

No.11-3/83-STU
Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
(Department of Agriculture and Cooperation)
New Delhi, dated 25th September 1985
THE FERTILISER (CONTROL) ORDER 1985

ORDER

G.S.R. 758 (E). In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely

1. Short title and commencement

1. This Order may be called the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985.
2. It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Definitions

In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) "Act" means the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955).
- (aa). Biofertiliser means the product containing carrier based (solid or liquid) living microorganisms which are agriculturally useful in terms of nitrogen fixation, phosphorus solubilisation or nutrient mobilization, to increase the productivity of the soil and/or crop/ ;
- (b) "certificate of source" means a certificate given by a State Government, Commodity Board, manufacturer, importer, pool handling agency or as the case may be, wholesale dealer indicating therein the source from which fertiliser for purpose of sale is obtained.
- (c) "Commodity Board" means the Coffee Board constituted under section 4 of the Coffee Act, 1942 (7 of 1942) or the Rubber Board constituted under section 4 of the

Rubber Act, 1947 (24 of 1947), or the Tea Board constituted under section 4 of the Tea Act, 1953 (29 of 1953), or as the case may be, the Cardamom Board constituted under section 4 of the Cardamom Act, 1965 (42 of 1965).

- (d) "compound or complex fertiliser" means a fertilizer containing two or more nutrients during the production of which chemical reaction takes place
- (e) "controller" means the person appointed as Controller of Fertilisers by the Central Government and includes any other person empowered by the Central Government to exercise or perform all or any of the powers, or as the case may be, functions of the Controller under this Order.
- (ee) "Customised fertiliser" means the fertilizer specified under clause 20 B;
- (f) "Dealer" means a person carrying on the business of selling fertilisers whether wholesale or retail or industrial use and includes a manufacturer, Importer, and a pool handling agency carrying on such business and the agents of such person, manufacturer, importer or pool handling agency
- (g) Clause 'g' deleted vide S.O. 725 (E) dated 28.7.88.
- (h) "fertiliser" means any substance used or intended to be used as a fertiliser of the soil and/or crop and specified in Part A of Schedule I and includes a mixture of fertilizer and special mixture of fertilisers provisional fertiliser, customised fertilizer, Bio-fertilizers specified in Schedule III and Organic fertilizers specified in Schedule IV;
- (i) "Form" means a form appended to this Order.
- (j) "Grade" means the nutrient element contents in the fertilizer expressed in percentage;
- (k) "Granulated mixture" means a mixture of fertilisers made by intimately mixing two or more fertilisers with or without inert material, and granulating them together, without involving any chemical reaction;
- (kk) "importer" means a person who imports fertiliser in accordance with the Export and Import Policy of the Central Government, as amended from time to time.

- (l) "inspector" means an Inspector of Fertilisers appointed under clause 27.
- (ll) "industrial dealer" means a dealer who sells fertilisers for industrial purposes.
- (lll) "industrial purposes" means the use of fertiliser for purposes other than fertilisation of soil and Increasing productivity of crops.
- (m)"manufacturer" means a person who produces fertlllsers or mixtures of fertilisers and the expression "manufacture" with its grammatical variations shall be construed accordingly.
- (n) "mixture of fertilisers" means a mixture of fertlllsers made by physical mixing two or more fertilisers with or without inert material in physical or granular form and includes a mixture of NPK fertilisers, a mixture of micronutrient fertilisers and a mixture of NPK with micronutrient fertilizers;
- (nn)"Notified Authority "means an authority appointed under clause 26 A;
- (o) "offer for sale" includes a reference to an intimation by a person of a proposal by him for the sale of any fertiliser, made by publication of a price list, by exposing the fertilizer for sale indicating the price, by furnishing of a quotation or otherwise howsoever;
- (oo)"Organic fertilizer" means substances made up of one or more unprocessed material (s) of a biological nature (plant/animal) and may include unprocessed mineral materials that have been altered through microbiological decomposition process;
- (p) 'physical mixture" means a mixture of fertilisers made by physically mixing two or more fertilisers with or without inert material necessary to make a required grade, without involving any chemical reaction;
- (pp) "Provisional fertilizer" means fertilizer specified under clause 20 A'.

(q) "prescribed standard" means:-

- (i) in relation to a fertiliser included in column 1 of Part A of Schedule-I, the standard set out in the corresponding entry in column 2, subject to the limits of permissible variation as specified in Part B of that Schedule; and
- (ii) in relation to a mixture of fertilisers, the standard set out in respect of that mixture under sub-clause (1) of clause 13 by the Central Government, subject to the limits of permissible variation as specified in Part B of Schedule-I
- (iii) in relation to mixture of fertilisers, standard set out in respect of that mixture under sub-clause (2) of clause 13 by the State Government, subject to limits of permissible variation as specified in Part B of Schedule-I.
- (iv) in relation to a Biofertiliser included in column 1 of Part A of Schedule-III, the standard set out in the corresponding entry in column 2, subject to the limits of permissible variation as specified in Part B of that Schedule;
- (v) in relation to a Organic fertiliser included in column 1 of Part A of Schedule-IV, the standard set out in the corresponding entry in column 2, subject to the limits of permissible variation as specified in Part B of that Schedule.
- (r) "pool handling agency" means an agency entrusted by the Central Government with functions relating to handling and distribution of imported fertilisers.
- (s) "registering authority" means a registering authority appointed under clause 26 in respect of mixture of fertilizers and special mixture of fertilizers
- (t) "retail dealer" means a dealer who sells fertilisers to farmers or plantations for **agricultural use such as for fertilisation of soil and increasing productivity of crops.
- (u) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order.

- (v) "special mixture of fertilisers" means any mixture of fertilisers prepared for experimental purposes in pursuance of a requisition made by any person (including a person engaged in the cultivation of tea, coffee or rubber) for sale to that person in such quantity and within such period as may be specified in such requisition; and.
- (w) "wholesale dealer" means a dealer who sells fertilisers otherwise than in retail-for agricultural use such as for fertilisation of soil and increasing productivity of crops.

II. PRICE CONTROL

3. Fixation of prices of fertilisers

1. The Central Government may, with a view to regulating equitable distribution of fertilisers and making fertilisers available at fair prices, by notification in the Official Gazette, fix the maximum prices or rates at which any fertiliser may be sold by a dealer, manufacturer, importer or a pool handling agency.
2. The Central Government may having regard to the local conditions of any area, the period of storage of fertilisers and other relevant circumstances, fix different prices or rates for fertilisers having different periods of storage or for different areas or for different classes of consumers.
3. No dealer, manufacturer importer or pool handling agency shall sell or offer for sale any fertiliser at a price exceeding the maximum price or rate fixed under this clause.

4. Display of stock position and price list of fertilisers

Every dealer, who makes or offers to make a retail sale of any fertilisers, shall prominently display in his place of business:-

- (a) the quantities of opening stock of different fertilisers held by him on each day;
Explanation -The actual stocks at any point of time during the day may be different from that of the displayed opening stocks to the extent of sale and receipt of such fertilisers upto the time of inspection during that day
- (b) a list of prices or rates of such fertilisers fixed under clause 3 and for the time being in force.

5. Issue of cash/credit memorandum

- a. Every dealer shall issue a cash or credit memorandum to a purchaser of a fertiliser in Form M.

III. CONTROL ON DISTRIBUTION OF FERTILISERS BY MANUFACTURER/ IMPORTER

6. Allocation of fertilisers to various States

The Central Government may, with a view to securing equitable distribution and availability of fertilisers to the farmers in time, by notification in the Official Gazette, direct any manufacturer/importer to sell the fertilisers produced by him in such quantities and In such State or States and within such period as may be specified in the said notification.

IV. AUTHORISATION OR REGISTRATION OF DEALERS”

7. Registration of Industrial dealers and authorization of other dealers

No person shall sell, offer for sale or carry on the business of selling of fertilizer at any place as wholesale dealer or retail dealer except under and in accordance with clause 8: Provided that a State Government may, if it considers it necessary or expedient, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt from the provisions of this clause any person selling fertilizer to farmers in such areas and subject to such conditions as may be specified in that notification.

8. Application for intimation or registration

1. Every person intending to sell or offer for sale or carrying on the business of selling of fertilizer as Industrial Dealer shall obtain a certificate of registration from the controller by making an application in Form A together with the fee prescribed under clause 36 and a Certificate of source in Form O.
2. Every person including a manufacturer, an importer, a pool handling agency, wholesaler and a retail dealer intending to sell or offer for sale or carrying on the business of selling of fertilizer shall make a Memorandum

of Intimation to the Notified Authority, in Form A1 duly filled in, in duplicate, together with the fee prescribed under clause 36 and certificate of source in Form O.

3. On receipt of a Memorandum of Intimation, complete in all respects, the Notified Authority shall issue an acknowledgement of receipt in Form A2 and it shall be deemed to be an authorization letter granted and the concerned person as authorised dealer for the purposes of this Order.

Provided that a certificate of registration granted before the commencement of the Fertiliser (Control) Amendment Order, 2003, shall be deemed to be an authorization letter granted under the provisions of this Order:

Provided further that where the applicant is a State Government, a manufacturer or an importer or a pool-handling agency, it shall not be necessary for it or him to submit Form O.

Provided also that a separate Memorandum of Intimation shall be submitted by an applicant for whole sale business or retail dealership, as the case may be:

Provided also that where fertilizers are obtained for sale from different sources, a certificate of source from each such source shall be furnished in Form O."

Provided also that where the manufacturer of organic fertilizer is a State Government or municipality, it shall not be necessary for it to obtain the authorisation letter:

Provided also that where the manufacturer of vermi-compost, other than a State Government or municipality, has annual production capacity less than 50 metric tonnes, it shall not be necessary for him to obtain the authorisation letter.

9. Grant or refusal of certificate of registration

The Controller, shall grant a certificate of registration in Form 'B' within thirty days of the receipt of application to any person who applies for it under clause 8;

Provided that no certificate of registration shall be granted to a person: -

- (a) if his previous certificate of registration is under suspension; or
- (b) if his previous certificate of registration has been cancelled within a period of one year immediately preceding the date of application; or
- (c) if he has been convicted of an offence under the Act, or any Order made there under within three years immediately preceding the date of making the.
- (d) if he fails to enclose with the application a certificate of source ; or
- (e) if the application is incomplete in any respect; or
- (f) if he makes an application for obtaining the certificate of registration for industrial dealer and, excepting if he is a manufacturer , importer or pool handling agency, holds [an authorization letter] for wholesale dealer or retail dealer or both, and as the case may be, the vice-versa.

10. Period of validity of certificate of registration and letter of authorization

Every certificate of registration granted under clause 9 and every authorization letter issued under clause 8 shall, unless renewed, suspended or cancelled, be valid for a period of three years from the date of its issue.

11. Renewal of certificates of registration and authorization letters

- (1) Every holder of a certificate of registration granted under clause 9 or authorization letter granted or deemed to have been granted under clause 8, desiring to renew such certificate or authorization letter shall, before the date of expiry of such certificate of registration or authorization letter, as the case may be, make an application for renewal to the Controller, in Form C, or to the Notified Authority in Form A1, respectively, in duplicate, together with the fee prescribed under clause 36 for such renewal and a certificate of source as required under clause 8.
- (2) On receipt of an application under sub-clause (1), together with such fee and certificate of source, the controller may renew the certificate of registration or the

Notified Authority, as the case may be shall issue acknowledgement receipt of renewal in form A 2. Provided that a certificate of registration shall not be renewed if the holder of the same did not sell any fertiliser during the period of one year immediately preceding the date of expiry of the period of validity.

- (3) If any application for renewal is not made before the expiry of the period of validity of the certificate of registration or, as the case may be, the authorization letter but is made within one month from the date of such expiry, the certificate of registration or, as the case may be, the authorization letter shall be dealt as provided in sub-clause (2) on payment of such additional fee as may be prescribed under clause 36 in addition to the fee for renewal.
- (4) Where the application for renewal of certificate of registration is made within the time specified in sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (3), the applicant shall be deemed to have held a valid certificate of registration until such date as the controller passes orders on the application for renewal
- (5) If an application for renewal of a certificate of registration or authorization letter is not made within one month from the date of expiry of their period of validity ,the same shall be deemed to have lapsed on the date on which its validity expired and any business carried on after that date shall be deemed to have been carried on in contravention of clause 7."

V. MANUFACTURE OF MIXTURES OF FERTILIZERS, ORGANIC FERTILISER AND BIO- FERTILISER

12. Restriction on preparation of mixtures of fertilizer

No person shall carry on the business of preparing any mixture of fertilisers. or special mixture of fertilizers, Bio-fertilizers or Organic fertilisers except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of a certificate of manufacture granted to him under clauses 15 or 16.

13. Standards of mixtures of Fertilisers

- (1) Subject to the other provisions of the order
 - (a) no person shall manufacture any mixture of fertilisers whether of solid or liquid fertilizers specified in Part A of schedule I unless such mixture conforms to the standards set out in the notification to be issued by the Central Government in the Official Gazette;
 - (b) no person shall manufacture any biofertiliser unless such biofertiliser conforms to the standards set out in the part A of Schedule – III.
 - (c) no person shall manufacture any Organic fertilizer unless such organic fertilizer conforms to the standards set out in the part A of Schedule IV.
- (2) Subject to the other provisions of this order, no person shall manufacture any “mixture of fertilisers unless such mixture conforms to the standards set out in the notification to be issued by the State Government in the Official Gazette; Explanation- For the purposes of this sub-clause, mixture of fertilizers shall not include liquid fertilizers and 100% water soluble fertilizers, containing N,P,K.
- (3)[omitted]
- (4) No Certificate of manufacture shall be granted in respect of any fertiliser which does not conform to the standards set out in the notification referred in sub- clause (1) or (2);
- (5) Nothing in this clause shall apply to special mixtures of fertilisers

14. Application for certificate of manufacture of mixtures of fertilisers

- (1) Every person desiring to obtain a certificate of manufacture for preparation of any mixture of fertilisers or special mixture of fertilisers shall possess such mixture, *and possess the minimum laboratory facility as specified in clause 21A of this Order.
- (2) An applicant for a certificate of manufacture for preparation of mixture of fertilisers or special mixture of fertilisers shall make an application to the registering authority

- (a) if he is an applicant for a certificate of manufacture for any mixture of fertilisers in Form D, in duplicate, together with the fee prescribed there for under clause 36; or ;
 - (b) if he is an applicant for a certificate of manufacture for any special mixture, in Form E, in duplicate, together with the fee prescribed there for under the said clause 36 and an attested copy of the requisition of the purchaser.
- (3) Every person desiring to obtain a Certificate of Manufacture for preparation or organic fertilizer or biofertiliser shall make an application in Form D, in duplicate, together with a fee prescribed therefore under clause 36, to Registering authority.

“Provided that where the manufacturer of organic fertilizer is a State Government or a municipality, it shall not be necessary for it to obtain the Certificate of Manufacture:

Provided further that where the manufacturer of vermi-compost, other than a State Government or municipality, has annual production capacity less than fifty metric tonnes, it shall not be necessary for him to obtain the Certificate of Manufacture for preparation of vermi-compost.”

15. Grant or refusal of certificate of manufacture for preparation of mixtures of fertilizers, Biofertilisers or Organic fertilizer.

- (1) On receipt of an application under clause 14, the registering authority shall, by order in writing, either grant or refuse to grant the certificate of manufacture in respect of any mixture of fertilizer, Biofertiliser, Organic fertiliser or special mixture of fertilizer and shall, within forty-five days from the date of receipt of the application, furnish to the applicant a copy of the order so passed;
- (2) Where an application for a certificate of manufacture for mixture of fertilizers, Biofertiliser, Organic fertiliser is not refused under sub-clause (1), the registering authority shall grant a certificate of manufacture in Form F and where an application for a certificate of manufacture for a special mixture is not refused under that sub-clause, *[such authority shall within forty five dates from the date of receipt of the application,]grant a certificate of manufacture to the applicant in Form G

16. Conditions for grant of certificate of manufacture in respect of special mixture of fertilisers and period of validity of such certificate

- (1) No certificate of manufacture in respect of any special mixture of fertilisers shall be granted to an applicant unless he holds a valid certificate of manufacture under this Order for any mixture of fertilisers.
- (2) Every certificate of manufacture granted in respect of any special mixture of fertilisers shall be valid for a period of [sixmonths] from the date of its issue; Provided that the registering authority may, if it is satisfied that it is necessary so to do, extend the said period to such further period or periods as it may deem fit, so however, that the total period or periods so extended shall not exceed [twelve months]

17. Period of validity of a certificate of manufacture for preparation of mixtures of fertilizers, Biofertilisers or Organic fertilizer.

Every certificate of manufacture granted under clause 15 for preparation of a mixture of fertilizers, Biofertiliser or Organic fertilizers shall, unless suspended or cancelled, be valid for a period of three years from the date of issue.

18. Renewal of certificate of manufacture for preparation of mixtures of fertilizers, Biofertiliser or Organic fertiliser

- (1) Every holder of a certificate of manufacture for preparation of a mixture of fertilizers, Biofertiliser, Organic fertiliser desiring to renew the certificate, shall, before the date of expiry of the said certificate of manufacture make an application to the registering authority in Form D in duplicate, together with the fee prescribed for this purpose under clause 36.
- (2) On receipt of an application for renewal as provided in sub-clause (1), and keeping in view the performance of the applicant and other relevant circumstances, the registering authority may, if he so decides, renew the [certificate of manufacture by endorsement on Form F and in case the certificate of registration is not renewed, the registering authority shall record in writing his reasons for not renewing the certificate of manufacture.
- (3) If an application for renewal is not made before the expiry of the certificate of manufacture but is made within one month from the date of expiry of the [certificate of manufacture, the certificate of manufacture] may be renewed on payment of such additional fee as may be prescribed by the State Government for this purpose.
- (4) Where the application for renewal is made within the time specified in sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (3), the applicant shall be deemed to have held a valid [certificate of

manufacture] until such date as the registering authority passes order on the application for renewal.

- (5) If an application for renewal of a certificate of manufacture is not made within the period stipulated under sub-clause (1) or, as the case may be, under sub-clause (3), the certificate of manufacture shall be deemed to have expired immediately on the expiry of its validity period, and any business carried on after that date shall be deemed to have been carried on in contravention of clause 12.

VI. RESTRICTIONS ON MANUFACTURE/ IMPORT, SALE, ETC. OF FERTILISER

19. Restriction on manufacture/import, sale and distribution of fertilisers

No person shall himself or by any other person on his behalf:-

- (a) manufacture/import for sale, sell, offer for sale, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute any fertiliser which is not of prescribed standard;
- (b) manufacture/import for sale, sell, offer for sale, stock or exhibit for sale, or distribute any mixture of fertilisers, which is not of prescribed standard** (subject to such limits of permissible variation as may be specified from time to time by the Central Government) or special mixture of fertilisers which does not conform to the particulars specified in the certificate of manufacture granted to him under this Order in respect of such special mixture.
- (c) sell, offer for sale, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute:-
 - (i) any fertiliser the container whereof is not packed and marked in the manner laid down in this Order
 - (ii) any fertiliser which is an [imitation of or] a substitute for another fertiliser under the name of which it is sold;
 - (iii) Any fertilizer which is adulterated;

Explanation:- A fertiliser shall be deemed to be adulterated, if it contains any substance the addition of which is likely to eliminate or decrease its nutrient contents or make the fertiliser not conforming to the prescribed standard.

- (iv) any fertiliser the label or container whereof bears the name of any individual firm or company purporting to be manufacturer/Importer of the fertiliser, which individual, firm or company is fictitious or does not exist.
- (v) any fertiliser, the label or container whereof or anything accompanying therewith bears any statement which makes a false claim for the fertiliser of which is false or misleading in any material particular.
- (vi) any substance as a fertiliser which substance is not, in fact, a fertiliser; or
- (vii) any fertilizer without exhibiting the minimum guaranteed percentage by weight of plant nutrient.

Provided that specifications of city compost in Schedule IV shall, in case of municipalities, be applicable only when it is traded in packaged form for use in agriculture:

Provided further that the specifications of vermi-compost in Schedule IV shall be applicable only in such cases where it is sold in packaged form and for agricultural purposes.

20. Specifications In respect of imported fertilisers

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Central Government may by an order, published in the Official Gazette, fix separate specifications in respect of imported fertilisers.

20 A. Specification in respect of provisional fertilizer

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Central Government may, by order published in the Official Gazette, notify specifications, valid for a period not exceeding three years, in respect of fertilizers to be manufactured by any manufacturing unit for conducting commercial trials.

20B. Specifications in respect of customized fertilizers. -

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Central Government may by order published in the Official Gazette, notify specification, valid for a period not exceeding three years in respect of customized fertiliser to be manufactured by any manufacturing unit.

21. Manufacturers/Importers pool handling agencies to comply with certain requirements in regard to packing and marking, etc.2

Every manufacturer/importer and pool handling agency shall, in regard to packing and marking of containers of fertilisers, Biofertiliser or Organic fertiliser comply with the following requirements, namely:-

(a) Every container in which any fertiliser is packed shall conspicuously be superscribed with the word "FERTILISER" and shall bear only such particulars and unless otherwise required under any law nothing else, as may from time to time, be specified by the Controller in this behalf, and;]

(aa) Every container in which any Biofertiliser or Organic fertilizer is packed shall conspicuously be superscribed with the word "BIO-FERTILISER/ ORGANIC FERTILISER" and shall bear only such particulars and unless otherwise required under any law nothing else, as may from time to time, be specified by the Controller in this behalf,

Provided that in case of containers the gross weight of which is 5 kg or less, no such printing of superscription and other particular shall be necessary if such super superscription and other particulars are printed on a separate label which is securely affixed to such container.

(b) Every container shall be so packed and sealed that the contents thereof cannot be tampered with without breaking the seal;

Provided that where fertilizer manufactured in India are packed in bags stitched on hand, such bags shall bear lead seals, so that the contents thereof cannot be tampered with without breaking the seals;

Provided further that lead sealing shall not be necessary:-

- (i) if such bags are machine stitched in such a manner that contents thereof cannot be tampered with without a visible break in the stitching; and
- (ii) in the case of fertilizers imported from abroad and packed a in bags stitched in hand, in such a manner that the contents thereof cannot be tampered with without visible break in the stitching.

Provided also that in case fertilizer bags are in cut, torn or damaged condition during transportation or mishandling

during loading or unloading operation, the manufacturer of such fertilizer may, under intimation to the State Government and the Central Government, repack the fertilizer in new bags or restandardise the quantity in terms of declared weight.

(c). Every fertiliser bag in which any fertiliser is packed for sale shall be of such weight and size as may be specified by the Central Government from time to time in this behalf

21 A. Manufacturers to comply with certain requirements for laboratory facilities:-

Every manufacturer shall, in order to ensure quality of their product, possess minimum laboratory facility, as may be specified from time to time by the Controller.

22. Bulk sale of fertilisers

Notwithstanding anything contained In this Order:-

- (a) a retail dealer may retain at any time one bag or container of each variety of fertiliser in an open and unsealed condition for the purpose of sale;
- (b) a manufacturer/importer may sell the fertiliser manufactured/imported by him in bulk to a manufacturer of mixture of fertilisers, compound / complex fertilisers or special mixture of fertilisers; and
- (c) the Central Government may by notification published in the Official Gazette in this behalf authorise a manufacturer/importer to sell any fertiliser manufactured/imported by him In bulk also direct to farmers for such period as may be specified in that notification: Provided that a certificate indicating the minimum guaranteed percentage of plant nutrients is issued by the manufacturer/importer to each farmer at the time of such sale.

23. Disposal of non-standard fertilisers

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained In this Order, a person may sell, offer for sale, stock or exhibit for sale or distribute, any fertiliser except any fertiliser imported by the Central Government which, not being an adulterated fertiliser, does not conform to the prescribed standard (hereinafter in this Order referred to as non-standard fertiliser) subject to the conditions that:-

- (a) the container of such non-standard fertilizer is conspicuously superscribed in red colour with the

words "non-standard" and also with the sign "X"; and

- (b) an application for the disposal of non-standard fertilisers in Form H is submitted to the [Notified authority] to grant a certificate of authorisation for sale of such fertilisers and a certificate of authorisation with regard to their disposal and price is obtained in Form I.
 - (c) such non-standard fertiliser shall be sold only to the manufacturers of mixtures of fertilisers or special mixtures of fertilisers or research farms of Government or Universities or such bodies.
- (2) The price per unit of the non-standard fertiliser shall be fixed by the notified authority after satisfying itself that the sample taken is a representative one, and after considering the nutrient contents in the sample determined on the basis of a chemical analysis of the non-standard fertilizer.
- (3) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette and subject to the conditions, if any, laid down in that notification, and subject to guidelines issued in this regard by the Central Government exempt such pool handling agencies, as it deems fit, from complying with conditions laid down in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the sub-clause (1)
- (4) Where any fertiliser imported by the Central Government is found to be of non-standard and the Central Government decides that the fertilizer cannot be permitted for direct use in agriculture, it may permit the use of such fertiliser by manufacturers of complex fertilisers, mixture of fertilisers or special mixture of fertilisers to be sold at such price as may be fixed by the Central Government.
- (5) If a manufacture or importer detects or as reasonable doubt about the standard of the fertilizer manufactured or imported by him, and dispatched for sale as deteriorated in quality during transit due to natural calamity and is not of the prescribed standards, he may, within fifteen days from the date of dispatch from factory or port, apply with detailed justifications to the Central Government for obtaining permission for reprocessing the same in a factory to meet the prescribed standards and the Central Government may, after considering the facts, permit the re-processing of such fertilizer on the terms and

conditions as may be notified by the Central Government in this behalf.

Provided that no such application for permission to reprocess the fertilizer by the manufacturer or importer shall be accepted by the Central Government after the expiry of the said period of fifteen days.

24. Manufacturers/Pool handling agencies to appoint officers responsible with compliance of the Order

Every manufacturing organization, ***importer and pool handling agency shall appoint in that organization and in consultation with the Central Government, an officer, who shall be responsible for compliance with the provisions of this Order .

25. Restriction on sale/use of fertilisers

- (1) No person shall, except with the prior permission of the Central Government and subject to such terms and conditions as may be imposed by such Government, sell or use fertiliser, for purposes other than fertilisation of soils and increasing productivity of crops.

Provided that the price of fertilisers permitted for sale for industrial use shall be no profit no loss price, excluding all subsidies at the production, import, handling or on sale for agricultural consumers;

Provided further that wherever customs or excise duties are chargeable, these may be added to the price so fixed.

Provided also that in the case of non-standard fertilisers, reductions shall be made from the no profit no loss price, indicated above, proportionate to the loss of nutrient contents.

- (2)Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1), no prior permission for use of fertiliser for industrial purposes shall be necessary when the fertiliser for such purposes is purchased from the Industrial dealer possessing a valid certificate of registration granted under clause 9.
- (3) Any person possessing a valid certificate of registration for Industrial dealer, unless such person is a State Government, a manufacturer/importer or a pool handling

agency, shall not carry on the business of selling fertilisers for agricultural purposes, including a wholesale dealer or a retail dealer. However, in case of a State Government, a manufacturer or a importer or a pool handling agency possessing a valid certificate of registration for sale of fertiliser for industrial use, and also for sale of fertiliser for agricultural use, whether in wholesale or retail or both, shall not carry on the business of selling fertilisers both for Industrial use and agricultural use In the same premises.

VII. ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITIES

26. Appointment of registering authority The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such number of persons, as it thinks necessary, to be registering authorities for the purpose of this Order [\$]for industrial dealers, and may, in any such notification define the limits of local area within which each such registering authority shall exercise his jurisdiction.

26A. Notified Authority- The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint such number of persons, as it thinks necessary, to be Notified Authorities for the purpose of this Order and define the local limits within which each such Notified Authority shall exercise his jurisdiction.

27. Appointment of inspectors

The State Government, or the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint such number of persons, as it thinks necessary, to be inspectors of fertilisers for the purpose of this Order, and may, in any such notification, define the limits of local area within which each such inspector shall exercise his jurisdictions.

27A. Qualifications for appointment of fertiliser Inspectors

No person shall be eligible for appointment as Fertiliser Inspector under this Order unless he possesses the following qualifications, namely:-

- (1) Graduate In agriculture or science with chemistry as one of the subjects, from a recognised university; and

- (2) Training or experience in the quality control of fertilisers and working in the State or Central Government Department of Agriculture.

27B. Qualifications for appointment of fertiliser Inspectors for Biofertiliser and Organic Fertiliser.

No person shall be eligible for appointment as inspector of biofertiliser and Organic fertilizer under this Order unless he may possess the following qualifications, namely:-

- (1) Graduate in agriculture or science with chemistry/microbiology as one of the subject; and
- (2) Training or experience in the field of quality control of biofertilisers/organic fertilizers.

28. Powers of Inspectors

- (1) An inspector may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order:-
 - (a) require any manufacturer, +importer, pool handling agency, wholesale dealer or retail dealer to give any information in his possession with respect to the manufacture, storage and disposal of any fertilizer manufactured or, in any manner handled by him
 - (b) draw samples of any fertiliser in accordance with the procedure of drawal of samples laid down in Schedule II. Provided that the inspector shall prepare the sampling details in duplicate In Form J, and hand over one copy of the same to the dealer or his representative from whom the sample has been drawn;
 - (ba) draw samples of any biofertilisers in accordance with the procedure of drawl of samples laid down in schedule III.
 - (bb) draw samples of any organic fertilisers in accordance with the procedure of drawl of samples laid down in schedule IV.
 - (c) enter upon and search any premises where any fertiliser is manufactured/ Imported or stored or exhibited for sale, if he has reason to believe that any fertiliser has been or is being manufactured/imported, sold, offered for sale, stored, exhibited for sale or

distributed contrary to the provisions of this Order;

- (d) seize or detain any fertiliser in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been or is being or is [attempted] to be committed;
- (e) seize any books of accounts or documents relating to manufacture, storage or sale of fertilisers, etc. in respect of which he has reason to believe that any contravention of this Order has been or is being or is about to be committed;

Provided that the Inspector shall give a receipt for such fertilisers or books of accounts or documents so seized to the person from whom the same have been seized;

Provided further that the books of accounts or documents so seized shall be returned to the person from whom they were seized after copies thereof or extracts therefrom as certified by such person, have been taken.

- (2) Subject to the proviso to paragraphs (d) and (e) of sub-clause (1), the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (2 of 1974) relating to search and seizure shall, so far as may be, apply to searches and seizures under this clause.

Provided also that the inspector shall give the stop sale notice in writing to the person whose stocks have been detained and initiate appropriate action as per the provisions of this order within a period of twenty one days. If no action has been initiated by the inspector within the said period of twenty one days from the date of issue of the said notice, the notice of stop sale shall be deemed to have been revoked.

- (3) Where any fertiliser is seized by an inspector under this clause, he shall forthwith report the fact of such seizure to the collector whereupon the provisions of sections 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D and 6E of the Act, shall apply to the custody, disposal and confiscation of such fertilisers.
- (4) Every person, if so required by an inspector, shall be bound to afford all necessary facilities to him for the purpose of enabling him to exercise his powers under sub-clause (1).

VIII. ANALYSIS OF SAMPLES

29. Laboratory for analysis

1. A fertiliser samples, drawn by an inspector, shall be analyzed in accordance with the instructions contained in Schedule II in the -Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute, **Faridabad or Regional Fertiliser Control Laboratories at Bombay, Madras or Kalyani (Calcutta) or in any other laboratory notified for this purpose by the State Government [with the prior approval of the Central Government.

(1A) Biofertiliser samples, drawn by an inspector, shall be analyzed in accordance with the instructions contained in Schedule III in the –National Centres of Organic Farming, Ghaziabad or Regional Centres of Organic Farming at Bangalore, Bhubaneshwar, Hissar, Imphal, Jabalpur and Nagpur or in any other laboratory notified by the Central or State Government.

(1B) Organic fertiliser samples, drawn by an inspector, shall be analyzed in accordance with the instructions contained in Schedule IV in the –National Centres of Organic Farming, Ghaziabad or Regional Centres of Organic Farming at Bangalore, Bhubaneshwar, Hissar, Imphal, Jabalpur and Nagpur or in any other laboratory notified by the Central or State Government.

- (2) Every laboratory referred to in sub-clause (1) shall, in order to ensure accurate analysis, of fertiliser samples, possess minimum equipment and other laboratory facilities, as may be specified from time to time by the Controller in this behalf

29A. Qualifications for appointment of fertiliser analyst in the fertiliser control laboratories

No person shall be eligible for appointment as fertiliser analyst for analysis of fertiliser samples in the laboratories notified under clause 29 of the Order, unless he possesses the following qualifications, namely:-

- (1) graduate in Agriculture or Science with chemistry as one of the subjects from a recognised university; and
- (2) training In fertiliser quality control and analysis at Central Fertilizer Quality Control and Training Institute, Faridabad.

Provided that the fertiliser analysts appointed before the commencement of this Order, who do not possess the requisite training, shall undergo prescribed training, within a period of three years, in the Central Fertiliser Quality Control " and Training Institute, Faridabad from the date of commencement of this Order.

29B Laboratories for referee analysis

- (1) Every laboratory referred to in sub-clause (1) of clause 29 shall be designated as referee laboratory for the purpose of analysis of any sample of fertiliser :

Provided that no such laboratory which carried out the first analysis of the fertiliser sample shall be so designated in respect of that sample:

Provided further that in respect of any sample the analysis of which has been challenged, may be sent for referee analysis to any one of the other laboratories except those which are located in the State or where the first analysis has been done.

Provided also that the Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute and Regional laboratories shall be considered as one group of laboratories and a sample first analysed by any one of them, shall not be sent for referee analysis to any other in that group, but only to any other laboratory notified by a State Government.

- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the Appellate Authority as specified under paragraph (b) of sub-clause (1) or paragraph (b) of sub-clause(2) of clause 32, in case of sample analyzed by the State Government laboratory, or the Controller, in case of samples analyzed by Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute, Faridabad or its Regional Fertiliser Control Laboratories, as the case may be, shall decide and send, one of the two

remaining samples, for reference analysis as provided under sub-clause (1).

30. Time limit for analysis, and communication of result

- (1) Where sample of a fertilizer has been drawn, the same shall be dispatched along with a memorandum in Form K and in case of Organic fertilizers and Biofertilisers in Form KI to the laboratory for analysis within a period of seven days from the date of its drawal.
- (2) The laboratory shall analyse the sample and forward the analysis report in Form L and in case of Organic fertilizer and Biofertiliser in Form LI within [30 days] from the date of receipt of the sample in the laboratory to the authority specified in the said memorandum.
- (3) The authority to whom the analysis report is sent under sub-clause (2) shall communicate the result of the analysis to the dealer/manufacturer/Importer/pool handling agency from whom the sample was drawn within [15 days] from the date of receipt of the analysis report of the laboratory.

IX. MISCELLANEOUS

31 Suspension, Cancellation Or Debarment

- (1) A Notified Authority, registering authority, or as the case may be, the controller may, after giving the authorized dealer or the holder of certificate of registration or certificate of manufacture or any other certificate granted under this Order, an opportunity of being heard, suspend such authorization letter or certificate or debar the dealer from carrying on the business of fertilizer on one or more of the following grounds, namely:-
 - (a) that the authorization letter or certificate of registration or certificate of manufacture, as the case may be, has been obtained by wilful suppression of material facts or by misrepresentation of relevant particulars:
 - (b) that any of the provisions of this Order or any terms and condition of the Memorandum of Intimation or certificate of registration or the certificate of manufacture, as the case may be, has been contravened or not fulfilled:

Provided that while debarring from carrying on the business of fertiliser or canceling the certificate, the dealer or the certificate holder thereof may be allowed for a period of thirty days to dispose of the balance stock of fertilizers, if any, held by him:

Provided further that the stock of fertilizer lying with the dealer after the expiry of the said period of thirty days shall be confiscated.

(2) Where the contravention alleged to have been committed by a person is such as would, on being proved, justify his debarment from carrying on the business of selling of fertilizer or, cancellation of authorization letter or certificate of registration or certificate of manufacture or any other certificate granted under this Order to such person the Notified Authority or registering authority or, as the case may be, the controller may, without any notice, suspend such certificate, authorization letter, as an interim measure:

Provided that the registering authority, Notified Authority or, as the case may be, the controller shall immediately furnish to the affected person details and the nature of contravention alleged to have been committed by such person and, after giving him an opportunity of being heard, pass final orders either revoking the order of suspension or debarment within fifteen days from the date of issue of the order of suspension:

Provided further that where no final order is passed within the period as specified above, the order of interim suspension shall be deemed to have been revoked without prejudice, however, to any further action which the registering authority, Notified Authority or, as the case may be, the controller may take against the affected person under sub-clause (1).

(3) Wherever an authorization letter or certificate is suspended, cancelled or the person is debarred from carrying on the business of fertiliser, the Notified Authority, registering authority, or as the case may be, the Controller shall record a brief statement of the reasons for such suspension or, as the case may be, cancellation or debarment and furnish a copy thereof to the person whose certificate or authorization letter has been suspended or cancelled or business has been debarred.

- (4) Wherever the person alleged to have committed the contravention is an industrial dealer, the Notified Authority may take action against the holder of such certificate of registration under sub-clause (1) and sub-clause (2):

Provided that where such certificate is suspended or cancelled, the Notified Authority shall, within a period of fifteen days from the date of issue of such order of suspension or cancellation, furnish to the controller also, besides sending the same to the person whose certificate has been suspended or cancelled, a detailed report about the nature of contravention committed and a brief statement of the reasons for such suspension or, as the case may be, cancellation:

Provided further that the controller, shall, in case of the order for suspension passed by the Notified Authority, on receipt of the detailed report and after giving the person an opportunity of being heard, pass final order either revoking the order of suspension or canceling the certificate of registration, within fifteen days from the date of receipt of the detailed report from the Notified Authority, failing which the order of interim suspension passed by the Notified Authority shall be deemed to have been revoked, without prejudice however, to further action which the controller may take against the holder of certificate under sub-clause (1):

Provided also that the order of cancellation passed by the Notified Authority shall remain effective as if it had been passed by the controller till such time the Controller, on receipt of the detailed report from the Notified Authority, and if deemed necessary, after giving the person a fresh opportunity of being heard, pass the final order either revoking or confirming the order of cancellation.

32. Appeals at Central Government level

- (1) In any State, where the fertiliser allocation is made by the Central Government under this Order and if the suspension or cancellation of authorization letter of the manufacturer and or pool handling agency or debarment of business, in any way, has an effect of dislocating the said allocation and if the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do for maintaining the supplies, may direct the concerned State Government to furnish detailed report about the nature of

contravention and a brief statement of the reasons for such suspension or cancellation and pass such order as it may think fit, confirming, modifying or annulling the order of State Government

Provided that if the report called by the Central Government is not received from the State Government within a period of fifteen days from the date of issue of the communication, the Central Government may decide the case without the report, on merit.

(2) Any person aggrieved by the analysis report of Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute or its regional laboratories may appeal to the Controller for referee analysis of such sample within a period of 30 days from the receipt of analysis report.

Provided that the Controller may entertain an appeal after the expiry of said period of 30 days if it is satisfied that there was sufficient cause for not filing it within that period.

32A. Appeal at the State Government level

(1) The State Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, specify such authority as the Appellate authority before whom the appeals may be filed within 30 days from the date of the order appealed against by any person, except by an industrial dealer, aggrieved by any of the following Orders or action of registering authority or a Notified Authority, namely:-

- (i) Refusing to grant a certificate of manufacture for preparation of mixture of fertilisers or special mixture of fertilizers; or
- (ii) Suspending or canceling a certificate of manufacture; or
- (iii) Suspending or canceling authorization letter or debarring from carrying on the business of selling of fertilizer, or
- (iv) non-issuance of certificate of manufacture within the stipulated period; or
- (v) non-issuance of amendment in authorization letter within the stipulated period.

(2) Any person aggrieved by analysis report of fertilizer Testing laboratories notified by the State Government may

appeal to the appellate authority appointed under sub-clause (1) for reference analysis of such sample within thirty days from the date of receipt of analysis report.

33. Grant of duplicate copies of [authorization letter or Certificate of manufacture] certificate of registrations, etc.

Where authorization letter or a certificate of registration or a certificate of manufacture or any other certificate granted or, as the case may be, renewed under this Order is lost or defaced, the notified authority registering authority or, as the case may be, the Controller may, on an application made in this behalf, together with the fee prescribed for this purpose under clause 36, grant a duplicate copy of such certificate.

34. Amendment of certificate of registration

The Notified Authority, registering or controller, as the case may be, may, on application being made by the holder of an authorization letter, a certificate of registration or certificate of manufacture, together with the fee prescribed for the purpose under clause 36, amend an entry in such authorization letter, certificate of registration or certificate of manufacture as the case may be.

35. Maintenance of records and submission of returns, etc.

(1) The controller may by an order made in writing direct the dealers. manufacturers/ importers, and pool handling agencies:-

- (a) to maintain such books of accounts, records, etc. relating to their business in Form 'N'. and
- (b) to submit to such authority, returns and statements in such form and containing such information relating to their business and within such time as may be specified in that order.

(2) Where a person holds certificates of registration for retail sale and wholesale sale of fertilisers, he shall maintain separate books of accounts for these two types of sales made by him.

(3) Where a State Government, a manufacturer, an importer and a pool handling agency holds valid certificates of registration for sale of fertilisers in, wholesale or retail or both and also for sale for industrial use, he shall maintain

separate books of accounts for these two or three types of sales made by him.

(4) Every importer shall inform the Director of Agriculture of the State in which he intends to discharge the imported fertilizer, under intimation to the Central Government, before the import is made or within a period of fifteen days after an indent for import is placed, the following details, namely ;-

- (i) name of fertiliser
- (ii) name of country of import.
- (iii) name of manufacturer.
- (iv) quantity to be imported
- (v) date of arrival of the consignment.
- (vi) name of the discharge port.
- (vii) other information

36. Fees

- (1) The fees payable for grant, amendment or renewal of a[n authorization letter] or certificate of registration or certificate of manufacture a duplicate of such certificates or, renewal thereof under this Order shall be such as the State Government may, from time to time fix, subject to the maximum fees fixed for different purposes by the Central Government and different fees may be fixed for different purposes or for different classes of dealers or for different types of mixtures of fertiliser or special mixture.
- (2) The authority to whom and the manner in which the fee fixed under sub-clause (1) shall be paid, shall be such as may be specified by the State Government by notification in the Official Gazette.
- (3) Any fee paid under sub-clause (1) shall not be refundable unless the grant or renewal of any certificate of registration or certificate of manufacture or duplicate copy of such certificate or renewal under this Order has been refused.

- (4) The fees payable for grant, amendment, renewal or duplicate copy of certificate of registration for industrial dealer and the authority to whom and the manner in which such fee shall be paid, shall be such as may be specified by the Controller from time to time by notification in the Official Gazette.

37. Service of orders and directions

Any order or direction made or issued by the controller or by any other authority under this order shall be served in the same manner as provided in sub-section (5) of section 3 of the Act.

38. Advisory Committee

1. The Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette and on such terms and conditions as may be specified in such notification, constitute a Committee called the Central Fertiliser Committee consisting of a Chairman and not more than ten other persons having experience or knowledge in the field, who shall be members of the Committee, to advise the Central Government regarding:-

- (i) inclusion of a new fertiliser, under this Order;
- (ii) specifications of various fertilisers;
- (iii) grades/formulations of physical/granulated mixtures of fertilisers that can be allowed to be prepared in a State;
- (iv) requirements of laboratory facilities in a manufacturing unit, including a unit manufacturing physical/granulated mixtures of fertilisers;
- (v) methods of drawal and analysis of samples.
- (vi) any other matter referred by the Central Government to the Committee.

- (2) The Committee may, subject to the previous approval of the Central Government, make bye-laws fixing the quorum and regulating its own procedure and the conduct of all business to be transacted by it.

(3) The Committee may co-opt such number of experts and for such purposes or periods as it may deem fit, but any expert so co-opted shall not have the right to vote.

(4) The Committee may appoint one or more sub-committees, consisting wholly of members of the Committee or partly of the members of the Committee and partly of co-opted members as it thinks fit, for the purpose of discharging such of its functions as may be delegated to such sub-committee or sub-committees by the Central Fertiliser Committee.

(5) The State Government may by notification in the Official Gazette and on such terms and conditions as may be specified in such notification, constitute a Committee called the State Fertiliser Committee consisting of a Chairman and not more than 4 other members, having experience or knowledge in the field, including a representative from State Agricultural University, the Fertiliser Industry and Indian Micro Fertilisers Manufacturers Association to advise the State Government regarding the grades/formulations of mixture or of fertilisers.

39. Repeal and saving

(1) The Fertiliser Control Order, 1957 is hereby repealed except as respects things done or omitted to be done under the said Order before the commencement of this Order.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, an order made by any authority, which is in force immediately before the commencement of this Order and which is consistent with this Order, shall continue in force and all appointments made, prices fixed, certificates granted and directions issued under repealed Order and in force immediately before such commencement shall likewise continue in force and be deemed to be made, fixed, granted or issued in pursuance of this Order till revoked.

SCHEDULE I **[See Clause 2(h) & (q)]** **PART-A** **SPECIFICATIONS OF FERTILISERS***

1(a). STRAIGHT NITROGENOUS FERTILISERS

1. Ammonium Sulphate

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	1.0
(ii)	Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	20.6
(iii)	Free acidity (as H ₂ SO ₄ .) per cent by weight, maximum (0.04 for material obtained from by-product ammonia and by-product gypsum)	0.025
(iv)	Arsenic as (As ₂ O ₃) per cent by weight, maximum	0.01
(v)	Sulphur (as S) ,per cent by weight, minimum	23.0

2. Urea (46% N) (While free flowing)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	1.0
(ii)	Total nitrogen, per cent by weight, (on dry basis) minimum	46.00
(iii)	Biuret per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(iv)	Particle size—Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 2.8 mm IS sieve and not less than 80 per cent by weight shall be retained on 1 mm IS sieve	

3. Urea (coated) (45% N) (While free flowing)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	0.5
(ii)	Total nitrogen per cent by weight, content with coating, minimum	45.0
(iii)	Biuret per cent by weight maximum	1.5
(iv)	Particle size- Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 2.8 mm IS sieve an not less than 80 per cent by weight shall be retained on 1 mm IS sieve.	

4. Ammonium Chloride

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	2.0
(ii)	Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	25.0

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|-------|--|-----|
| (iii) | Chloride other than ammonium chloride (as NaCl) per cent by weight, (on dry basis) maximum | 2.0 |
| (iv) | Omitted | |

5. Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (25% N)

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.00 |
| (ii) | Total ammoniacal and nitrate nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 25.0 |
| (iii) | Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 12.5 |
| (iv) | Calcium nitrate per cent by weight, maximum | 0.5 |
| (v) | Particle size –Not less than 80 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 10 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve | |

6. Calcium Ammonium Nitrate (26% N)

- | | | |
|-------|---|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.00 |
| (ii) | Total ammoniacal and nitrate nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 26.0 |
| (iii) | Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 13.0 |
| (iv) | Calcium nitrate per cent by weight, maximum | 0.5 |
| (v) | Particle size —Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve | |

7. Anhydrous Ammonia

(i)	Ammonia per cent by weight, minimum	99.0
(ii)	Water per cent by weight, maximum	1.0
(iii)	Oil content by weight, maximum	20 ppm

8. Urea Super Granulated

(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum	1.00
(ii)	Total nitrogen, per cent by weight (on dry basis), minimum	46.00
(iii)	Biuret per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(iv)	Particle size- —Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 13.2 mm IS sieve and not less than 80 per cent by weight shall be retained on 9.5 mm IS sieve.	

9. Urea (Granular)

(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum	1.00
(ii)	Total nitrogen, per cent by weight (on dry basis), minimum	46.00
(iii)	Biuret per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(iv)	Particle size —Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 2 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 2 mm IS sieve."	

10. Urea Ammonium Nitrate (32%) (liquid)

(i)	Total Nitrogen, percent by weight, minimum	32.0
(ii)	Urea Nitrogen, percent weight maximum	16.6
(iii)	Am monical Nitrogen, percent by weight, minimum	7.7

(iv)	Nitrate Nitrogen, percent by weight, minimum	7.7
(v)	Specify gravity (at 150 C)	1.32
(vi)	Free ammonia (as NH ₃) percent by weight, maximum	0.10

1 (b). STRAIGHT PHOSPHATIC FERTIUSERS

1. Single Superphosphate (16% P 205 Powdered)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	12.0
(ii)	Free phosphoric acid (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, maximum	4.0
(iii)	Water soluble phosphates (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum	16.0
(iv)	Sulphur (as S), percent by weight, minimum.	11.0

2. Single Superphosphate (14% P 205 Powdered)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	12.0
(ii)	Free phosphoric acid (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, maximum	4.0
(iii)	Water soluble phosphates (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, min	14.0
(iv)	Sulphur (as S), percent by weight, minimum.	11.0

3. Triple Superphosphate

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	12.0
(ii)	Free phosphoric acid (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, maximum	3.0
(iii)	Total phosphates (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum	46.0

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|------|---|------|
| (iv) | Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum | 42.5 |
|------|---|------|

4. Bone meal, Raw

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 8.0 |
| (ii) | Acid insoluble matter per cent by weight, maximum | 12.0 |
| (iii) | Total phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum | 20.0 |
| (iv) | 2 per cent citric acid soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum | 8.0 |
| (v) | Nitrogen content of water insoluble portion per cent by weight, minimum | 3.0 |
| (vi) | Particle size-The material shall pass wholly through 2.36 mm IS sieve of which not more than 30 percent shall be retained on 0.85 mm IS sieve. | |

5. Bone meal, Steamed

- | | | |
|-------|---|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 7.0 |
| (ii) | Total phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, (on dry basis) minimum | 22.0 |
| (iii) | 2 per cent citric acid soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, (on dry basis) minimum | 16.0 |
| (iv) | Particle size -Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 1.18 mm is sieve. | |

6. Rock phosphate

- | | | |
|-----|--|--|
| (i) | Particle size-Minimum 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 0.15 mm IS sieve and the balance 10 per cent of material shall pass through 0.25 mm IS sieve. | |
|-----|--|--|

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|------|--|------|
| (ii) | Total Phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight. minimum | 18.0 |
|------|--|------|

7. Single Superphosphate (16% P_2O_5 Granulated)

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 5.0 |
| (ii) | Free phosphoric acid (as P_2O_5 .) per cent by weight, maximum | 4.0 |
| (iii) | Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5 .) per cent by weight, minimum | 16.0 |
| (iv) | Particle size -Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and shall be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall pass through 1 mm IS sieve. | |
| (v) | Sulphur (as S), percent by weight, minimum. | 11.0 |

8. Superphosphoric Acid (70% P_2O_5 (liquid))

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Total phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum | 70.0 |
| (ii) | Polyphosphate (as P_2O_5) percent by weight, minimum | 18.9 |
| (iii) | Methanol Insoluble matter, percent weight, maximum | 1.0 |
| (iv) | Magnesium) as MgO), percent by weight, maximum | 0.5 |
| (v) | Specific gravity (at 24*c) | 1.96 |

1(c) STRAIGHT POTASSIC FERTIUSERS

1. Potassium Chloride (Muriate of Potash)

- | | | |
|-------|---|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 0.5 |
| (ii) | Water soluble potash content (as K_2O) per cent by weight, minimum | 60.0 |
| (iii) | Sodium as $NaCl$ per cent by weight (on dry basis) maximum | 3.5 |

- (iv) Particle size —minimum 65 cent of the material shall pass through 1.7 mm IS sieve and be retained on 0.25 mm IS sieve.

2.Potassium Sulphate

- | | | |
|-------|--|-------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.5 |
| (ii) | Potash content (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight, minimum | 50.00 |
| (iii) | Total chlorides (as Cl) per cent by weight, (on dry basis) maximum | 2.5 |
| (iv) | Sodium as NaCl per cent by weight, (on dry basis) maximum | 2.0 |
| (v) | Sulphur (as S), percent by weight, minimum. | 17.5 |

3. Potassium Schoenite

- | | | |
|-------|---|-------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.5 |
| (ii) | Potash content (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight (on dry basis), minimum | 23.00 |
| (iii) | Magnesium oxide (as MgO) per cent by weight, maximum | 11.0 |
| (iv) | Sodium (as NaCl) (on dry basis) per cent by weight, maximum | 1.5 |

4. Potassium Chloride (Muriate of Potash) (Granular)

- | | | |
|-------|--|-------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 0.5 |
| (ii) | Water soluble potash (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight, minimum | 60.00 |
| (iii) | Sodium (as NaCl), per cent by weight, maximum | 3.5 |
| (iv) | Magnesium (as MgCl ₂), per cent by weight, maximum | 1.0 |

Particle size – not less than 90 per cent of the material shall

pass through 3.35 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve

5. Potash derived from molasses

(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum	4.79
(ii)	Total nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	1.66
(iii)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	0.39
(iv)	Water soluble potash (as K_2O), per cent by weight, minimum	14.70.

1(cc). Straight Sulphur Fertilisers

1.Sulphur 90% (powder)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	1.00
(ii)	Total sulphur (as S) per cent by weight, minimum	90.00

2.Sulphur (granular)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	0.5
(ii)	Total Sulphur (as S) per cent by weight, minimum	90.00
(iii)	Particle size – not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4.0 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve and not more than 5% shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.	

(Note : the product may contain inert filler marerial as Bentonite etc. up to

the extent of 10 percent by weight ,
maximum)

**1(d). N.P.[COMPLEX]
FERTILISERS**

**1.Deleted vide S.O. 377(E) dt.
29.5.1992**

2. Diammonium Phosphate (18-46-0)

- | | | |
|-------|---|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.5 |
| (ii) | Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 18.0 |
| (iii) | Ammonical nitrogen form per cent by weight, minimum | 15.5 |
| (iv) | Total nitrogen in the form of urea per cent by weight, maximum | 2.5 |
| (v) | Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum | 46.0 |
| (vi) | Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum | 41.0 |
| (vii) | Particle size -- not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below than 1 mm size. | |

**3. Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate
(16-20-0)**

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.0 |
| (ii) | Total ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 16.0 |
| (iii) | Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum | 20.0 |

- (iv) Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 19.5
- (i) Particle size— not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and shall be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.
- (ii) Sulphur (as S), percent by weight, minimum. 11.0

**4. Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate
(20-20-0)**

- (i) Moisture per cent by weight, maximum 1.0
- (ii) Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 20.0
- (iii) Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 18.0
- (iv) Nitrogen in the form of urea per cent by weight, maximum 2.0
- (v) Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 20.0
- (vi) Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 17.0
- (vii) Particle size –not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and shall be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve
- (viii) Sulphur (as S), percent by weight, minimum. 13.0

**5. Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate
Nitrate (20-20-0)**

- (i) Moisture per cent by weight, maximum 1.5
- (ii) Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 20.0
- (iii) Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 17.0

- (iv) Nitrate nitrogen per cent by weight, maximum 3.0
- (v) Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 20.0
- (vi) Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 17.0
- (vii) Particle size--- not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and shall be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.
- (viii) Sulphur (as S), percent by weight, minimum. 13.0

**6. Ammonium Phosphate Sulphate
(18-9-0)**

- (i) Moisture per cent by weight, maximum 1.0
- (ii) Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 18.0
- (iii) Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 9.0
- (iv) Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 8.5
- (v) Particle size -90 per cent of the material shall pass through
- (vi) 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.

7. Nitro Phosphate (20-20-0)

- (i) Moisture per cent by weight, maximum 1.5
- (ii) Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 20.0
- (iii) Nitrogen in ammoniacal form per cent by weight, minimum 10.0

- (iv) Nitrogen in nitrate form per cent by weight, maximum 10.0
- (v) Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 20.0
- (vi) Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 12.0
- (v) Calcium nitrate, per cent by weight, maximum 1.0
- (vi) Particle size – not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.

**8. Urea Ammonium Phosphate
(28-28-0)**

- (i) Moisture per cent by weight, maximum 1.5
- (ii) Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 28.0
- (iii) Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 9.0
- (iv) Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 28.0
- (v) Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 25.2
- (vi) Particle size – not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.

**9. Urea Ammonium Phosphate
(24-24-0)**

- (i) Moisture per cent by weight, maximum 1.5
- (ii) Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 24.0

(iii)	Ammonical nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	7.5
(iv)	Nitrogen in the form of urea per cent by weight, maximum	16.5
(v)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P 205) per cent by weight, minimum	24.0
(vi)	Water soluble phosphates (as P 205) per cent by weight, minimum	20.4
(vii)	Particle size – not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.	

(Note: This product contains inert filler material such as sand or dolomite to the extent of 20% by weight, maximum)

10. Urea Ammonium Phosphates (20-20-0)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(ii)	Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	20.0
(iii)	Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	6.4
(iv)	Neutral ammonical citrate soluble phosphates (as P 205) per cent by weight, minimum	20.0
(v)	Water soluble phosphates (as P 205) per cent by weight, minimum	17.0
(vi)	Particle size- 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.	

(Note: This product contains filler material (inert soil) to the extent of 30 % by weight)

11. Mono Ammonium Phosphate (11-52-0)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	1.0
(ii)	Total nitrogen all in ammoniacal form per cent by weight, minimum	11.0
(iii)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	52.0
(iv)	Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	44.2
(v)	Particle size-not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve	

12. Nitrophosphate (23-23-0)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(ii)	Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	23.0
(iii)	Nitrogen in ammoniacal form per cent by weight, minimum	11.5
(iv)	Nitrogen in nitrate form per cent by weight, maximum	11.5
(v)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	23.0
(vi)	Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	18.5
(vii)	Calcium nitrate, per cent by weight, maximum	1.0

- (viii) Particle size- Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.

**13. Ammonium Nitrate Phosphate
(23-23-0)**

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.5 |
| (ii) | Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 23.0 |
| (iii) | Nitrogen in ammoniacal form per cent by weight, minimum | 13.0 |
| (iv) | Nitrogen in nitrate form per cent by weight, maximum | 10.0 |
| (v) | Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum | 23.0 |
| (vi) | Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum | 20.5 |
| (vii) | Particle size- Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve. | |

**14. Ammonium Poly-phosphate
(10-34-0)(Liquid)**

- | | | |
|-------|---|------|
| (i) | Total Nitrogen (all as Ammoniacal Nitrogen), percent by weight, minimum | 10.0 |
| (ii) | Total Phosphate (as P_2O_5) percent by weight minimum | 34.0 |
| (iii) | Poly-phosphate) as P_2O_5) percent by weight minimum | 22.1 |
| (iv) | Magnesium (as MgO), percent by weight, maximum | 0.5 |
| (v) | Specific gravity (at 27°C) | 1.4 |

15. Ammonium Phosphate**(14-28-0)**

(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(ii)	Total nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	14.0
(iii)	Urea nitrogen, per cent by weight, maximum	6.0
(iv)	Ammoniacal nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	8.0
(v)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	28.0
(vi)	Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	23.0
(vii)	Particle size – Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.	

16. 13:33:0:15S

(i)	Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, maximum	13.0
(ii)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	33.0
(iii)	Water soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	30.0
(iv)	Total sulphur as S, per cent by weight, minimum	15.0
(v)	Elemental sulphur as S, per cent by weight, maximum	7.6
(vi)	Sulphate sulphur as S, per cent by weight, minimum	7.4
(vii)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	1.0

- (viii) Particle size – Not less than 90 percent of the material shall pass through 4 mm sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve and not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.

**17. Diammonium Phosphate
(16:44:0)**

- | | | |
|-------|---|------|
| (i) | Moisture, percent by weight, maximum | 3.0 |
| (ii) | Total nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum | 16.0 |
| (iii) | Ammonical nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum | 14.0 |
| (iv) | Total Nitrogen in the form of urea, per cent by weight maximum | 2.0 |
| (v) | Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅), per cent by weight, minimum | 44.0 |
| | Water soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | 37.0 |
- Particle size: Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and shall be retained on 1mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1mm IS sieve”.

**1 (e). N.P.K. .[COMPLEX]
FERTILISER**

**1. Nitrophosphate with Potash
(15-15-15)**

- | | | |
|-------|---|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.5 |
| (ii) | Total nitrogen, minimum | 15.0 |
| (iii) | Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 7.5 |

(iv)	Nitrate nitrogen per cent by weight, maximum	7.5
(v)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	15.0
(vi)	Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	4.0
(vii)	Water soluble potash (as K_2O) per cent by weight minimum	15.0
(viii)	Particle size –[not less than]90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve	
(ix)	Calcium nitrate, per cent by weight; maximum	1.0

2. N.P.K. (10-26-26)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(ii)	Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	10.0
(iii)	Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	7.0
(iv)	Nitrogen in the form of urea per cent by weight, maximum	3.0
(v)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	26.0
(vi)	Water soluble potash (as K_2O) per cent by weight, minimum	26.0
(vii)	Water soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	22.1
(viii)	Particle size- Particle size of the material will be such that 90 per cent of the material will be between 1 mm and 4mm IS sieve and not more than 5 per cent will be below 1 mm size.	

3. N.P.K. (12-32-16)

- | | | |
|--------|---|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.0 |
| (ii) | Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 12.0 |
| (iii) | Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 9.0 |
| (iv) | Nitrogen in the form of urea per cent by weight, maximum | 3.0 |
| (v) | Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | 32.0 |
| (vi) | Water soluble potash (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight, minimum | 27.2 |
| (vii) | Water soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | 16.0 |
| (viii) | Particle size -Particle size of the material will be such that 90 per cent of the material will be between 1 mm and 4 mm IS sieve and not more than 5 per cent will be below 1 mm size. | |

4. N.P.K (22-22-11)

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.5 |
| (ii) | Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 22.0 |
| (iii) | Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 7.0 |
| (iv) | Urea nitrogen per cent by weight, maximum | 15.0 |
| (v) | Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | 22.0 |
| (vi) | Water soluble potash (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight, minimum | 11.0 |
| (vii) | Water soluble phosphates (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | 18.7 |

- (viii) Particle size – not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.

5. N.P.K. (14-35-14)

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.0 |
| (ii) | Nitrogen in ammoniacal form per cent by weight, minimum | 14.0 |
| (iii) | omitted | |
| (iv) | Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphates (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | 35.0 |
| (v) | Water soluble potash (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight, minimum | 14.0 |
| (vi) | Water soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | 29.0 |
| (vii) | Particle size -90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve. | |

6. N.P.K. (17-17-17)

- | | | |
|-------|--|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.5 |
| (ii) | Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 17.0 |
| (iii) | Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 5.0 |
| (iv) | Urea nitrogen per cent by weight, maximum | 12.0 |
| (v) | Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | 17.0 |
| (vi) | Water soluble potash (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight, minimum | 17.0 |

- | | | |
|--------|--|------|
| (vii) | Water soluble phosphate | 14.5 |
| | (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | |
| (viii) | Particle size –Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve: Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve. | |

7. N.P.K. (14-28-14)

- | | | |
|--------|--|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.5 |
| (ii) | Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 14.0 |
| (iii) | Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 8.0 |
| (iv) | Urea nitrogen per cent by weight, maximum | 6.0 |
| (v) | Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | 28.0 |
| (vi) | Water soluble potash (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight, minimum | 14.0 |
| (vii) | Water soluble phosphate | 23.8 |
| | (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum | |
| (viii) | Particle size – not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve. | |

8. N.P.K. (19-19-19)

- | | | |
|-------|---|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent by weight, maximum | 1.5 |
| (ii) | Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 19.0 |
| (iii) | Ammoniacal nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum | 5.6 |

- (iv) Urea nitrogen per cent by weight, 10.5 maximum
- (v) Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 19.0
- (vi) Water soluble potash (as K_2O) per cent by weight, minimum 16.2
- (vii) Water soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 19.0
- (viii) Partide size -- not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1mm IS sieve.

9. N.P.K. (17-17-17)

- (i) Moisture per cent by weight, maximum 1.5
- (ii) Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 17.0
- (iii) Ammonium nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum 8.5
- (iv) Nitrate nitrogen per cent by weight, maximum 8.5
- (v) Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 17.0
- (vi) Water soluble potash (as K_2O) per cent by weight, minimum 17.0
- (vii) Water soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 13.6
- (viii) Particle size-Not less than 80 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve. Not more than 20 per cent shall be above 4 mm IS sieve.

10. N.P.K.(20-10—10)

- (i) Moisture per cent by weight, maximum 1.5

(ii)	Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	20.0
(iii)	Urea nitrogen percent by weight, minimum	17.1
(iv)	Ammonical nitrogen percent by weight, minimum	3.9
(v)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum	10.0
(vi)	Water soluble potash (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight, minimum	10.0
(vii)	Water soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum	8.5

11. N.P.K. (15:15:15)

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(ii)	Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	15.0
(iii)	Ammonical nitrogen percent by weight, minimum	12.0
(iv)	Nitrogen in the form of Urea, per cent by weight, maximum	3.0
(v)	Water soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum	12.0
(vi)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum	15.0
(vii)	Water soluble potash (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight, minimum	15.0

Partide size — not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve.

12. N.P.K. (15:15:15:9(S))

(i)	Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(ii)	Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	15.0
(iii)	Ammonical nitrogen percent by weight, minimum	12.0
(iv)	Nitrogen in the form of Urea, per cent by weight, maximum	3.0
(v)	Water soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum	12.0
(vi)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum	15.0
(vii)	Water soluble potash (as K ₂ O) per cent by weight, minimum	15.0
(viii)	Sulphur (as S), percent by weight minimum	9.0

Particle size -- not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve.

13. N.P.K. (12:11:18 with MgO)

(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(ii)	Total nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	12.0
(iii)	Ammonical nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	7.0
(iv)	Nitrate nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	5.0

(v) Neutral ammonium citrate

soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5)
per cent by weight, minimum 11.0

- (vi) Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum 7.7
- (vii) Water soluble potash (as K_2O), per cent by weight, minimum 18.0
- (vii) Magnesium (as Mg) per cent by weight, minimum 1.20
- (viii) Sulphur (as S), per cent by weight, minimum 7.6
- (ix) Total Chlorides (as Cl), percent by weight, maximum 1.0
- (x) Particle size – Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1 mm IS sieve and not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve”;

1(f) MICRONUTRIENTS

1. Zinc Sulphate Heptahydrate ($ZnSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O$)

- (i) [OMITTED]
- (ii) Matter insoluble in water per cent. by weight, maximum 1.0
- (iii) Zinc (as Zn) per cent. by weight, minimum 21.0
- (iv) Lead (as Pb) per cent by weight, maximum 0.003
- (v) Copper (as Cu) per cent by weight, maximum 0.1
- (vi) Magnesium (as Mg) per cent by weight, maximum 0.5
- (vii) pH not less than 4.0
- (viii) Sulphur (as S), percent by weight, minimum 10.0
- (ix) Cadmium (as Cd), percent by weight, maximum 0.0025
- (x) Arsenic (as As), percent by weight, maximum 0.01

2. Manganese Sulphate

- | | | |
|--------|---|-------|
| (i) | Free flowing form | |
| (ii) | Matter insoluble in water per cent by weight, maximum | 1.2 |
| (iii) | Manganese (as Mn) content per cent by weight, minimum | 30.5 |
| (iv) | Lead (as Pb) per cent by weight, maximum | 0.003 |
| (v) | Copper (as Cu) per cent by weight, maximum | 0.1 |
| (vi) | Magnesium (as Mg) per cent by weight, maximum | 2.0 |
| (vii) | pH not less than | 4.0 |
| (viii) | Sulphur (asS),percent by weight, minimum | 17.0 |

3. Borax (Sodium Tetraborate) (Na₂B₄O₇.10H₂O) for soil application

- | | | |
|-------|---|---------|
| (i) | Content of Boron as (B) per cent by weight, minimum | 10.5 |
| (ii) | Matter insoluble in water per cent by weight, maximum | 1.0 |
| (iii) | pH | 9.0-9.5 |
| (iv) | Lead (as Pb) per cent by weight, maximum | 0.003 |

4.Omitted

5. Copper Sulphate (CuSO₄.5H₂O)

- | | | |
|-------|--|-------|
| (i) | Copper (as Cu), percent by weight, minimum | 24.0 |
| (ii) | Matter insoluble in water per cent by weight, maximum | 1.0 |
| (iii) | Soluble iron and aluminium compounds (expressed as Fe), percent by weight, maximum | 0.5 |
| (iv) | Lead (as Pb) percent by weight, maximum | 0.003 |

- (v) pH not less than 3.0
- (vi) Sulphur (asS), percent by weight, minimum 17.0

6. Ferrous Sulphate ($\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$)

- (i) Ferrous iron (as Fe) per cent by weight, minimum 19.0
- (ii) Free Acid (as H_2SO_4), per cent by weight, maximum 1.0
- (iii) Ferric Iron (as Fe), percent by weight, maximum 0.5
- (iv) Matter insoluble in water, percent by weight, maximum 1.0
- (v) pH not less than 3.5
- (vi) Lead (as Pb) per cent by weight, maximum 0.003
- (vii) Sulphur (asS), percent by weight, minimum 10.5

**7 .Ammonium Molybdate
(NH_4)₆MO₇O₂₄ .4H₂O)**

- (i) Molybdenum (as Mo), per cent by weight, minimum 52.0
- (ii) Matter insoluble in water, per cent by weight, maximum 1.0
- (iii) Lead (as Pb), per cent by weight, maximum 0.003

8. Chelated Zinc as Zn-EDTA

- (i) Appearance -Free flowing crystalline / powder
- (ii) Zinc content (Expressed as Zn), per cent by weight minimum in the form of Zn-EDTA 2.0
- (iii) Lead (as Pb), per cent by weight maximum 0.003
- (iv) pH 6.0-6.5

9. Chelated Iron as Fe-EDTA

- (i) Appearance -Free flowing crystalline / powder
- (ii) Iron content (expressed as Fe), per cent by weight

	minimum in the form of Fe-EDTA	12.0
(iii)	Lead (as Pb) per cent by weight, maximum	0.003
(iv)	pH	5.5-6.5

10. Zinc Sulphate Mono-hydrate (ZnSO₄ H₂O)

(i)	Free flowing powder form	
(ii)	Matter-insoluble in water, per cent by weight, maximum	1.0
(iii)	Zinc (as Zn). per cent by weight. minimum	33.0
(iv)	Lead (as Pb), per cent by weight, maximum	0.003
(v)	Copper (as Cu), per cent by weight, maximum	0.1
(vi)	Magnesium (as Mg), per cent by weight, maximum	0.5
(vii)	Iron (as Fe), per cent by weight, maximum	1.0
(viii)	pH not less than	4.0
(ix)	Sulphur (asS),percent by weight, minimum	15.0
(x)	Cadmium (asCd),percent by weight, minimum	0.0025
(xi)	Arsenic (as As),percent by weight, minimum	0.01

11. Magnesium Sulphate

(i)	Free flowing -crystalline form	
(ii)	Matter insoluble in water, per cent by weight, maximum.	1.0
(iii)	Magnesium {as Mg), per cent by weight, minimum	9.6
(iv)	Lead (as Pb), percent by weight, maximum.	0.003
(v)	pH (5% solution)	5.0-8.0
(vi)	Sulphur (asS),percent by weight, minimum	12.0

12. Boric Acid (H₃BO₃)

- | | | |
|-------|--|-------|
| (i) | Boron (as B) per cent weight, minimum | 17.0 |
| (ii) | Matter insoluble in water, per cent by weight, maximum | 1.0 |
| (iii) | Lead (as Pb) per cent by weight, maximum | 0.003 |

**13. Di-Sodium Octa Borate
Tetra Hydrate**

- | | | |
|-------|--|-------|
| (i) | Boron (as B) per cent weight, minimum | 20.0 |
| (ii) | Matter insoluble in water, per cent by weight, maximum | 1.0 |
| (iii) | Lead (as Pb) per cent by weight, maximum | 0.003 |

**14. Di-Sodium Tetra Borate
Penta Hydrate**

- | | | |
|-------|--|-------|
| (i) | Boron (as B) per cent weight, minimum | 15.0 |
| (ii) | Matter insoluble in water, per cent by weight, maximum | 1.0 |
| (iii) | Lead (as Pb) per cent by weight, maximum | 0.003 |
| (iv) | Arsenic (as As), per cent by weight, maximum | 0.01 |

Particle size – Not less than
95% of the material shall pass to
5 mm IS sieve and be retained
on 1.4 mm IS sieve.

***1(g) FORTIFIED FERTILISERS**

**1. Boronated Single
Superphosphate (16%
P₂O₅ powdered)**

- | | | |
|------|--|------|
| (i) | Moisture per cent. by weight, maximum | 12.0 |
| (ii) | Free phosphoric acid (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, maximum | 4.0 |

- (iii) Water soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum 16.0
- (iv) Boron (as B) per cent by weight 0.15-0.20

2. Zincated Urea

- (i) Moisture per cent by weight, maximum 1.0
- (ii) Total nitrogen per cent by weight, (on dry basis), minimum 43.0
- (iii) Zinc (as Zn), per cent by weight, minimum 2.0
- (iv) Biuret, per cent by weight, maximum 1.5
- (v) Particle Size- Not less than 90 per cent. of the material shall pass through 2.8 mm IS sieve and not less than 80 per cent. by weight shall be retained on 1mm IS sieve

	3. Zincated Phosphate (suspension)	
(i)	Total phosphate (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	12.9
(ii)	Total zinc (Zn), per cent by weight, minimum	19.4
(iii)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate as (P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	3.9
(iv)	Lead as Pb), per cent by weight, minimum	0.003
(v)	pH	8 $\pm$ 1
	4. NPK Complex fertilizer fortified with boron (10:26:26:0.3)	
(i)	Moisture, percent by weight, maximum	1.0
(ii)	Total nitrogen percent by weight, minimum	10.0
(iii)	Ammoniacal Nitrogen percent by weight, minimum	7.0
(iv)	Urea Nitrogen (as N), percent by	3.0

	weight, maximum	
(v)	Neutral Ammonium Citrate Soluble Phosphate as (P ₂ O ₅), percent by weight, minimum	26.0
(vi)	Water soluble Phosphate as (P ₂ O ₅) percent by weight, minimum	22.1
(vii)	Water Soluble Potash (as K ₂ O), percent by weight, minimum	26.0
(viii)	Boron (as B) percent by weight, minimum Particle size – Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall be between 1 mm and 4 mm IS sieve and not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.	0.3
	5. NPK Complex Fertiliser Fortified with Boron (12:32:16:0.3)	
(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum	1.0
(ii)	Total nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	12.0
(iii)	Ammoniacal nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	9.0
(iv)	Nitrogen in the form of urea, per cent by weight, maximum	3.0
(v)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅) per cent by weight, minimum	32.0
(vi)	Water soluble phosphates (as P ₂ O ₅), per cent by weight, minimum	27.2
(vii)	Water soluble potash (as K ₂ O), per cent by weight, minimum	16.0
(viii)	Boron (as B) per cent by weight, minimum	0.3
(ix)	Particle size – Particle size of the material will be such that 90 per cent of the material will be between 1 mm and 4 mm IS sieve and not more than 5 per cent will be below 1 mm IS sieve.	
	6. Diammonium Phosphate fortified with Boron (18:46:0: 0.3)	
(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight, maximum	1.5
(ii)	Total nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	18.0
(iii)	Ammoniacal nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	15.5
(iv)	Nitrogen in the form of urea, per cent by weight, maximum	2.5

(v)	Neutral ammonium citrate soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum	46.0
(vi)	Water soluble phosphates (as P_2O_5), per cent by weight, minimum	41.0
(vii)	Boron (as B) per cent by weight, minimum	0.3
(viii)	Particle size – Not less than 90 per cent of the material shall pass through 4 mm IS sieve and be retained on 1mm IS sieve. Not more than 5 per cent shall be below 1 mm IS sieve.”.	

1(h) [100% water soluble Complex Fertiliser]

1.Pottasium Nitrate (13-0-45)

(i)	Omitted	
(ii)	Moisture, percent by weight maximum	0.5
(iii)	Total Nitrogen (all in Nitrate form),percent by weight ,minimum	13.0
(iv)	Water soluble Potash(as K_2O),percent by weight ,minimum	1.0
(v)	Sodium (as Na)(On dry basis) percent by weight, maximum.	1.0
(vi)	Total Chloride(as Cl)(On dry basis),percent by weight,maximum.	1.5
(vii)	Matter insoluble in water, per cent by weight , maximum.	0.05

2.Omitted

3. Mono – Potasium Phosphate (0-52-34) (100% water Soluble)

(i)	Moisture percent by weight maximum	0.5
(ii)	Water Soluble Phosphate (as P_2O_5)per cent by weight, minimum	52.0
(iii)	Water Soluble Potash (as K_2O) per cent by weight, minimum	34.0

(iv) Sodium(as NaCl) per cent by weight)on dry basis),maximum	0.025
--	-------

4. Calcium Nitrate

(i) Total Nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	15.5
(ii) Ammonical Nitrogen percent by weight, maximum.	1.1
(iii) Nitrate Nitrogen as N percent by weight minimum	14.4.
(iv) Water soluble Calcium as per cent by weight, minimum	18.8.
(v) Water insolubles percent by weight maximum	1.5

5. NPK 13:40:13 (100% water soluble)

(i) Total Nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	13.0
(ii) Nitrate nitrogen, per cent by weight, maximum	4.4
(iii) Ammonical nitrogen per cent by weight , minimum.	8.6
(iv) Water soluble phosphate(as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum.	40.0
(v) Water soluble potash as K_2O , per cent by weight, minimum.	13.0
(vi) Sodium (as NaCl), per cent by weight. on dry basis, maximum.	0.15
(vii) Matter insoluble in water, per cent by weight, maximum.	0.5

6. NPK 18:18:18 (100% water soluble)

(i) Total nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum	18.0
(ii) Nitrate nitrogen, per cent by weight, maximum.	9.8
(iii) Ammonical nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum.	8.2
(iv) Water Soluble phosphate(as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum.	18.0
(v) Water soluble potash (as K_2O) per cent by weight, minimum.	18.0
(vi) Sodium as NaCl, per cent by weight, on dry basis, maximum.	0.25
(vii) Matter insoluble in water per cent by weight, maximum	0.5

7. NPK 13:5:26 (100% water soluble)

(i) Total nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	13.0
(ii) Nitrate nitrogen per cent by weight, maximum.	7.0
(iii) Ammoniacal nitrogen, per cent by weight, minimum.	6.0
(iv) Water soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum.	5.0
(v) Water soluble potash as K_2O per cent by weight, minimum.	26.0
(vi) Sodium as NaCl ,per cent by weight, on dry basis maximum	0.3
(vii) Matter insoluble in water per cent by weight, maximum.	0.5

8. NPK 6:12:36 (100% water soluble)

(i) Total Nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	6.0
(ii) Nitrate nitrogen per cent by weight, maximum.	4.5
(iii) Ammonical nitrogen per cent by weight minimum.	1.5
(iv) Water Soluble Phosphate(as P_2O_5)per cent by weight., minimum.	12.0
(v) Water soluble potash, per cent by weight, minimum.	36.0
(vi) Sodium as NaCl, per cent by weight, maximum	0.5
(vii) Matter insoluble in water per cent by weight, maximum.	0.5

9 NPK 20:20:20 (100% water soluble)

(i) Total Nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	20.0
(ii) Nitrate nitrogen percent by weight, maximum	4.9
(iii) Ammonical nitrogen, percent by weight, minimum	3.0
(iv) Urea nitrogen, percent by weight,maximum	12.1
(v) Water soluble phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum.	20.0
(vi) Water soluble potash as K_2O , per cent by weight,.minimum.	20.0
(vii) Sodium as NaCl, per cent by weight on dry basis ,maximum.	0.06
(viii) Matter insoluble in water per cent by weight, maximum.	0.5.

10 Potassium Magnesium Sulphate

(i) Moisture per cent by weight, maximum	0.5
(ii) Potash content (as K_2O) per cent by weight, minimum	22.0
(iii) Magnesium as MgO , percent by weight ,minimum	18.0
(iv) total chloride (asCl),percent by weight (on dry basis),maximum	2.5
(v) Sodium (as NaCl) ,percent by weight(on dry basis),maximum	2.0
(vi) Sulphur (as S), per cent by weight, minimum	20.0

11. NPK 19 :19:19 (100% water soluble)

(i) Total Nitrogen per cent by weight, minimum	19.0
(ii) Nitrate nitrogen, per cent by weight, maximum	4.0
(iii) Ammonical nitrogen per cent by weight, maximum.	4.5
(iv) Urea nitrogen,percent by weight,maximum	10.5
(v) Water soluble Phosphate (as P_2O_5) per cent by weight, minimum.	5.0
(vi) Water soluble potash (as K_2O) per cent by weight, minimum.	26.0

(vii) Sodium as NaCl per cent by weight, on dry basis maximum	0.5
(viii) Matter insoluble in water per cent by weight, maximum.	0.5
(ix) Moisture, percent by weight,maximum	0.5

12. Mono Ammonium Phosphate 12:61:0 (100% water soluble)

(i) Moisture, per cent by weight,. maximum	0.5
(ii) Ammonical nitrogen, per cent by weight minimum.	12.0
(iii) Water Soluble Phosphate(as P ₂ O ₅)per cent by weight., minimum.	61.0
(iv) Sodium as NaCl per cent by weight, maximum.	0.5
(v) Matter insoluble in water per cent by weight, maximum	0.5

PART -B

TOLERANCE LIMIT IN PLANT NUTRIENT FOR VARIOUS FERTILISERS

Nutrients

1 For fertilisers with definite compounds like ammonium sulphate, urea, ammonium chloride, muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, superphosphate, dicalcium phosphate, sulphur powder and Sulphur granular which contain more than 20 percent plant nutrients	0.2
For those which contain less than 20 per cent plant nutrients	0.1
2. For calcium ammonium nitrate	0.3 0.5 units each for N & P contents
3 For diammonium phosphale	

4. For nitrophosphate, ammonium sulphate nitrate, urea ammonium phosphate, ammonium phosphate sulphate, bone meal, granulated mixture, compound/complex fertilisers/ 100% water soluble fertilisers/physical mixtures of fertilizers (NPK mixtures), mixtures of NPK with micronutrients	Tolerance varies with nutrient level in fertilizer subject to maximum of 2 per cent. for all combined nutrients:- <table> <tr> <th>Nutrient level (%)</th><th>Tolerance level (unit)</th></tr> <tr> <td>15 or less</td><td>0.5</td></tr> <tr> <td>16 to 20</td><td>0.6</td></tr> <tr> <td>21 or more</td><td>0.7</td></tr> </table>	Nutrient level (%)	Tolerance level (unit)	15 or less	0.5	16 to 20	0.6	21 or more	0.7
Nutrient level (%)	Tolerance level (unit)								
15 or less	0.5								
16 to 20	0.6								
21 or more	0.7								

Note:

- In serial number 4, the term nutrient besides NPK also includes Sulphur
- The term nutrient in serial number 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8 includes N, P, K, S, Ca, Mg, Ge, Mn, Zn, Cu, B & Mo.
- In case of fertilizers where "Sulphur" has been specified in the specification under Schedule I Part A, the tolerance limit shall be same as prescribed under serial number 1, 6 and 8 independently for each Nutrient".

- For Borax, chelated Zinc-
EDTA and Chelated iron-EDTA 0.1
- For Solubor, copper sulphate, Zinc sulphate,
6 manganese sulphate and ferrous sulphate 0.2
- For ammonium molybdate 0.5
- For magnesium sulphate 0.1
- For mixture of micronutrient fertilizers

Tolerance varies . with combined nutrient level in fertilizer.

	Nutrient Level (%)	Tolerance level (unit)
	10 or less	0.1
	11 to 20	0.2
	21 or more	0.5
10 .	Particle size	3 units
11.	Moisture	0.3 units

“Schedule III
[see clause 2(h) and (q)]
PART – A

SPECIFICATIONS OF BIOFERTILISERS

1. *Rhizobium*

- | | | |
|-------|--|--|
| (i) | Base | = Carrier based* in form of moist/dry powder or granules, or liquid based |
| (ii) | Viable cell count | = CFU minimum 5×10^7 cell/g of powder, granules or carrier material or 1×10^8 cell/ml of liquid. |
| (iii) | Contamination level | = No contamination at 10^5 dilution |
| (iv) | pH | = 6.5 – 7.5 |
| (v) | Particle size in case of carrier based material | = All material shall pass through 0.15-0.212 mm IS sieve |
| (vi) | Moisture percent by weight, maximum in case of carrier based | = 30-40% |
| (vii) | Efficiency Character | = Should show effective nodulation on all the species listed on the packet. |

*Type of carrier:

The carrier material such as peat, lignite, peat soil, humus, wood charcoal or similar material favoring growth of the organism.

2. *Azotobacter*

- | | | |
|-------|---|--|
| (i) | Base | = Carrier based* in form of moist/dry powder or granules, or liquid based |
| (ii) | Viable cell count | = CFU minimum 5×10^7 cell/g of carrier material or 1×10^8 cell/ml of liquid. |
| (iii) | Contamination level | = No contamination at 10^5 dilution |
| (iv) | pH | = 6.5 – 7.5 |
| (v) | Particle size in case of carrier based material | = All material shall pass through 0.15-0.212 mm IS Sieve |
| (vi) | Moisture percent by | = 30-40% |

- weight, maximum
- (vii) Efficiency character = The strain should be capable of fixing at least 10 mg of nitrogen per g of sucrose consumed

*Type of carrier:

The carrier material such as peat, lignite, peat soil, humus, wood charcoal or similar material favoring growth of the organism.

3. *Azospirillum*

- (i) Base = Carrier based* in form of moist/dry powder or granules, or liquid based
- (ii) Viable cell count = CFU minimum 5×10^7 cell/g of powder/granules or carrier material or 1×10^8 cell/ml of liquid
- (iii) Contamination level = No contamination at 10^5 dilution
- (iv) pH = 6.5 – 7.5
- (v) Particle size in case of carrier based material = All material shall pass through 0.15-0.212 mm IS Sieve
- (vi) Moisture percent by weight, maximum in case of carrier based = 30-40%
- (vii) Efficiency character = Formation of white pellicle in semisolid Nitrogen free bromothymol blue media.

*Type of carrier:

The carrier material such as peat, lignite, peat soil, humus, wood charcoal or similar material favoring growth of the organism.

4. *Phosphate Solubilising Bacteria*

- (i) Base = Carrier based* in form of moist/dry powder or granules, or liquid based
- (ii) Viable cell count = CFU minimum 5×10^7 cell/g of carrier material or 1×10^8 cell/ml of liquid material.
- (iii) Contamination level = No contamination at 10^5 dilution
- (iv) pH = 6.5-7.5 for moist/dry powder granulated carrier based and 5.0-7.5 for liquid based.
- (v) Particle size in case of = All material shall pass through

- | | | |
|-------|--|--|
| | carrier based material | 0.15-0.212 mm IS Sieve |
| (vi) | Moisture percent by weight, maximum in case of carrier based | = 30-40% |
| (vii) | Efficiency Character | = The strain should have phosphate solubilizing capacity in the range of minimum 30%, when tested spectrophotometrically. In terms of zone formation, minimum 5 mm solubilization zone in prescribed media having at least 3 mm thickness. |

*Type of carrier:

The carrier material such as peat, lignite, peat soil, humus, wood charcoal or similar material favoring growth of the organism”;

Part – B

TOLERANCE LIMIT Of Biofertilizers

1×10^7 CFU/g of carrier material in form of powder or granules or 5×10^7 CFU/gm of liquid material

PART C

‘PROCEDURE FOR DRAWAL OF SAMPLE OF BIOFERTILISERS

—

PROCEDURE FOR SAMPLING OF BIOFERTILIZERS’, -

“1. General Requirements of Sampling

- 1.0 In drawing, preparing and handling the samples, the following precautions and directions shall be observed.
- 1.1 Sampling shall be carried out by a trained and experienced person as it is essential that the sample should be representative of the lot to be examined.
- 1.2 Samples in their original unopened packets should be drawn and sent to the laboratory to prevent possible contamination of sample during handling and to help in revealing the true condition of the material.
- 1.3 Intact packets shall be drawn from a protected place not exposed to dampness, air, light, dust or soot.”

2. Scale of Sampling

2.1 Lot

All units (containers in a single consignment of type of material belonging to the same batch of manufacture) shall constitute a lot. If a consignment consists of different batches of the manufacture the containers of the same batch shall be separated and shall constitute a separate lot.

2.2 Batch

All inoculant prepared from a batch fermentor or a group of flasks (containers) constitute a batch.

2.3 For ascertaining conformity of the material to the requirements of the specification, samples shall be tested from each lot separately.

2.4 The number of packets to be selected from a lot shall depend on the size of the lot and these packets shall be selected at random and in order to ensure the randomness of selection procedure given in IS 4905 may be followed.”

“3. Drawal of Samples

3.1 The Inspector shall take three packets as sample from the same batch. Each sample constitutes a test sample.

3.2 These samples should be sealed in cloth bags and be sealed with the Inspector’s seal after putting inside Form P. Identifiable details such as sample number, code number or any other details which enable its identification shall be marked on the cloth bags.

3.3 Out of the three samples collected, one sample so sealed shall be sent to incharge of the laboratory notified by the State Government under clause 29 or to National Centre for Organic Farming or to any of its Regional Centres. Another sample shall be given to the manufacturer or importer or dealer as the case may be. The third sample shall be sent by the inspector to his next higher authority for keeping in safe custody. Any of the latter two samples shall be sent for referee analysis under sub-clause (2) of clause 29B.

3.4 The number of samples to be drawn from the lot

Lot/Batch Samples	Number of
Upto 5,000 packets	03

5,001-10,000 packets	04
More than 10,000 packets	05

Schedule – IV
[see clause 2(h) and (q)]
Part – A

PART - A

1. City compost:

(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight	15.0-25.0
(ii)	Colour	Dark brown to black
(iii)	Odour	Absence of foul odour
(iv)	Particle size	Minimum 90% material should pass through 4.0 mm IS sieve
(v)	Bulk density (g/cm ³)	<1.0
(vi)	Total organic carbon, per cent by weight, minimum	12.0
(vii)	Total Nitrogen (as N), per cent by weight, minimum	0.8
(viii)	Total Phosphates (as P ₂ O ₅), per cent by weight, minimum	0.4
(ix)	Total Potash (as K ₂ O), per cent by weight, minimum	0.4
(x)	C:N ratio	<20
(xi)	pH	6.5 - 7.5
(xii)	Conductivity (as dsm ⁻¹), not more than	4.0
(xiii)	Pathogens	Nil
(xiv)	Heavy metal content, (as mg/Kg), maximum	
	Arsenic as (As ₂ O ₃)	10.00
	Cadmium (as Cd)	5.00
	Chromium (as Cr)	50.00
	Copper (as Cu)	300.00
	Mercury (as Hg)	0.15
	Nickel (as Ni)	50.00
	Lead (as Pb)	100.00
	Zinc (as Zn)	1000.00

2. Vermicompost :

(i)	Moisture, per cent by weight	15.0-25.0
(ii)	Colour	Dark brown to black
(iii)	Odour	Absence of foul odour
(iv)	Particle size	Minimum 90% material should pass through 4.0 mm IS sieve
(v)	Bulk density (g/cm ³)	0.7 -0.9
(vi)	Total organic carbon, per cent by weight, minimum	18.0
(vii)	Total Nitrogen (as N), per cent by weight, minimum	1.0
(viii)	Total Phosphate (as P ₂ O ₅), per cent by weight, minimum	0.8
(ix)	Total Potassium (as K ₂ O), per cent by weight, minimum	0.8
(x)	Heavy metal content, (as mg/Kg), maximum	
	Cadmium (as Cd)	5.0
	Chromium (as Cr)	50.00
	Nickel (as Ni)	50.00
	Lead (as Pb)	100.00”

(b). in Part B, under the heading ‘Tolerance Limit of Organic Fertilisers’, for the figures and words “0.1 unit for combined nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium nutrients”, the figures and words “A sum total of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium nutrients shall not be less than 1.5% in City Compost and shall be not less than 2.5% in case of vermicompost”, shall be substituted.

Part – B

TOLERANCE LIMIT OF ORGANIC FERTILISER

A sum total of nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium nutrients shall not be less than 1.5% in City Compost and shall be not less than 2.5% in case of vermicompost”,

PART D

METHODS OF ANALYSIS OF ORGANIC FERTILISERS

1. Estimation of pH

- Make 25 g of compost into a suspension in 50ml of distilled water and shake on a rotary shaker for 2 hours.
- Filter through Whatman No. 1 or equivalent filter paper under vacuum using a Buchner funnel.
- Determine pH of the filtrate by pH meter.

2. Estimation of Moisture

Method:

Weigh to the nearest mg about 5 gm of the prepared sample in a weighed clean, dry Petri dish. Heat in an oven for about 5 hours at $65^{\circ} \pm 1^{\circ} \text{C}$ to constant weight, Cool in a desiccator and weigh. Report percentage loss in weight as moisture content.

Calculation

$$\text{Moisture percent by weight} = \frac{100 (B-C)}{B-A}$$

A = Weight of the Petri dish

B= Weight of the Petri dish plus material before drying

C= Weight of the Petri dish plus material after drying

3. Estimation of Bulk density

Requirement

100 ml measuring cylinder

Weighing balance

Rubber pad [1 sq foot; 1 inch thickness]

Hot air oven

Method

- Weigh a dry 100ml cylinder (W 1 gill)
- Cylinder is filled with the sample upto the 100 ml mark. Note the volume (V1 ml)
- Weigh the cylinder along with the sample (W2gm)
- Tap the cylinder for two minutes.
- Measure the compact volume (V2 ml).

Calculation

$$\text{Bulk density} = \frac{\text{Weight of the sample taken (W2 - W1)}}{\text{Volume (V1 - V2)}}$$

4. Estimation of Electrical Conductivity

Requirements:

- 250 ml flask
- 100 ml beaker
- Potassium chloride [AR grade]
- Conductivity meter [With temperature compensation system]
- Funnel [OD - 75 mm]
- Analytical balance
- Filter paper

Method

- Pass fresh sample of organic fertilizer through a 2-4 mm sieve.
- Take 20gm of the sample and add 100ml of distilled water to it to give a ratio of 1:5.
- Stir for about an hour at regular intervals.
- Calibrate the conductivity meter by using 0.01M potassium chloride solution.
- Measure the conductivity of the unfiltered organic fertilizer suspension.

Calculation

Express the results as millimho's or ds/cm at 25⁰C specifying the dilution of the organic fertilizer suspension viz., 1:5 organic fertilizer suspension.

5. Estimation of Organic Carbon

Apparatus

- (i) Silica/Platinum crucible 25 g cap.
- (ii) Muffle Furnace

Procedure

Accurately weigh 10 gm of sample dried in oven at 105⁰ C for 6 hrs, in a pre weighed crucible and ignite the material in a Muffle furnace at 650 – 700⁰C for 6-8 hrs. Cool to room temperature and keep in Desiccator for 12 hrs.

Weigh the contents with crucible

Calculation

Calculate the total organic carbon by the following formulae:-

$$\text{Total Organic matter \%} = \frac{\text{Initial wt} - \text{final wt.}}{\text{wt. of sample taken}} \times 100$$

$$\text{Total C\%} = \frac{\text{total organic matter}}{1.724}$$

6. Estimation of total Nitrogen

As mentioned under Schedule – II, Part-B, 3 (v) of FCO,1985.

7. Estimation of C: N Ratio

Method

Calculate the C:N ratio by dividing the organic carbon value with the total nitrogen value.

8. Estimation of phosphate

Preparation of sample - Accurately weigh 10 gm oven dried sample in 50 g cap. silica crucible and ignite it to 650° – 700°C for 6-8 hrs to obtain ash. Cool and keep in a Dessicator.

Transfer the contents to a 100 ml beaker. Add 30 ml 25% HCl. Wash the crucible with 10 ml 25% HCl twice and transfer the contents to Beaker. Heat over hot plate for 10-15 min. Keep for 4 hrs. Filter through Whatman No.1 filter paper. Wash with distilled water 4-5 times (till acid free).

Make up the volume of filtrate to 250 ml in a volumetric flask.

Estimate total P by gravimetric quinoline molybdate method as described under Schedule – II, Part B, 4(ii) of FCO 1985.

9. Estimation of Potassium

Flame photometry method:- Total Potassium are usually determined by dry ashing at 650-700 Degree Centigrade and dissolving in concentrated hydrochloric acid.

Reagent and Standard curve

- (1) Potassium chloride standard solution: Make a stock solution of 1000 ppm K by dissolving 1.909 g. of AR grade potassium chloride (dried at 60 Degree C. for 1 h) in distilled water 1 ; and diluting up to 1 litre. Prepare 100 ppm standard by diluting 100 ml of 1000 ppm stock solution to 1 litre with extracting solution.
- (2) Standard curve: Pipette 0,5, 10,15 and 20 ml of 100 ppm solution into 100 ml volumetric flasks and make up the volume upto the mark. The solution contain 0,5, 15 & 20 ppm K respectively.

Procedure:

*Take 5g sample in a porcelain crucible and ignite the material to ash at 650-700 C in a muffle furnace.

* Cool it and dissolve in 5 ml concentrated hydrochloric acid, transfer in a 250 ml beaker with several washing of distilled water and heat it. Again transfer it to a 100 ml volumetric flask and make up the volume.

*Filter the solution and dilute the filtrate with distilled water so that the concentration of K in the working solution remains in the range of 0 to 20 ppm, if required.

*Determine K by flame photometer using the K- filter after necessary setting and calibration of the instrument.

*Read similarly the different concentration of K of the standard solution in flame photometer and prepare the standard curve by plotting the reading against the different concentration of the K.

Calculation: Potash (K) %by weight = $R \times 20 \times \text{diluting factor}$, where R = ppm of K in the sample solution (obtained by extra plotting from standard curve).

“10. Estimation of Cadmium, Copper, Chromium, Lead, Nickel and Zinc

Material Required

1. Triacid mixture: Mix 10 parts of HNO_3 (Nitric acid), 1 part of H_2SO_4 (Sulphuric Acid) and 4 parts of HClO_3 (Perchloric Acid)
2. Conical flask, 250ml
3. Hot plate
4. Whatman filter paper No.42
5. Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer

Processing of sample

Take 5.0 g or suitable quantity of oven dried (105°C) sample thoroughly ground and sieved through 0.2 mm sieve in a conical flask.

Add 30 ml triacid mixture, cover it with a small glass funnel for refluxing. Digest the sample at 200°C on a hot plate till the volume is significantly reduced with a whitish residue.

After cooling, filter the sample with Whatman No. 42 filter paper, make up to 100 ml in a volumetric flask.

Preparation of working standards

Cadmium - As mentioned under Schedule – II, Part B, 8(x) of FCO (1985)

Copper - As mentioned under Schedule – II, Part B, 8(iv) of FCO (1985)

Chromium - Dilute 1, 2, 3 and 4 ml of standard 199 ppm Chromium standard solution with doubled distilled water in volumetric flasks and make up the volume to 100 ml to obtain standards having concentrations of 1, 2, 3, 4 ppm

Lead - As mentioned under Schedule – II, Part B, 8(v) of FCO (1985)

Nickel - Dilute 1,2,3 and 4 ml of standard 100 ppm Nickel standard solution with doubled distilled water in volumetric flasks and make up the volume to 100ml to obtain standards having concentrations of 1, 2, 3, 4 ppm

Zinc - As mentioned under Schedule – II, Part B, 8(ii) of FCO (1985)

Measurement of Result

Estimate the metal concentrations of Cd, Cu, Cr, Fe, Pb, Ni, Zn by flaming the standard solution and samples using atomic absorption spectrophotometer (AAS) as per the method given for instrument at recommended wavelength for each element. Run a blank following the same procedure.

Expression of Result

Express the metal concentration as mg/g on oven dry weight basis in 3 decimal units.

(Reference: Manual for Analysis of Municipal Solid Waste (compost): Central Pollution Control Board).”

11. ‘Estimation of Mercury

Reagents:

- (a) Concentrated Nitric acid (HNO_3)
- (b) Concentrated Sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4)
- (c) Potassium persulphate (5% solution): Dissolve 50g of $\text{K}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ in 1 litre of distilled water.
- (d) Potassium permagnate (5% solution): Dissolve 50g of KMnO_4 in 1 litre of distilled water.
- (e) Hydroxylamine sodium chloride solution: Dissolve 120 g of Hydroxyl amine salt and 120 g of sodium chloride (NaCl) in 1 litre distilled water.
- (f) Stannous chloride (20%): Dissolve 20 g of SnCl_2 in 100 ml distilled water.

Materials required

- (a) Water bath
- (b) Flameless atomic absorption spectrophotometer or cold vapour mercury analyzer.
- (c) BOD bottle , 300 ml

Processing of sample:

- (a) Take 5 g (finely ground but not dried) sample in an oven at a temperature of 105°C for 8 hours for moisture estimation.
- (b) Take another 5 g sample (finely ground but not dried) in a BOD bottle, add to it 2.5 ml of conc. HNO₃, 5ml of conc. H₂SO₄ and 15 ml of 5% KMnO₄.
- (c) After 15 minutes add 8 ml of 5% K₂S₂O₈.
- (d) Close the bottle with the lid and digest it on a water bath at 95°C for 2 hours.
- (e) After cooling to room temperature add 5 ml hydroxylamine sodium chloride soln.

Measurement:

Reduction of the digested sample is brought out with 5 ml of 20% SnCl₂ immediately before taking the reading, using a cold vapour mercury analyzer.

Expression of results:

Express the mercury concentration as mg/g on oven dry weight basis in 3 decimal units.

(Reference: Manual for Analysis of Municipal Solid Waste (compost). Central Pollution Control Board).

“12. Estimation of Arsenic

Processing of sample – Suspend 10 gm finely ground sample in 30 ml aquaregia (HNO₃ + HCl in a ratio of 1:3) in a beaker. Keep on hot plate till moist black residue is obtained (do not dry). Add 5 ml aquaregia and allow to dry on hot plate till residue is moist. Dissolve the residue in 30 ml conc. HCl and filter through Whatman No.1 filter paper in 100 ml volumetric flask. Wash filter paper 3-4 times with double distilled water. Make up the volume to 100 ml. Take 1 ml of this solution in 100 ml volumetric flask, add 5ml conc. HCl and 2 gm KI and make up the volume to 100 ml.

Prepare standards having concentration of 0.05, 0.1 and 0.2 ppm by diluting 0.05, 0.1 and 0.2 ml, respectively of standard Arsenic solution with double distilled water in volumetric flask and make up the volume to 100 ml

Measurement – Estimate Arsenic using vapour generation assembly attached to Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer as per the procedure given for the instrument.

13. Pathogenicity Test

Apparatus

1. Samples of Compost

2. Lactose Broth of Single and Double Strength
3. Culture Tubes
4. Durham Tubes
5. Bunsen Burner
6. Sterile Pipettes
7. Incubator, Autoclaves,
8. Petri-Plates
9. Inoculation Loops

Preparation of Culture Media

A. For Presumptive Test

1. Lactose Broth

Beef Extract	: 6.0 g
Peptone	: 10.0 g
Lactose	: 10.0 g
D.W.	: 1000 ml

B. For Confirmative Test

1. Eosine Methylene Blue Agar Media (EMB Media)

Peptone	: 10.0 g
Lactose	: 5.0 g
Sucrose	: 5.0 g
K ₂ HPO ₄	: 2.0 g
Eosine Y	: 0.4 g
Methylene Blue	: 0.06 g
Agar	: 15.0 g
D.W.	: 1000 ml

C. For Completed Test

1. Nutrient Agar

Beef Extract	: 3.0 g
Peptone	: 5.0 g

Procedures

A. Presumptive Test

1. Prepare 12 tubes of lactose broth for each sample and close the tube with cotton plugs/caps and autoclave at 121°C for 20 min.
2. Fill Durham tubes with sterilized distilled water and keep in beaker and autoclave at 121°C for 20 min.
3. Suspend 30 g of compost sample in 270 ml of sterile distilled water and serially dilute upto 10⁻⁴ dilution as per Schedule III, Part D, serial number 3 of FCO (1985)
4. Suspend 1 ml suspension from 10⁻¹ to 10⁻⁴ in 3 tubes for each dilution
5. Insert distilled water filled Durham tube in inverted position in each tube and close the tube again
6. Inoculate tubes at 36°C for 24h in incubator

Result

Production of gas within 24h - coliforms in the sample	Confirms the presence of
Production of gas within 48h -	Doubtful Test
No Gas Production -	Negative Test

B. Confirmative Test

Confirmative test is for differentiating the coliforms from non-coliforms as well as Gram negative and Gram positive bacteria. In this test, the EMB agar plates are inoculated with sample from positive tubes producing gas. Emergence of small colonies with dark centres confirms the presence of Gram negative, lactose fermenting coliform bacteria. Sometimes some of the non-coliforms also produce gas, therefore, this test is necessary.

1. Prepare EMB agar plates with the composition as per the method at Schedule III, Part D, paragraphs 2.3.3 to 2.3.6
2. Inoculate plates with the help of inoculation loop with streaking of samples showing positive/doubtful tests in the presumptive test
3. Incubate plates at $30 \pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ for 12 h in incubator
4. Dark centred or nucleated colonies appear which may differentiate between *E. coli* and *E. aerogenes* based on size of colonies and metallic sheen

Result

E. coli colonies on this medium are small with metallic sheen, where as *E. aerogenes* colonies are usually large and lack the sheen.

C. Completed Test

This test is required for further confirmation.

Procedure

1. Pick up a single colony from EMB agar plate
2. Inoculate it into lactose broth and streak on a nutrient agar slant
3. Incubate the slants
4. Perform Gram reaction after attaining the growth

Result

Gram-negative nature of bacteria is indicative of a positive completed test.”

GRANT OF PERMISSION FOR USE OF FERTILISER FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSE.

The manufacturer of industrial product who intend to use fertilizer as raw material for manufacturing the product may apply to the Central Government in the Proforma I (appended below) along with the recommendation from the State Government/Central Government/District Industry Centre of the concern State.

PROFORMA – I

1. Name of the applicant:
2. Postal Address:
3. Location and address where Factory is situated
4. Name of the recommending authority with which the Company is registered i.e. Directorate General Tech. Development/Development Commissioner (Small Scale Industries) Textile Commissioner, Government of India
5. Registration No. and Date
6. Item manufactured
7. Chemical Process of the item for which urea Or other fertilizers are required
8. Installed capacity for each item, requiring use Of Urea or other fertilizer.
9. Production during last 3 years of each item, Requiring use of urea or other fertilizers
10. Last 3 years **consumption** of urea or other Fertilizer (Specify the fertilizer used, each year Supported by a certificate of Chartered Accountant)
11. Quantity of Urea or other fertilizers purchased during the last three years (specify the fertilizer, purchased each year, supported by a certificate of Chartered Accountant).
12. Name of the manufacture/dealer (with complete address from whom Urea or other fertilizer was purchased each year.

13. Whether recommendation of DGTD/DC(SSl),Textile Commissioner on the quantity of fertilizer required has been issued and if so, how much quantity of fertilizers has been recommended.
14. Requirement of urea or other fertilizer for the current year.
15. Whether the requisite certificate from Chartered Accountant is attached with this application.
16. Name of the supplier

Signature of Authorized Signatory

Document to be attached

1. Application in prescribed proforma
2. Certificate from the Chartered Accountant of fertilizer purchase/consume for industrial use.
3. Recommendation from the State Government/ Central Government/ District Industry Centre of the concerned State Government.

4. GRANT OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR SALE OF FERTILISER FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSE-

Under Clause 8 of Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985 for Certificate of Registration is granted for carrying on the business of selling of Fertiliser for industrial purpose.

For this purpose the application is required to be made to Controller of fertilizer in prescribed Form 'A' (appended below) together with fee of Rs. 1500/- and certificate of source in Form 'O' issued by the manufacture of fertilizer.

Currently, the Government of India is granting industrial dealership for sale of Urea only.

FORMS FOR REGISTRATION

FORM 'A'

{ See Clause 8 }

FORM OF APPLICATION TO OBTAIN DEALERS'S (INDUSTRIAL)*

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

To

The *Controller (if the application is for industrial dealer's certificate of registration)

Place _____

Date of _____

1. Full name and address of the applicant:

(a) Name of the concern, and postal address:

(b) Place of business (Please give exact address):

(i) for sale

(ii) for storage

2. Is it a proprietary/partnership/limited company/Hindu Undivided family concern?

Give the name(s) and address(es) of proprietor/partners/manager/Karta:

(3) In what capacity is this application filed.

(i) Proprietor

(ii) Partner

(iii) Manager

(iv) Karta

- (4) Whether the application is for wholesale or retail or **industrial dealership?
- (5) Have you ever had a fertilizer dealership registration certificate in the past?
If so, give the following details:
- (i) Registration number
 - (ii) Place for which granted
 - (iii) Whether wholesale or retail or **industrial dealership.
 - (iv) Date of grant of registration certificate
 - (v) Whether the registration certificate is still valid?
 - (vi) If not, when expired?
 - (vii) Reasons for non-renewal
 - (viii) If suspended/cancelled and if so, when
 - (ix) Quantity of fertilizers handled during last year
 - (x) Names of products handled
 - (xi) Name of source of supply of fertilizers.
- (6) Was the applicant ever convicted under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 or any Order issued thereunder including the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1957 during the last three years proceeding the date of application? If so give details.
- (7) Give the details of the fertilizers to be handled

Sl.No.	Name of Fertiliser	Source of supply
--------	--------------------	------------------

- (8) Please attach certificate(s) of source from the supplier(s) indicated under column 3 of Sl.No.7.
- (9) I have deposited the registration fee of Rs. _____ vide Challan No. _____ dated _____ in treasury/Bank *or enclose the Demand Draft No. _____ dated _____ for Rs. _____ drawn on _____ Bank, in favour of _____ payable at _____ towards registration fee. (Please strike-out whichever is not applicable).

(10) Declaration:-

- (a) I/we declare that the information given above is true to the best of my/our knowledge and belief and no part thereof is false.
- (b) I/we have carefully read the terms and conditions of the Certificate of Registration given in Form 'B' appended to the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985 and agree to abide by them

- (c) *I/we declare that I/we do not possess a certificate of registration for industrial dealer and that I/we shall not sell fertilizers for industrial use. (Applicable in case a person intends to obtain a wholesale dealer or retail dealer certificate of registration, excepting a State Government, a manufacturer or importer or a pool handling agency).
- (d) ** I/we declare that I/we do not possess a certificate of registration for wholesale dealer or retail dealer and that I/we shall not sell fertilizers for agricultural use.(Applicable in case a person intends to obtain a industrial dealer certificate of registration, excepting a State Government, a manufacturer, importer or a pool handling agency).

Signature of the
Applicant(s)

Date
Place

Note:

- (1) Where the business of selling fertilizers is intended to be carried on at more than one place, a separate application should be made for registration in respect of each such place.
- (2) Where a person intends to carry on the business of selling fertilizers both in retail and wholesale, separate applications for retail and wholesale business should be made.
- (3) Where a person represents or intends to represent more than one State Government, Commodity Board, Manufacturer/Importer or Wholesale dealer, separate certificate of source from each such source should be enclosed.

For use in Office of *Controller

Date of receipt
designation of Officer

Application.

Name and

receiving the

Import of 100% Water Soluble Fertilisers for trial purpose.

The fertigation through drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation has attained special importance in Agriculture. In view of launching of special Horticulture Development Schemes/floriculture programme, the Ministry of Agriculture has been promoting Drip Irrigation System, sprinklers and fertigation, with a view to improve the use and efficiency of both water and fertilizers. The importers have approached this Ministry for granting permission for importing 100% water soluble fertilizers for trial purpose to establish the efficacy in various crops under field conditions. As per the policy the Government has allowed upto 5 tonnes per grade of micronutrient or mixture of micronutrient and upto 10 tonnes per grade of NPK fertilizers including complexes/mixtures) in prescribed proforma.

Format for import of Fertiliser Product for trials in India

- 1. Name of Organization/Company
(with full address)**
- 2. Name of Chemical/material/fertilizer with
Composition to be imported.**
- 3. Name of the country from which fertilizer/
Material to be imported
(1)Name of organization/company/Manufacturers
(2)Whether manufactures is authorized to supply the
material.**
- 4. Quantity of chemical material to be imported**
- 5. Purpose/objectives**
- 6. Experience in the use of material in India or any other
Country.
To be enclosed with the brief write-up and data**
- 7. No. of trials and location where Trials are to be conducted.**
- 8. Area to be covered under trials**
- 9. Experimental programme of trials**
- 10. Name of Department/University/Organisation farmers
Trials to be conducted along with consent thereof.**
- 11. No. of seasons crops for which Fertiliser required for trials**
- 12. Name of experienced/qualified Expertise available for
Handling the fertilizer experiment**
- 13. Cost of imported grades chemicals and who will bear
The cost of fertilizer/material for experiment**
- 14. For how many seasons trials are proposed to be conducted**
- 15. What is the proposal after trial Results are obtained**
- 16. Remarks if any**

of authority **Signature**

DUPLICATE FOR OFFICE RECORD

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & COOPERATION
NEW DELHI

Book No. 2

Registration No. GOI/FCO/1D/_____

Date of Issue _____

Valid up to _____

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF CARRY ON THE
BUSINESS OF SELLING FERTILISERS AS AN INDUSTRIAL
DEALER IN THE STATE OF _____

_____ hereby granted
certificate of registration to carry on the business of selling fertilizers
for industrial use at the place specified below in the State of
_____ subject to the terms and conditions
specified below and to the provisions of the Fertiliser (Control) Order,
1985.

Description of the place and type of business:-

Name and style by which the Business is carried on	Location of sale depot	Location of Godown attached to sale depot	Type of Fertiliser	Source of Supply
1	2	3	4	5

Date:

Seal:

Controller

*Form as specified under Fertiliser (Control) Order), 1985

Page 2.....

Terms and conditions of certificate of registration:

1. This certificate of registration shall be displayed in a prominent and conspicuous place in a part of business premises open to the public.
2. The holder of certificate shall comply with the provisions of the Fertiliser (Control) Order, 1985 and the notification issued thereunder for the time being in force.
3. The certificate of registration shall come into force immediately and be valid upto _____ unless previously cancelled or suspended.
4. The holder of the certificate shall from time to time report to the controller any change in the premises of sale depot and godowns attached to sale depot.
5. xx xx xx (Not applicable for industrial dealer).
6. The industrial dealer shall submit a report to the Central Government by the 15th of April of the preceeding year showing the opening stocks as on 1st of April of the reporting year, source-wise receipts during the year, sale and closing stock of fertilizers alongwith the source-wise purchase/sale price.
7. The wholesale or the retail dealer, except where such dealer is a State Government, a manufacturer or a pool handling agency, shall not sell fertilizers for industrial use and, as the case, may be, an industrial dealer for agricultural use.

Note:

1. The original is ment for the holder of the certificate which will be delivered against his proper and adequate acknowledgement. The original certificate of registration shall be torn off at the place perforated while all duplicates shall be kept intact bound in the registration book by the Controller.
2. Where the business of selling fertilizers is intended to be carried on at more than one place, a separate registration certificate should be obtained in respect of each such place.
3. \where a person intends to carry on the business of selling fertilizers both in retail and wholesale and, as the case may be, a State Government, a manufacturer a pool handling agency, also for industrial use separate registration certificate should be obtained for retail and wholesale business ad for sale for industrial use.