एपीडा
APEDA

कृषि और प्रसंस्कृत खाद्य उत्पाद
निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण
(वाणिज्य एवं उद्योग मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार)

Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority
(Ministry of Commerce & Industry, Govt. of India)

Reference: APEDA-QCT/6/2025-27

Date: 24/07/2025

Subject: Advisory on the Financial Assistance Scheme for Mandatory Sampling and Analysis of Organic Products from Grower Groups

Dear Certification Bodies,

As per Clause 4.4.1.3 (iii) of the 8th edition of the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP), it is mandatory to analyze samples from a minimum of 2% of farmers in each Grower Group every year to detect the presence of unauthorized substances in the organic production process.

In line with this requirement, and under the Quality Development component of APEDA's Financial Assistance Scheme (15th Finance Commission cycle: 2021–22 to 2025–26), there exists a provision for reimbursement of testing charges incurred by the Operators. This support is exclusively applicable for the 2% sampling mandated under NPOP and does not extend to the 5% mandatory sampling, which is to be conducted and fully borne by the Certification Bodies.

This testing of organic products shall be carried out in APEDA-recognized laboratories for Organic Products and samples must be drawn strictly as per the prescribed procedures so as to avail the assistance. The cost of testing is to be initially borne by the Grower Group, which can then be reimbursed through the concerned Certification Body by submitting the application in prescribed format along with the requisite supporting documentation.

Certification Bodies are advised to inform their certified Grower Groups about this provision and assist them in submitting applications for reimbursement.

The detailed guidelines for sampling, testing, and reimbursement procedures are enclosed for reference.

This issues with the approval of the Competent Authority.

24.07.2025

(Reeba Abraham)
Deputy General Manager

Detailed guidelines for sampling, testing, and reimbursement Procedures

1. Objective

To define the procedure for reimbursement of charges incurred for analysis of 2% farmer samples from each Grower Group, as mandated by the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP) 8th Edition.

2. Scope

This applies to all Grower Groups certified by Certification Bodies (CBs) accredited under NPOP. It covers the reimbursement of laboratory testing charges incurred for the 2% farmer sampling in APEDA-recognized laboratories for organic products. However, this shall not be applicable for 5% mandatory sampling carried out by Certification Body annually which is borne by the CB.

The list of APEDA-recognized laboratories is available at the following link: itrack.apeda.gov.in/MasterReport/ModuleVsProductForWeb.aspx?RequestID=66355182&PageID=5&moduleid=161.

3. Context and Policy

As per Clause 4.4.1.3 (iii) of the 8th edition of the National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP), it is mandatory to analyze samples from a minimum of 2% of farmers in each Grower Group every year to detect the presence of unauthorized substances in the organic production process.

This is covered under the Quality development component of APEDA's Financial Assistance Scheme under the 15th Finance Commission cycle (2021–22 to 2025–26) **(Annexure 1).**

4. Sampling and Testing Requirements

a) Certification Body identifies 2% of farmers within each Grower Group for testing annually.
b) Samples shall be drawn as per procedure for sampling of organic products and as amended from time to time **(Annexure 2).**
c) Sampling shall be carried out during annual inspection of the grower group.
d) Sample shall be drawn only by the trained authorized personnel of laboratory/ certification body inspector
e) Two individual samples shall be drawn from the lot 2% of farmers of each Grower Groups. Out of this one composite sample shall be prepared by the sampler for analysis. The other sample shall be retained as individual samples for counter analysis if needed.

f) The composite samples shall be then divided in three parts, one sent to the laboratory for testing and two counter samples, one each shall be retained by the Certification body and ICS of the grower group.

g) Counter samples of individual farmers shall be retained by the certification body, respective farmers and the ICS of the grower group for future root cause analysis.

h) The retention period of the counter samples shall be minimum six months.

i) Composite Samples must be tested only in APEDA recognized Laboratory for Organic Products

j) Grower Group pays the laboratory for testing and obtains a receipt.

5. Testing Parameters

The testing parameters include:

- Pesticide Residues
- Heavy Metals
- Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO)
- Ethylene Oxide (ETO)
- Any other contaminants including fumigants

For lots destined for exports to EU, the list of agrochemicals circulated vide advisory dated 17.10.2024 (and as amended from time to time) shall be followed **(Annexure 3).**

6. Procedure for Submission of Reimbursement Request

The Certification body shall submit the request of the grower groups for reimbursement of testing charges along with the following documents

a) Formal application requesting reimbursement as per prescribed format **(Annexure 4)**

b) Sampling plan indicating selected 2% members of the grower group

c) Details of products for which testing has been carried out

d) Test report of the composite sample from the laboratory.

e) Copy of payment receipt issued by the laboratory

f) Invoice raised by the CB to the grower group for the 2% testing

g) Proof of payment by the grower group for testing charges

h) Endorsement letter by CB on letter head regarding receipt of payment from the grower group against testing of 2% member farmers

i) Declaration by CB on letterhead that these grower groups are not covered under 5% mandatory testing (whose charges are to be borne by the CB)

j) Bank details of the grower group for reimbursement (passbook copy).

Scrutiny by APEDA

- The Certification Body submits the reimbursement request to the Head of Department (HoD), Quality Division, APEDA.
- The Quality Division scrutinizes the documents and, in case of any discrepancies, forwards them to the Organic Division. Once the application fulfills all criteria, reimbursement shall be provided to the applicant within 4 weeks of receipt of the application

Annexure 1

Financial Assistance Terms (Clause 5(a) – Quality Development)

Component	**Subcomponent**	**Scope**	**Pattern of Assistance**
5	a) Testing of water, soil, residues of pesticide, veterinary drugs, hormones, toxins, heavy metal, microbial count etc. in APEDA scheduled products.	Ensuring quality and food safety compliance	The assistance will be upto 50% of the total cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 5000/- per sample The upper ceiling per beneficiary: Rs. 20 Lakhs during 5 years (2021-22 to 2025-26)

Annexure 2

PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLING OF ORGANIC PRODUCTS FOR DETERMINATION OF PESTICIDE RESIDUES, HEAVY METALS & GMO

1. PURPOSE

The objective of these sampling procedures is to obtain representative sample from a lot for residue testing of pesticides, heavy metals, and detection of GMO.

2. SCOPE

These procedures cover all aspects of sampling for organic produce.

3. RESPONSIBILITY

a. Third party sampling to be carried out for analysis and testing of organic products under National Program for Organic Production (NPOP). Samples should be drawn by trained laboratory personnel or certification body inspector. The trained samplers must attain training from a competent authority on "Regulatory procedure for sampling of organic produce for the determination of pesticide residues, heavy metals and GMO testing".

4. DEFINITIONS

4.1 **Lot:** A quantity of a food material delivered at one time and known, or presumed, by the sampling officer to have uniform characteristics such as origin, producer, variety, packer, type of packing, markings, consignor, etc. A *suspect lot* is one which, for any reason, is suspected to contain an excessive residue. A *non-suspect lot* is one for which there is no reason to suspect that it may contain an excessive residue.

Notes:

(a) Where a consignment consists of lots identified as originating from different growers, each lot should be considered separately for the purpose of sampling.

(b) A consignment may consist of one or more lots.

(c) Where the size or boundary of each lot in a large consignment is not readily established, each of a series of wagons, lorries, ship's bays, etc., may be considered a separate lot.

4.2 **Primary sample/incremental sample:** One or more units taken from one position in a lot.

Notes:

a) The position from which a primary sample is taken in the lot should preferably be chosen randomly but, where this is physically impractical, it should be from a random position in the accessible parts of the lot.

b) The number of units required for a primary sample should be determined by the minimum size and number of laboratory samples required.

c) Where more than one primary sample is taken from a lot, each should contribute an approximately similar proportion to the bulk sample.

d) Units may be allocated randomly to replicate laboratory samples at the time of collecting the primary sample(s), in cases where the units are of medium or large

size and mixing the bulk sample would not make the laboratory sample(s) more representative, or where the units could be damaged by mixing.

e) Where primary samples are taken at intervals during loading or unloading of a lot, the sampling 'position' is a point in time.

f) Units should not be cut or broken to produce the primary sample(s), unless where subdivision of units is specified.

4.3 Bulk sample/Aggregate sample: The combined and well-mixed aggregate of the primary samples taken from a lot.

Note:

a) The primary samples must contribute sufficient material to enable all laboratory samples to be withdrawn from the bulk sample.

b) Where separate laboratory samples are prepared during collection of the primary sample(s), the bulk sample is the conceptual sum of the laboratory samples, at the time of taking the samples from the lot.

4.4 Laboratory sample: The sample sent to or received by the laboratory is a representative quantity of material removed from the bulk sample.

Notes*:*

a) It may be the whole or a part of the bulk sample.

b) Replicate of laboratory samples may be prepared.

5. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS OF SAMPLING:

a. Sample should be drawn only by the trained and authorized personnel of the laboratory/ or certification body inspector.

b. The exporter/manufacturer must inform the recognized laboratory regarding sample drawl through an application with details of the lot/consignment, location, etc. (Format: Application for drawl of sample)

c. Samplers should obtain sufficient quantity of the sample to ensure that the laboratories will have adequate amounts for processing and reanalysis if necessary **(Table 1)**.

d. If collecting from multiple containers as specified by the procedure to obtain the suggested amounts of the sample, samplers should confirm the products being sampled are from the same lot only.

e. The minimum number of primary/incremental samples to be taken from a lot is determined from Table 1.

Table 1. Minimum number of primary samples to be taken from a lot

Category	Minimum number of primary samples to be taken from lot
Products, packaged or in bulk, which can be assumed to be well mixed or homogenous	Minimum 3 primary samples should be taken.
Products, packaged or in bulk, which may not be well mixed or homogenous	
Weight of lot(kg)	
< 50	03
50 – 500	05
> 500	10
Number of cartons, can or container in the lot	Minimum number of cartons, can or container in the lot to be covered
1 – 25	01
26 – 100	05
>100	10

f. Each primary sample should be taken from a randomly chosen position in the lot, as far as practicable. The primary samples must consist of sufficient material to provide the laboratory sample(s) required from the lot.

g. Primary samples should be combined and mixed well, if practicable, to form the bulk sample.

h. In case, where units may be damaged (and thus residues may be affected) by the processes of mixing or sub-division of the bulk sample, or where large units cannot be mixed to produce a more uniform residue distribution, the units should be allocated randomly to replicate laboratory samples at the time of taking the primary samples. In this case, the result to be used should be the mean of valid results obtained from the laboratory samples analyzed.

5.1 Preparation of the laboratory sample

a. Where the bulk sample is larger than is required for a laboratory sample, it should be divided to provide a representative portion. A sampling technique, quartering, shall be used to prepare the minimum size required for laboratory samples as per **Table 2**.

b. Precautions shall be taken to protect the samples, the material being sampled, the sampling instrument and the containers from adventitious contamination.

To prevent contamination always wear sterile gloves while handling the sample. Swab exterior area of sample container/ bag with 70% ethanol, should be sterilized prior to opening to prevent cross contamination.

c. For GMO detection, the laboratory sample shall be of a size which ensures the quantification of the GM material at a presence corresponding to the MRPL with a statistical degree of confidence of 95%. When expressed in grain, the size of the laboratory sample shall be 3000 grains.

d. Samples should be random, and an upper limit should be placed on a sample size

e. The minimum size of laboratory sample for GMO detection in cotton seed is 1.0 kg.

Table 2: Minimum size of laboratory sample for pesticide residues and heavy metals

Sr. No.	Commodity Type	Minimum size of laboratory Sample	Nature of primary samples to be taken
A	**COMMODITIES FROM PLANT ORIGIN**		
1.	Fresh fruit and vegetables (Single weighing more than 1.5 kg e.g. Melon and Squash etc.)	**1.5-2.5 kg** (Single large Melon or Squash exceeding 2.5 kg is acceptable).	
a.	**Small sized fresh products units** generally < 25 g (e.g. Berries, Olives, Peas etc.)	**1 kg**	Whole units or packages, or units taken with sampling device.
b.	**Medium sized fresh products** units generally 25-250 g (e.g. Apples, Oranges, Pomegranate etc.)	**1 kg**	Whole units
c.	**Large sized fresh products** Units generally > 250 g (e.g. Cabbage, Cauliflower,Cucumber etc.)	**2 kg**	
2.	Pulses, Grains, Cereals, Tree nuts (e.g., Redgram, Black gram, Lentils etc.)	**1.0 kg**	Units taken with a sampling deviceas per number of primary sample required in Table 1
	Oil seeds (e.g. Peanut, Sesame, Soybean, Sunflower, Niger seed, Mustard, Safflower etc.), seeds for beverages (e.g.Coffee beans)	**500 g**	
3.	Herbs (Fenugreek, Coriander leaves etc.) Dried herbs	**0.5 kg** **0.2 kg**	
	Spices (e.g. Cardamom, Pepper, Cumin, Coriander, Chilli powder, Ginger powder etc.)	**1.0 kg**	
4.	All liquids and semi-solid foods (e.g. Juices, oils Canned/jarred food)	**16-32 ounces (approx.500 to1000 mL)**	

B	**PRIMARY ANIMAL FEED COMMODITIES**		Whole units or units taken with a sampling device as per number of primary sample required in Table 1
1.	Legume animal feeds, and other forages and fodders etc.	**1 kg**	
2.	Straw, hay and other dried products etc.	**0.5 kg**	
C.	**PROCESSED FOODS OF PLANT ORIGIN**		
1.	**Secondary food commodities of plant origin** (e.g. Dried fruits, Vegetables, Herbs, Milled cereal products etc.) **Derived products of plant origin** (e.g. Teas, Vegetable oils, Juices, by-products for animal feed and miscellaneous products etc.) **Manufactured foods (single ingredient) of plant origin**; **Manufactured foods (multi-ingredient) of plant origin**, including products with ingredients of animal origin where the ingredient(s) of plant origin predominate(s), and group 078, breads.		
a.	**Products of high unit value** (e.g. Saffron etc.)	**0.1 kg**	Packages or other whole units, or units taken with a sampling device as per number of primary sample required in Table 1
b.	**Solid products of low bulk density**	**0.2 kg**	
c.	**Other solid products**(e.g. Bread, Flour, Apple pomace, Dried fruit)	**1.0 kg**	
d.	**Liquid products** (e.g. vegetable oils, juices)	**0.5 l or 0.5 kg**	

5.2 Packaging and transmission of the laboratory sample

a. The laboratory sample must be placed in a clean, inert container which provides secure protection from contamination, damage and leakage.

b. The container should be sealed, securely labeled and the sampling record must be attached.

c. Each sample should be identified by the following minimum information:

- **i.** Name & Address of exporter/farmer (city/state/zip/country).
- **ii.** Grower and handler information (both grower and handler identification should be included if the sample is not collected at the farm).
- **iii.** Sampling location
- **iv.** Sample identification, including commodity information, variety, brand name and lot number (if applicable), or other identification.
- **v.** Date of sampling
- **vi.** Sampler's name and signature

d. The sample must be delivered to the laboratory as soon as practicable (Max. within 48 hours).

Perishable commodities should be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours. Spoilage in transit must be avoided, e.g., fresh samples should be kept cool and frozen samples must remain frozen.

It is advisable to specify the transport conditions based on the nature of the commodity to avoid confusion.

A separate table may be provided indicating commodity-wise transport temperature and time limits to reach the laboratory, as follows:

Commodity Type	Transport Temperature	Time Limit to Reach Laboratory
Fresh commodities	0–4°C	Within 24 hrs
Dry commodities	Ambient (20–25°C)	Within 48 hrs
Frozen commodities	As frozen (-20°C)	Within 24 hrs
Animal origin	As frozen (-20°C)	Within 24 hrs
Liquid commodities	0–4°C	Within 24 hrs

5.3 Related documents

a. Application of exporter to laboratory for sampling of organic products for determination of pesticide residues/heavy metals/GMO.
b. Sample slip for organic products.

Annexure 3

List of agrochemicals for testing of organic food and feed for export to the European Union

Sr. No.	Chemicals
1.	1-Naphthylacetamide and 1-naphthylacetic acid
2.	2,4-D
3.	4-Bromo-2-chlorophenol (a metabolite of Profenophos)
4.	4-Chloro-3-methylphenol
5.	6-Benzyl adenine
6.	Abamectin
7.	Acephate
8.	Acetamiprid
9.	Afidopyropen
10.	Alachlor
11.	Aldicarb
12.	Aldrin and Dieldrin (Aldrin and dieldrin combined expressed as dieldrin)
13.	Allethrin and Bioallethrin
14.	Ametoctradin
15.	Ametryn
16.	Amisulbrom
17.	Anilofos
18.	Atrazine
19.	Azadirachtin
20.	Azimsulfuron
21.	Azoxystrobin
22.	Benalaxyl including other mixtures of constituent isomers including Benalaxyl-M (sum of isomers)
23.	Bendiocarb
24.	Benomyl (see carbendazim)
25.	Bensulfuron-methyl
26.	Bifenazate (sum of bifenazate plus bifenazate-diazene expressed as bifenazate)
27.	Bifenthrin (sum of isomers)
28.	Bispyribac (sum of bispyribac, its salts and its esters, expressed as bispyribac)
29.	Bitertanol (sum of isomers)
30.	Boscalid
31.	Bupirimate

Sr. No.	Chemicals
32.	Buprofezin
33.	Butachlor
34.	Captafol
35.	Captan (Sum of captan and tetrahydrophthalimide, expressed as captan)
36.	Carbaryl
37.	Carbendazim and benomyl (sum of benomyl and carbendazim expressed as carbendazim)
38.	Carbofuran (sum of carbofuran (including any carbofuran generated from carbosulfan, benfuracarb or furathiocarb) and 3-hydroxy carbofuran expressed as carbofuran)
39.	Carboxin (carboxin plus its metabolites carboxin sulfoxide and oxycarboxin (carboxin sulfone), expressed as carboxin)
40.	Carfentrazone-ethyl (sum of carfentrazone-ethyl and carfentrazone, expressed as carfentrazone-ethyl)
41.	Carpropamid
42.	Cartap hydrochloride
43.	Chlorantraniliprole
44.	Chlordane (sum of cis- and trans-chlordane)
45.	Chlorfenapyr
46.	Chlorfenvinphos
47.	Chlorfluazuron
48.	Chlorimuron-ethyl
49.	Chlormequat (CCC)
50.	Chlorothalonil
51.	Chlorpropham
52.	Chlorpyrifos
53.	Chlorpyrifos-methyl
54.	Chromafenozide
55.	Cinmethylene
56.	Clethodim (sum of Sethoxydim and Clethodim including degradation products calculated as Sethoxydim)
57.	Clofentezine
58.	Clomazone
59.	Clothianidin
60.	Coumachlor
61.	Coumatetralyl
62.	Cyantraniliprole
63.	Cyazofamid
64.	Cyenopyrofen
65.	Cyflufenamid (sum of cyflufenamid (Z-isomer) and its E-isomer,

Sr. No.	Chemicals
	expressed as cyflufenamid)
66.	Cyflumetofen
67.	Cyfluthrin (including other mixtures of constituent isomers sum of isomers)
68.	Cyhalofop-butyl
69.	Cymoxanil
70.	Cypermethrin (cypermethrin including other mixtures of constituent isomers (sum of isomers))
71.	Cyproconazole
72.	Cyprodinil
73.	DDT (all isomers, sum of p,p´-DDT, o,p´-DDT, p,p´-DDE and p,p´-TDE (DDD) expressed as DDT)
74.	Deltamethrin (cis-deltamethrin)
75.	Diafenthiuron
76.	Diazinon
77.	Dichlorvos
78.	Diclofop (sum diclofop-methyl and diclofop acid expressed as diclofop-methyl
79.	Diclosulam
80.	Dicofol (sum of p,p´ and o,p´ isomers)
81.	Dieldrin (see Aldrin)
82.	Difenoconazole
83.	Diflubenzuron
84.	Dimethoate
85.	Dimethomorph (sum of isomers)
86.	Dinocap (sum of dinocap isomers and their corresponding phenols expressed as dinocap) (Where only meptyldinocap or its corresponding phenol are detected but none of the other components constituting dinocap (including their corresponding phenols), the MRLs and residue definition of meptyldinocap are to be applied)
87.	Dinotefuran
88.	Diquat
89.	Dithianon
90.	Dithiocarbamates (dithiocarbamates expressed as CS_2, including maneb, mancozeb, metiram, thiram and ziram)
91.	Diuron
92.	Dodine
93.	Edifenphos
94.	Emamectin benzoate B1a, expressed as emamectin
95.	Endosulphan (All isomers, sum of *alpha*- and *beta*-isomers and

Sr. No.	Chemicals
	endosulphan sulphate expressed as endosulphan)
96.	Endrin
97.	Epoxiconazole
98.	Ethephon
99.	Ethion
100.	Ethiprole
101.	Ethofenprox (Etofenprox)
102.	Ethoxysulfuron
103.	Ethylene oxide (sum of ethylene oxide and 2-chloroethanol expressed as ethylene oxide)
104.	Etoxazole
105.	Etrimfos
106.	Famoxadone
107.	Fenamidone
108.	Fenarimol
109.	Fenazaquin
110.	Fenhexamid
111.	Fenitrothion
112.	Fenobucarb
113.	Fenoxaprop-p
114.	Fenpropathrin
115.	Fenpyroximate
116.	Fenthion (fenthion and its oxygen analogue, their sulfoxides and sulfone expressed as parent)
117.	Fenvalerate (any ratio of constituent isomers (RR, SS, RS & SR) including esfenvalerate)
118.	Fipronil (sum of fipronil + sulfone metabolite (MB46136) expressed as fipronil)
119.	Flonicamid (sum of flonicamid, TNFG and TNFA expressed as flonicamid)
120.	Fluazifop-P (sum of all the constituent isomers of fluazifop, its esters and its conjugates, expressed as fluazifop)
121.	Flubendiamide
122.	Flucetosulfuron
123.	Fluchloralin
124.	Fluensulfone
125.	Flufenacet (sum of all compounds containing the N-fluorophenyl-N-isopropyl moiety expressed as flufenacet equivalent)
126.	Flufenoxuron
127.	Flufenzin
128.	Flumioxazine

Sr. No.	Chemicals
129.	Fluopicolide
130.	Fluopyram
131.	Flupyradifurone
132.	Flusilazole
133.	Fluthiacet-methyl
134.	Fluxapyroxad
135.	Fomesafen
136.	Forchlorfenuron (CPPU)
137.	Fosetyl-Al (sum fosetyl + phosphorous acid and their salts, expressed as fosetyl)
138.	Halosulfuron methyl
139.	Haloxyfop (Sum of haloxyfop, its esters, salts and conjugates expressed as haloxyfop (sum of 0.01the R- and S- isomers at any ratio))
140.	Heptachlor (sum of heptachlor and heptachlor epoxide expressed as heptachlor)
141.	Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH), alpha-isomer
142.	Hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH), beta-isomer
143.	Hexaconazole
144.	Hexazinone
145.	Hexythiazox
146.	Imazamox
147.	Imazethapyr
148.	Imidacloprid
149.	Indaziflam
150.	Indoxacarb (sum of indoxacarb and its R enantiomer)
151.	Iodosulfuron-methyl (sum of iodosulfuron-methyl and its salts, expressed as iodosulfuron-methyl)
152.	Iprobenphos
153.	Iprodione
154.	Iprovalicarb
155.	Isoprothiolane
156.	Isoproturon
157.	Ivermectin
158.	Kresoxim methyl
159.	Lambda-cyhalothrin (includes gamma-cyhalothrin) (sum of R,S and S,R isomers)
160.	Lindane (Gamma-isomer of hexachlorocyclohexane (HCH))
161.	Linuron
162.	Lufenuron (any ratio of constituent isomers)
163.	Malathion (sum of malathion and malaoxon expressed as

Sr. No.	Chemicals
	malathion)
164.	Mandipropamid
165.	Matrine & Oxymatrine
166.	Mepiquat (sum of mepiquat and its salts, expressed as mepiquat chloride)
167.	Meptyldinocap
168.	Metaflumizone (sum of E- and Z- isomers)
169.	Metalaxyl and Metalaxyl-M (metalaxyl including other mixtures of constituent isomers including metalaxyl-M (sum of isomers))
170.	Metamifop
171.	Metamitron
172.	Methabenzthiazuron
173.	Methamidophos
174.	Methomyl
175.	Methoxyfenazide
176.	Metolachlor and S-Metolachlor (metolachlor including other mixtures of constituent isomers including S-metolachlor (sum of isomers))
177.	Metrafenone
178.	Metribuzin
179.	Monocrotophos
180.	Myclobutanil
181.	Nereistoxin
182.	Nitenpyram
183.	Novaluron
184.	Omethoate
185.	Orthosulfamuron
186.	Oxadiargyl
187.	Oxadiazon
188.	Oxathiapiprolin
189.	Oxycarboxin
190.	Oxydemeton- methyl (sum of oxydemeton methyl and demeton-S-methylsulfone expressed as oxydemeton-methyl)
191.	Oxyfluorfen
192.	Paclobutrazol
193.	Parathion - methyl (sum of Parathion-methyl and paraoxon- methyl expressed as Parathion -methyl)
194.	Parathion ethyl
195.	Penconazole
196.	Pencycuron
197.	Pendimethalin

Sr. No.	Chemicals
198.	Penoxsulam
199.	Permethrin (sum of isomers)
200.	Phenthoate
201.	Phorate (sum of phorate, its oxygen analogue and their sulfones expressed as phorate)
202.	Phosalone
203.	Phosphamidon
204.	Picoxystrobin
205.	Pinoxaden
206.	Pirimiphos-methyl
207.	Pretilachlor
208.	Profenophos
209.	Propamocarb
210.	Propanil
211.	Propargite
212.	Propetamphos
213.	Propiconazole (sum of isomers)
214.	Propoxur
215.	Pymetrozine
216.	Pyraclostrobin
217.	Pyrazosulfuron-ethyl
218.	Pyridaben
219.	Pyridalyl
220.	Pyriproxyfen
221.	Pyrithiobac-sodium
222.	Pyroxasulfone
223.	Quinalphos
224.	Quinoxyfen
225.	Simazine
226.	Spinetoram (sum of spinetoram-J and spinetoram-L)
227.	Spinosad (sum of Spinosyn A+D)
228.	Spirodiclofen
229.	Spiromesifen
230.	Spirotetramat and spirotetramat-enol (sum of), expressed as spirotetramat
231.	Sulfentrazone
232.	Sulfosulfuron
233.	Sulfoxaflor (sum of isomers)
234.	*tau*-Fluvalinate
235.	Tebuconazole

Sr. No.	Chemicals
236.	Tembotrione (Sum of parent tembotrione and its metabolite (4,6-dihydroxy tembotrione), expressed as tembotrione)
237.	Temephos
238.	Tetraconazole
239.	Thiabendazole
240.	Thiacloprid
241.	Thiamethoxam
242.	Thifluzamide
243.	Thiobencarb (4-chlorobenzyl methylsulfone)
244.	Thiocyclam
245.	Thiodicarb
246.	Thiometon
247.	Thiophanate-methyl
248.	Tolfenpyrad
249.	Topramezone
250.	Transfluthrin
251.	Triadimefon
252.	Triadimenol
253.	Triafamone
254.	Tri-allate
255.	Triasulfuron
256.	Triazophos
257.	Trichlorfon
258.	Tricyclazole
259.	Tridemorph
260.	Trifloxystrobin
261.	Triflumezopyrim
262.	Triflumizole
263.	Trifluralin
264.	Validamycin
265.	Zoxamide
266.	Glyphosate
267.	Nicotine

Note: The laboratories having accreditation for more molecules as per ISO 17025 can undertake additional parameters as per requirement.

Annexure 4

Application Form for Reimbursement of Testing Charges

PART 1: TO BE FILLED BY THE GROWER GROUP

Section A: General Details of Grower Group

1. Name of the Grower Group :
2. Registration Number under NPOP:
3. Scope Certificate No
4. Validity end date
5. Complete Address of the Group:
6. Name of ICS Manager:
7. Contact details:
8. Accredited Certification Body's Name:
9. Date and Year of Sampling:
10. Total Number of Farmers in the Grower Group :
11. Number of Farmers Sampled (2%):

Section B: Payment details

1. Invoice No. & date
2. Date of Payment
3. Amount Paid (in Rs)
4. Mode of Payment (NEFT/RTGS/ UPI/Cheque)

Section C: Bank Details for Reimbursement

1. Account Holder Name:
2. Bank Name:
3. Branch Address:
4. IFSC Code:
5. Account Number:

Section D: Documents to be attached

1. Copy of valid Scope Certificate
2. Sampling receipt
3. Copy of invoice
4. Proof of payment by the grower group (Payment receipt/ Bank Statement)
5. Copy of Bank Passbook (first page with account details)
6. List of sampled Farmers in the Grower Group

Declaration by the Grower Group

I, in capacity of ICS Manager on behalf of *Name of the Grower Group* hereby declare that the information provided in the application are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

The testing charges have been paid by the Grower Group and we seek reimbursement as per APEDA guidelines.

I declare that the grower group has not received/or shall claim any reimbursement for the amount payable under the financial assistance scheme of APEDA.

I am aware that if at any stage the information / documents furnished in the application form is found to be false, the grower group shall be liable for imposition of penalty as per NPOP.

Signature of Authorized Representative (ICS Manager) of Grower Group

Name:

Designation:

Date:

Seal:

PART 2: TO BE FILLED BY CERTIFICATION BODY (CB)

Section A: General Information

1. Name of the Certification Body:
2. CB Accreditation No. under NPOP:
3. Name & designation of the Authorized Representative of CB:
4. Name & Address of the Grower Group:
5. Registration Number under NPOP:
6. Scope Certificate No:
7. Validity end date:
8. Name of the Laboratory with address
9. Validity of Lab Recognition:
10. Total Number of Farmers in Grower Group:
11. Total Samples Taken for 2% Requirement:

Section B: Sampling Details

1. Date of Sampling:
2. Sample drawn by (CB/ Laboratory):
3. Name & designation of Sampler:
4. Details of Farmers Sampled

Sl. No	Name of the farmer	Father's Name	Farmer Code/ID	Village	Crop/Product	Organic Area (Ha)
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

12. Test Parameters Checked:

☐Pesticide Residues
☐Heavy Metals
☐GMO
☐ETO
☐Others (Specify):

13. Amount Paid to Laboratory (₹):

14. Date of Payment:

15. Mode of Payment: ☐

16. NEFT/RTGS ☐ UPI ☐ Cheque

17. Attach the Following Documents:

i. Payment Receipt from the Laboratory
ii. Test Report from the Laboratory
iii. Sampling Plan with Farmer List and product details
iv. Copy of invoice raised by the CB to the grower group
v. Proof of payment by the grower group
vi. Endorsement letter by CB on letter head confirming receipt of payment from the grower group against testing of 2 % member farmers
vii. Declaration by CB on letter head that these grower groups are not a part of 5% mandatory testing

18. Remarks (if any):

Declaration by the Certification Body

We hereby confirm that the reimbursement request for testing charges received from …(*Name of the Grower Group*) fulfills the criteria of sampling and analysis of organic products from grower groups under the NPOP 2% mandatory sampling and testing requirement. All documents enclosed with the application have been verified and are in order. Reimbursement may be considered against the payment made by the grower group as per prescribed guidelines.

Signature of the Authorized Representative of the Certification Body
Name:
Designation:
Date:
Seal: