar,
Marketing Officer
Directorate of Marketing &
Inspection, APMC Seva Grah
Market Yard,
Sangli
Telephone No. - 0233-2670629
Fax No. - No fax
E-mail - dmimh04@nic.in
4. PUNE : -----
Marketing Officer
Directorate of Marketing &
Inspection, Graders Training
Centre, Beej Bhavan, Market Yard,
Pune-411007.
Telephone No.- 020-24268598
Fax No. - No fax
E-mail - dmimh07@nic.in

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. HYDERABAD : Dr. R. R. Karpate
Dy. Agricultural Marketing Adviser
Directorate of Marketing &
Inspection, Kendriya Sadan
Block-1, Sultan Bazar,

Hyderabad
Telephone No. - 040- 24657446
Fax No. - 040-24731636
E-mail : - dmihyd@ap.nic.in

KARNATAKA

1. BANGALORE :

Dr. Govinda Reddy
Asstt. Agricultural Marketing Adviser
Directorate of Marketing &
Inspection, APMC Market yard
MG Complex, Yashwant Pur,
Bangalore-560022
Telephone No. - 080-23472924
Fax No. - 080-23473004
E-mail - bngdmi@kar.nic.in
- dmimh05@nic.in

Appendix – (ii)

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

Sl. No.	Name of the laboratory
01	National Horticultural Researches and Development Foundation (NHRDF), P.B. No. 61, Kanada Batata Bhavan, 2954-E, New Mumbai Agra Road, Nasik – 422 011.
02	Reliable Analytical Laboratory Pvt. Ltd. Mankoli Naka, Bhiwandi Thane – 421 302
03	Vimta Labs Ltd., Plot No.5, SP Bio-tech Park, Genome Valley, Shamirpet(M), Hyderabad-500078.
04	SGS India Ltd., 1/509 A, Old Mahabalipuram Road, Opp. Govt. High School, Thoraipakkam, Chennai – 600 085.
05	Shriram Institute for Industrial Research Plot 14 & 15, Sadarmangla Industrial Area, White Field Road, Bangalore – 560 048.
06	Interfield Laboratories, XIII/1208A, Interprint House, Kochi – 682005.
07	Delhi Test House, A-62/3, G.T. Karnal Road, Indl. Area, Opp. Hans Cinema, Azadpur, Delhi – 110033.
08	M/s ARBRO Pharmaceuticals Ltd., 4/9, Kirti Nagar Industrial Area, New Delhi - 110015.
09	M/s.National Collateral Management Services Limited, D.No.4-7-18/6B, Raghavendra Nagar, Nacharam, Hyderabad – 500 076.
10	Geo-Chem Lab Pvt. Ltd., 36, Raja Industrial Estate, 1 st Floor, Purushottam Kheraj Marg, Mulund (West), Mumbai – 400 080.
11	Microchem Laboratory Pvt. Ltd., Microchem House, A-513, TTC Industrial Area MIDC, Mahape Navi Mumbai - 400701
12	M/S TUV India Private Ltd. 814, Demech House, 2 nd Floor, Law College Road, Pune – 411004

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 ⁰ C. (ii) Thermometer of 0 ⁰ to 50 ⁰ C.
3. Determination of acid content	(i) 20 ml 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.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
(Department of Agriculture and Co-operation)
New Delhi, the 14th June, 2004

G.S.R 220. – Whereas the draft of the Fruits and Vegetables Grading and Marking Rules, 2003 were 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 3rd 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 21st 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);
 - (j) 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 Pigmentation due to Sun is not a defect.

3. Criteria for grade designation :

Grade designation	Grade requirements	Provisions concerning sizing	Grade tolerances
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 bloom 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • defects in shape, • defects in colouring, • slight Sun scorch affecting the 	-do-	10% by weight of bunches not satisfying the requirements of the grade but meeting the minimum requirements.

	skin only, • slight bruising, • slight skin defects.		
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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

Specimen 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 to ___ and 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. _____ dated _____ pertains 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 No. _____ vide Internal Alert Information No. ___ and, subsequently, the same has been revoked vide their Notification No. _____ after 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:
Place:

Signature of Authorized Signatory
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

Alert Information No....

Original

Sub: Detection of _____ chemicals beyond MRLs Page:

No__of Pages

- 1. Name of the commodity and variety :
- 2. Farm/Plot Registration No. :
- 3. Code Number of the produce, if any :
- 4. Date of harvest :
- 5. Date of sampling :
- 6. Place of sampling : Farm/Plot
 Pack-house
- 7. Period of analysis : to
- 8. Findings of the analysis

- 9. Recommendations by National Referral Laboratory

Date :

Signature of the Coordinator/

Place :

Authorized Signatory of NRL

along with seal

Copies to :

- 1. Concerned Agriculture/Horticulture Officer
- 2. State Governments
- 3. All PSC issuing authorities
- 4. APEDA, New Delhi
- 5. All authorized laboratories
- 6. Growers' Federation
- 7. Farmers' Association
- 8. Exporters' Association

* * * * *