

CHAPTER X

SEEDS (TRUTH-IN-LABELLING) RULES, 1991

1. short title and Commencement. (1) These rules may be called the Seeds (Truth-in-Labeling) Rules, 1991.
 - (2) They shall come into force at once.
2. Definitions. In these rules, unless there is any thing repugnant in the subject or context:
 - (a) "germination" means the emergence and development from the seed of those essential structures which indicate the ability of the embryo to develop into a normal plant.
 - (b) "inert matter" means all non-seed materials such as chaff, dirt, stones, fungus bodies and seed materials as specified in the Schedule-I and
 - (c) "schedule" means the schedules annexed to these rules.
3. Seed to Conform to the Standards. (1) Only the pure seed as specified in schedule-1 shall be offered for sale in Pakistan or for export.
 - (2) All seed offered for sale in Pakistan or export shall carry a label on each container for the purpose of reflecting the quality of seed not below the standards as given in Schedule-II. Provided that the standards may be relaxed by the Federal Government under abnormal seed supply situations for a particular period of time.
4. Methods of Drawing Samples. Samples shall be drawn as specified in Schedule-II.
5. Marking and Labelling. (1) The marking or labeling information shall be shown conspicuously, legibly and indelibly in English or Urdu on the label to be affixed, printed, stenciled or embossed on the exterior surface of the seed containers.
 - (2) The label shall carry the following information on it:
 1. Lot No.
 2. Crop/Species.
 3. Variety.
 4. Pure seed %.
 5. Germination %.
 6. Other crop seeds %.
 7. Weed seeds %.
 8. Inert matter %.
 9. Month/Year of production.
 10. Date of expiry.

- (3) The label shall be affixed to a bag, sack or container. In case of seed in paper packet or tin type containers, the information, under sub-rule (1) and (2) shall be printed on a conspicuous place of such packets, or seed containers.
 - (4) The seed container shall carry the name of the person or company who produces or packs and markets the seed.
 - (5) Net weight of the seed shall be clearly indicated on the seed container.
6. Units of Measurement. All units of measurement on the label shall be in accordance with the metric system.
 7. Seed Treatment Seed treated with chemicals shall be marked with precautionary symbol which shall prominently be displayed on seed containers in red as "POISON". The generic and common names of such chemicals shall also be given on the seed containers.
 8. Import of seed.
 - (1) All imported seed shall bear a label with the following information:
 1. Lot No.
 2. Crop/Species.
 3. Variety.
 4. Quantity.
 5. Purity.
 6. Germination %.
 7. Other seeds %.
 8. Month/Year of production.
 9. Date of expiry.
 - (2) Import of seed of only those varieties shall be allowed which have been approved by the Agricultural Research Institutes and entered and notified by the Federal Government in the National Register for seed and crop production in Pakistan.
 - (3) National Seed Registration Agency shall ensure supply of a copy of the National Seed Register and updating it periodically.
 - (4) A small packet of seed not exceeding experimental quantity upto 10 kg may be allowed to be imported subject to the approval by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.
 - (5) The importer shall inform the Federal Seed Certification Agency on the application Form given in Schedule-IV, the probable date of arrival of the seed and other propagating materials at the port of entry and shall on arrival of the seed and propagating material notify to the Federal Seed Certification Agency on the Form given in Schedule-V for drawing of samples for testing etc.

SCHEDULE-I
[See Rule-3(1)]

1. Pure Seed

The pure seed shall refer to the species stated by the vendor, or found to predominate in the test, and shall include all botanical varieties and cultivars of that species. The following structures (even if immature, undersized, shriveled, diseased or germinated, provided they can be definitely identified as that species) shall be regarded as pure seed:

- (a) Intact seeds (in the botanical sense).
- (b) Achenes and similar fruits, schizocarps and mericarps, with or without perianth and regardless of whether they contain a true seed.
- (c) Clusters of Beta which are retained on a 200 x 300 mm rectangular sieve with square-ended slits 1.5 x 20 mm when shaken for one minute.
- (d) Pieces of seeds, achenes, mericarps and caryopsis resulting from breakage, that are more than one half of their original size.
- (e) Florets and caryopsis of Gramineae as follows:
 - (1) Florets and one-flowered spikelets with an obvious caryopsis containing endosperm, provided that the caryopsis of particular genera have attained minimum size of one third or more of the length of palea measured from the base of rachilla is regarded as pure seed or other seed in case of Lolium, Fastuca and Agropyron repens. In other genera or species a floret with any endosperm in the caryopsis is regarded as pure seed.
- (f) Pure seed as defined for the Uniform blowing method is given below:

Blowing:

Set the blower at the blowing point obtained with the uniform calibration sample. Place the working sample into the cup and blow for exactly 3 minutes.

Separation of the Heavy Fraction

All seed units under analysis remaining in the cup after blowing are to be classified as pure seed including:

- (a) Florets with fungal bodies, such as ergot entirely closed within lemma and palea.
- (b) Florets and free caryopsis (lemma and palea missing) that are insect damaged or diseased including caryopsis which are spongy, corky, white or crumbly.

- (c) Broken florets, pieces of seed, achenes, mericarps and caryopsis larger than one half of their original size.

2. Inert Matter

Inert matter shall include seeds, seed like structures and other matter as follow:

- (1) Seed and seed like structures:
- (A) Pieces of broken or damaged seed, achenes, mericarps and caryopsis, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the original size or less. Seeds of Leguminosae, Cruciferae, Coniferae with seed coats entirely removed and structures in which it is readily apparent that no true seed is present.
- (B) Clusters of beta, which pass through a sieve 200 x 300 mm rectangular with square-ended slits 1.5 x 20 mm when shaken for one minute.
- (C) Florets, caryopsis etc. of gramineae:
- I. Empty glumes, lemmas, paleas, unattached sterile florets less than the minimum size of $\frac{1}{3}$ of palea measured from the base of rachilla and in Lolium, Fastuca and Agropyron repens. In other genera or species a floret without endosperm in the caryopsis.
 - II. Inert matter as defined for the Uniform blowing method is given below:

Blowing

Set the blower at the blowing point obtained with the uniform calibration sample. Place the working sample into the cup and blow for exactly 3 minutes.

(a) Separation of Light Fraction

- (i) The light fraction comprises seed units and other material removed by blowing at the uniform blowing point.
- (ii) All Poa pratensis or Dactylis glomerata florets and caryopsis contained in the light fraction shall be considered as inert matter.

(b) Separation of the Heavy Fraction

Classify the following Poa pratensis or Dactylis glomerata florets and caryopsis as inert matter:

- (1) Florets with ergot exerted from the tip of the floret.
- (2) Broken florets and caryopsis, half or less than half the original size.

(3) Other seeds (including other Poa spp.) sticks, stems, sand etc.

(D) Other matters

Soil, sand, stones, chaff, stems, leaves, one scales, wings, pieces of bark, flowers, nematode galls, fungus bodies, (such as ergot, other sclerotia and smut balls), caryopsis of gramineae replaced by insect larvae and all other matters not seeds.

OBJECTIONABLE AND NOXIOUS WEEDS

<u>Name of crop</u>	<u>Objectionable weeds</u>	<u>Noxious weeds</u>
1	2	3
Wheat	<u>Avena Fatua</u>	<u>Asphodelus tenuifol</u>
Barley	<u>Chenopodium album</u>	<u>Carthamus oxyacan</u>
Triticale	<u>Euphorbia helioscopia</u>	<u>Cirsium arvense</u>
	<u>Fumaria indica</u>	<u>Convolvulus arvens</u>
	<u>Lathyrus aphaca</u>	<u>Galium aparine</u>
	<u>Medicago spp.</u>	
	<u>Melilotus indica</u>	
	<u>Phalaris minor</u>	
	<u>Vicia spp.</u>	
Cotton	<u>Convolvulus arvensis</u>	<u>Cucumis callosus</u>
Maize	<u>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</u>	<u>T. portulacastrum</u>
	<u>Digera muricata</u>	<u>Xanthium strumarlo</u>
	<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>	
	<u>Ipomoea hispida</u>	
	<u>Sorghum halepense</u>	
Prstl millet	<u>Sorghum halepense</u>	
Sesame	<u>Digera muricata</u>	
Sorghum	<u>Convolvulus arvensis</u>	
	<u>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</u>	
	<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>	
	<u>Ipomoea hispida</u>	
Paddy	<u>Cyperus iria</u>	<u>Cyperus difformis</u>
	<u>Echinochloa colonum</u>	<u>Echinochloa crusgalli</u>
	<u>Oryza sativa var fatua</u>	<u>Flmbristylis Fittora</u>
Gram/Chickpea Lentil	<u>Lathyrus aphaca</u>	<u>Scirpus maritimus</u>
	<u>Euphorbia helioscopia</u>	<u>Carthamus oxyacantha</u>
	<u>Fumaria indica</u>	
	<u>Heliotropium spp</u>	
	<u>Vicia spp</u>	
Rape and Mustard	<u>Anagallis arvensis</u>	<u>Argemone maxicana</u>
	<u>Asphodelus tenuifolius</u>	<u>Convolvulus arvensis</u>

	<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u>	
	<u>Carthamus oxyacantha</u>	
	<u>Lathyrus aphaca</u>	
	<u>Lepidiumu spp.</u>	
	<u>Sisymbrium irio</u>	
Potato	<u>Anagallis arvensis</u>	<u>Orobanche spp.</u>
	<u>Chenopodium spp.</u>	
	<u>Coronopus didymus</u>	
	<u>Euphorbia helioscopia</u>	
	<u>Solanum nigrum</u>	
	<u>Trianthema portulacastrum</u>	
Cabbage	<u>Poa annua</u>	
Lettuce	<u>Chenopodium spp.</u>	
Fenugreek	<u>Anagallis arvensis</u>	
	<u>Euphorbia helioscopia</u>	
	<u>Fumaria indica</u>	
	<u>Medicago spp.</u>	
	<u>Melilotus indica</u>	
	<u>Polygonum spp.</u>	
	<u>Portulaca oleracea</u>	
	<u>Rumex dentatus</u>	
	<u>Stellaria media</u>	
	<u>Trifolium spp.</u>	
	<u>Trigonella spp.</u>	
	<u>Vicia spp.</u>	
Cucurbits	<u>Citrullus colocynthis</u>	
Beet root	<u>Coronopus didymus</u>	
Turnips	<u>Rumex dentatus</u>	
Radish	<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u>	
Carrot	<u>Lathyrus aphaca</u>	
Peas	<u>Anagallis arvensis</u>	
	<u>Chenopodium spp.</u>	
	<u>Euphorbia helioscopia</u>	
	<u>Melilotus indica</u>	
	<u>Poa annua</u>	
	<u>Polygonum plebejum</u>	
	<u>Stellaria media</u>	
	<u>Vicia spp.</u>	
Pepper	<u>Digitaria spp.</u>	<u>Solanum nigrum</u>

Tomato	<u>Setaria spp.</u>	<u>Orobanche spp.</u>
Brinjal	<u>Amaranthus spp.</u>	
Okra	<u>Anagallis arvensis</u>	
	<u>Brachiaria spp.</u>	
	<u>Coronopus didymus</u>	
	<u>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</u>	
	<u>Digera arvensis</u>	
	<u>Eragrostis spp.</u>	
	<u>Euphorbia helioscopia</u>	
	<u>Fumaria indica</u>	
	<u>Lathyrus aphaca</u>	
	<u>Medicago spp.</u>	
	<u>Sonchus spp.</u>	
	<u>Trianthema portulacastrum</u>	
	<u>Tribulus terrestris</u>	
Onion	<u>Poa annua</u>	<u>Casuta spp.</u>
Garlic	<u>Polypogon spp.</u>	
Coriander	<u>Polygonum plebejum</u>	
Spinach	<u>Anagallis arvensis</u>	
	<u>Coronopus didymus</u>	
	<u>Fumaria indica</u>	
	<u>Melilotus indica</u>	
	<u>Rumex dentatus</u>	
Cowpea/lobia	<u>Digitaria spp.</u>	<u>Rhynchosia capitata</u>
Dolichos bean	<u>Digera muricata</u>	
French bean	<u>Eleusine indica</u>	
Cluster bean	<u>Dactyloctenium Aegyptium</u>	
Berseem	<u>Coronopus didymus</u>	<u>Casuta spp.</u>
Alfalfa	<u>Euphorbia helioscopia</u>	<u>Cichorium intybus</u>
	<u>Euphorbia hirta</u>	
	<u>Plantago spp.</u>	
	<u>Rumex dentatus</u>	
Sunflower	<u>Carthamus oxyacantha</u>	
	<u>Convolvulus arvensis</u>	
	<u>Digera arvensis</u>	
	<u>Heliantus spp.</u>	
	<u>Rhynchosia capitata (spring)</u>	
	<u>Solanum surattense</u>	
	<u>Sorghum halepense</u>	

Safflower	<u>Asphodelus tenuifolius</u> <u>Chenopodium spp.</u> <u>Cirsium arvense</u> <u>Convolvulus arvensis</u> <u>Sonchus spp.</u>	<u>Carthamus oxyacantha</u>
Ground nut	<u>Celosia argentia</u> <u>Convolvulus arvensis</u> <u>Eragrostis spp.</u> <u>Sorghum halepense</u>	<u>Rhynchosia capitata</u> <u>Tribulus terrestris</u>
Jute	<u>Corchorus trilocularis</u> <u>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</u> <u>Digera arvensis</u> <u>Digitaria spp.</u> <u>Echinochloa crusgalli</u> <u>Ipomoea spp.</u> <u>Malvastrum spp.</u>	
Mash Moth Mung	<u>Crotalaria medicaginea</u> <u>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</u> <u>Digera muricata</u> <u>Digitaria spp.</u> <u>Rhynchosia capitata</u>	<u>Vigna trilobata</u>

SCHEDULE-II
[See Rule-3(2)]

MINIMUM SEED STANDARDS FOR TRUTH IN LABELLING

Crop	Purity (minimum) %	Inert matter (maximum) %	Other crop seeds and weed seeds (maximum) %	Objectionable/ noxious weed seeds (maximum) %	Germination (minimum) %
1	2	3	4	5	6
Cereal Crops.					
Barley	97.00	2.10	0.10	0.05	75
Barley Hybrid	97.00	2.10	0.10		75
Paddy	97.00	2.00	0.20		75
Paddy hybrid	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.05	75
Wheat, wheat hybrid	97.00	2.00	0.10	0.05	75
Triticale	97.00	2.00	0.10	0.05	75
Maize and Millets					
Maize hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	75
Open- pollinated, synthetics, composites	97.00	2.00	None	None	70

Pearl millet					
Hybrid	97.00	2.00	0.10	None	75
Open-pollinated, composites and synthetics	97.00	2.00	0.10	0.05	70
Other millets like Swank, Chena/Kangni	96.00	3.00	0.20	0.10	60
Fibre Crops					
Cotton	96.00	2.00	0.20	0.10	65
Jute	96.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Forage Crops.					
Berseem	97.00	2.00	0.10	None	70
Forage sorghum and Sudan grass	96.00	3.00	0.10	0.05	70
Guar (Cluster bean)	97.00	2.00	0.10	0.05	65
Indian clover (Senji)	97.00	2.00	0.10	None	60
Lucerne	97.00	2.00	0.10	None	70
Napier grass	97.00	2.00	0.10	0.05	70
Oats	97.00	2.00	0.10	0.05	70
Teosinte	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.05	70
Oilseeds					
Castor hybrid	97.00	3.00	None	None	70
Castor	97.00	3.00	None	None	70
Groundnut	96.00	3.00	None	None	70
Rape and Mustard	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Linseed	97.00	3.00	0.20	0.01	70
Niger	97.00	3.00	0.20	0.01	70
Rocket Salad (Taramira)	97.00	3.00	0.20	0.01	70
Safflower	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Sesame	96.00	3.00	0.20	0.01	70
Soybean	96.00	3.00	0.20	0.05	70
Sunflower hybrid	97.00	2.00	0.10	None	70
Sunflower (open-pollinated)	97.00	2.00	0.20	None	70
Pulses					
Cowpeas	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Gram	96.00	2.00	0.20	0.05	70
Mash	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Masoor	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Moth	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Mung	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Vegetable Crops.					
Cole Crops.					
Cabbage	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	65
Cauliflower and Broccoli	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	65

Cole Crops.					
Chinese Cabbage (heading & non-heading)	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	65
Knoll-Kohl	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	65
Cucurbits					
Ash gourd	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Bitter gourd	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Bitter gourd hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Bottle gourd	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Bottle gourd hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Cucumber	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Cucumber hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Indian squash	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Long melon	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Musk melon	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Musk melon hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Pumpkin	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Pumpkin hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Ridged gourd	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Ridged gourd hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Sponge gourd	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Sponge gourd hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Summer squash	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Summer squash hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Water melon	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Water melon hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Winter squash	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Winter squash hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Fruit vegetables					
Brinjal	97.00	2.00	None	None	60
Brinjal hybrid	98.00	2.00	None	None	65
Capsicum	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	60
Okra	97.00	2.00	0.10	0.01	65
Tomato	97.00	2.00	None	None	65
Tomato hybrid	98.00	2.00	None	None	60
Green Leafy Vegetables					
Celery	96.00	3.00	0.20	0.01	60
Coriander	96.00	3.00	0.20	0.02	60
Fenugreek	96.00	3.00	0.20	0.01	60
Lettuce	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	65
Parsley	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	60
Spinach	94.00	5.00	0.20	0.01	60

Leguminous Vegetables					
Peas	97.00	2.00	0.10	0.01	65
French bean	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Bulbs and Tubers					
Onion	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	60
Garlic					

1. The average diameter of each bulb shall not be less than 25 mm or 25 g in weight.
2. The seed materials should be reasonably cleaned. Cut, bruised, cracked, immature or those damaged by insects, slugs or worms shall not exceed more than 2.0 percent by weight.

Potato

1. The size of seed potatoes shall be 30/60 mm.
2. The tubers shall be reasonably cleaned, healthy and firm with color and shape distinct for variety. Three percent admixture of other varieties shall be permissible.
3. Mechanical damage i.e. cuts, injuries, bruises, cracks, shall be permissible only up to 5 percent level.

The following percentage shall be permitted for visible symptoms caused by:

S.No.	Factor	Maximum permitted %
1.	<u>Rhizoctonia</u>	2
2.	Wart	None
3.	Brown rot	None
4.	Powdery scab	0.5
5.	Common scab	2
6.	Black leg	1
7.	Wet rot	1
8.	Late blight	2
9.	<u>Fusarium</u> and <u>Verticillium</u> spp.	2

Crop	Purity (minimum) %	Inert matter (maximum) %	Other crop seeds and weed seeds (maximum) %	Objectionable/ noxious weed seeds (maximum) %	Germination (minimum) %
1	2	3	4	5	6
Root crops					
Carrot	94.00	5.00	0.20	0.01	65
Carrot hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	65
Gardenbeet and sugar beet	95.00	4.00	0.20	0.01	65
Radish	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Radish hybrid	98.00	2.00	None	None	70
Turnip	97.00	2.00	0.20	0.01	70
Turnip hybrid	97.00	2.00	None	None	70
Flowers	98.00	2.00	0.00	0.01	65

SCHEDULE-III
[See Rule (4)]

1. Method for Drawing of Samples

(a) Seed lot shall be well mixed and homogenous.

(b) Seeds in Sacks

When in sacks or other similar sized containers, the procedure shall be as follows:

No. of containers	Number to be sampled
1 – 5	Each container, portion being taken from at least five positions.
6 – 14	Not less than five containers.
15 – 30	At least one container in three.
31 – 49	Not less than 10 containers.
50 and above.	At least one container in five.

When there are more than five containers in the lot, the containers to be sampled shall be taken at random.

(c) For sampling seed lots in containers weighing less than 50 kg. a 100 kg wt. Of seed is taken as the basic unit. Containers are combined to form sampling units weighing a maximum of 100 kg. (i.e. 5 containers each of 20 kg. from one unit).

(d) Samples shall be taken in the following manner:

(i) Seeds sacks

Where the seeds are in sacks, they shall be sampled at random and samples taken from the top, middle and bottom of each selected sack. The position from which the seeds are taken shall be varied from sack to sack and seeds shall be taken from different horizontal positions. Wherever practicable, seeds shall be samples with a metal spear, trier or probe with a solid point which shall be of sufficient length to reach beyond the middle of the sack when inserted from the side and shall have an oval aperture so placed that the instrument removes portions of seed of equal volume from each part of the sack through which it travels. The instrument should be inserted into the sack in an upward direction at an angle of approximately 30° to the horizontal, with its aperture downward until the aperture reaches the centre of the sack. It shall than be rotated so as to bring the aperture to face upward and withdrawn at a decreasing speed so that the quantity of seed obtained from the successive locations increases progressively from the centre to the sides of the sack. Alternatively, a longer instrument should be inserted until the aperture reaches the further side of the sack, rotated in the manner described above and withdrawn at a uniform speed.

A stick sampler may be used in place of the instrument above. It may be used horizontally or vertically. If the stick sampler has more than one aperture, it must have transverse partitions so that such aperture opens into a separate compartment. It should be inserted diagonally in the sack in the closed position, then opened, gently agitated to allow it to fill completely, closed again, withdrawn and emptied. Seeds in containers other than sacks, wherever, practicable shall be sampled with an instrument as aforesaid which shall be used as already prescribed.

When it is not practicable to sample seeds in sacks or containers in the manner already prescribed, portions may be taken by hand, care being taken to keep the fingers tightly closed about the seeds so that none may escape as the hand is withdrawn. If necessary, in order to reach the lower levels, part of the contents shall be emptied into another sack or other container.

(ii) **Seeds in a Partly Filled Container**

The seeds shall be thoroughly mixed by hand and small portions then taken from at least five different positions.

(iii) **Seeds in Bulk**

Portions of seeds shall be taken with a stick sampler from at least the number of positions indicated as below:

Size of lot	No. of positions to be sampled
Upto 50 kg.	Not less than three
51 to 1500 kg.	Not less than five.
1501 to 3000 kg.	At least one for each 300 kg.
3001 to 5000 kg.	Not less than 10.
5001 to 20,000 kg.	At least one for each 500 kg.

Sampling positions must be selected at random both vertical and horizontal positions.

If the stick sampler has more than one aperture, it shall have transverse partitions so that each aperture opens into a separate compartment.

(iv) **Seeds in Cleaning, Mixing or Dressing Machines.**

Portions of seed shall be drawn during the cleaning, mixing or dressing process, so that the entire cross section of the seed stream is uniformly sampled at regular intervals throughout the whole process. The frequency shall be as indicated in the table below:

Size of lot	No. of items to be sampled
Upto 50 kg.	Not less than three
51 to 1500 kg.	Not less than five.
1501 to 3000 kg.	At least one for each 300 kg.
3001 to 5000 kg.	Not less than 10.
5001 to 20,000 kg.	At least one for each 500 kg.

(v) When the individual portions taken, from the lot already exceed the amount required, they shall be put together in a clean receptacle and well mixed. The composite sample so obtained shall be reduced by halving method using hands.

(vi) **Samples for Moisture Test**

Portions of seed for moisture test shall be drawn in such a way as to prevent exposure to the atmosphere. Samples shall be packed in air tight containers. Seeds for moisture test shall be kept separate from seeds on which other determinations are to be made.

(vii) Samples drawn shall be tested in the seed testing laboratories and results conveyed to the Federal Seed Certification Department for action.

SCHEDULE-IV
[See Rule-8(5)]

To

The Seed Inspector,
Federal Seed Certification Department,

Sir,

I/We _____ hereby inform that the seed/
propagating material of:

Variety _____

Crop _____

Weighing _____ kg./tons

Is expected to arrive at _____ (the port of entry)

By ship/air/road _____ on _____

Yours obediently,

Signature of Applicant

Name: _____

Dated: _____

Full Address: _____

SCHEDULE-V
[See Rule-8(5)]

To

The Seed Inspector,
 Federal Seed Certification Department,

Sir,

I/We _____ hereby inform that the:

Consignment of _____

Seed of Variety _____

Crop _____

Weighing _____ kg./tons

Has arrived at _____

By ship/air/road from _____

Imported against License No. _____

Dated: _____

Please draw the seed samples for testing etc.

I/We undertake not to sell the seed in case quality of seed is not found according to the label/minimum prescribed standards.

Yours obediently,

Signature of Applicant

Name: _____

Dated: _____

Full Address: _____

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