

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS SUPPLEMENT
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S T A T U T O R Y I N S T R U M E N T S

2020 No. 5.

THE SEEDS AND PLANT (QUALITY DECLARED SEED)
REGULATIONS, 2020

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STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2020 No. 5.

The Seeds and Plant (Quality Declared Seed) Regulations, 2020 *(Under section 28 of the Seeds and Plant Act, 2007)*

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred on the Minister responsible for agriculture by section 28 of the Seeds and Plant Act, 2007, these Regulations are made this 31st day of December, 2019.

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. Title

These Regulations may be cited as the Seeds and Plant (Quality Declared Seed) Regulations, 2020.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“basic seed” means seed produced from breeders seed under the control of the plant breeder or his or her agent;

“currency point” has the value assigned to it in Schedule 1 to these Regulations;

“field” means a defined and identifiable area of land and space or facility that is used to produce a seed crop under the Seed Certification Scheme;

“field inspection” means an examination of seed crop, including checking for isolation, acreage of seed; field, off- types, noxious weed mixtures and diseased plants as part of the seed certification process;

“field number” means the number assigned to the field when the application form for certification is submitted to the National Seed Certification Service;

“germination” means the emergence and development of a seedling in a controlled laboratory test to a stage of development where the essential seedling structures indicate whether or not a seed is able to grow into a satisfactory plant under favourable soil conditions;

“grower” means a person or a group of persons registered by the National Seed Certification Service to produce seed;

“inert matter” means seed units and all other matter and structures not defined as pure seed or other seeds;

“isolation” means the minimum distance or time between two crops of a crop variety that is required to prevent contamination either mechanically or by cross pollination;

“inspector” means an authorised official responsible for carrying out seed inspection activities under these Regulations;

“label” means a tag or other device that is attached to or written, stamped or printed on any container of seed or that accompanies any lot of bulk seed and which describes the kind of seed and any other information required by law;

“local variety” means a variety that has evolved over a period under agro ecological conditions of a defined area;

“lot” means a specified quantity of seed physically identifiable for which an analysis certificate may be issued by the National Seed Certification Service;

“maintainer” means person or organisation responsible for the production or maintenance of a bred variety included in a national list of varieties eligible for certification and who ensures that the variety remains true to type throughout its full lifespan;

‘National Variety List’ means a list of varieties released by the National Variety Release Committee and which varieties are eligible for multiplication;

- “off-type” means plants or seeds, which do not conform to the characteristics of the variety;
- “pre-basic seed” means seed or vegetative propagating material directly produced by the plant breeder;
- “previous cropping history” means the minimum period, namely, seasons or years that must elapse between the production of a crop of the same species in a field and the production of a crop entered in the certification scheme in the same field;
- “purity” means the percentage by weight of pure seeds in a given sample as determined by a seed analyst in the official seed testing laboratory;
- “quality declared seed” means certified seed produced by registered seed producing farmer groups or individual farmers from basic- seed through one or two generations of multiplication and which conforms to the certification guidelines specified in these Regulations;
- “quality declared seed producer” means an organised farmer group that produces and markets quality declared seed and fulfils the requirements outlined in these Regulations;
- “roguing” means the removal by hand of unwanted plants from a crop where they may reduce the quality of the harvested seed;
- “seed” means propagative material, plants and parts of plants intended for the propagation and multiplication of a variety;
- “seed certification” means the process by which the quality and identity of a seed lot is assured, and which is represented to the purchaser by attaching an official certification tamper proof label to the package;
- “seed crop” means a crop that is grown for the specific purpose of producing quality declared seed;

“seed crop inspector” means a person authorised by the National Seed Certification Service to perform field inspection of seed fields under these Regulations;

“seed processing and conditioning” means post-harvest operations of seed, which include drying, cleaning and treatment with environmentally friendly chemicals determined by the agricultural chemicals board established under the Agricultural Chemicals (Control) Act, 2006;

“seed production” means all the operations leading up to and including final harvesting of the seed from the seed crop field;

“seed quality controller” means a person or entity authorised by the National Seed Board to inspect and check the quality of seed under the quality declared seed regulations;

“seed sampler” means a person authorised by the National Seed Certification Service to collect seed samples under these Regulations;

“seed testing” means the laboratory examination of a sample of seed to determine its quality;

“variety” means a population of plants which have common ancestors and have certain characteristics and when reproduced sexually or asexually retain their distinguishing characteristics;

“variety list” means the list of varieties that have been registered and released by a national authority and can be produced and marketed as quality declared seed;

“weed” means any plant or type of species different from a crop species growing in or near a registered seed crop to constitute a threat to the registered seed crop or the seed produced from it;

**PART II—ELIGIBILITY OF VARIETY FOR QUALITY
DECLARED SEED**

3. Eligible variety

(1) A variety is eligible for production as quality declared seed when it is included in the National Variety List

(2) The crops that are eligible for quality declared seed are stipulated in Schedule 2 to these Regulations.

PART III—REGISTRATION OF QUALITY DECLARED SEED PRODUCER

4. Application for registration as a quality declared seed producer

(1) A person who intends to register as a quality declared seed producer shall apply, through the district agricultural officer, to the National Seed Certification Service.

(2) The application referred to in subregulation (1) is prescribed in Form QDS R1 in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(3) The application referred to in subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in Schedule 4 to these Regulations and the fee is non-refundable.

5. Requirements for registration for production of quality declared seed

A person shall be registered as a quality declared seed producer where he or she meets the following requirements—

- (a) is an individual farmer recognised by a district local government;
- (b) is organised in a farmer group, association, or cooperative recognised by a district local government;
- (c) has land accessible for inspection for quality declared seed production;

- (d) has the technical knowledge and skills in seed production;
- (e) has access to appropriate facilities for post-harvest handling and storage;
- (f) has a recommendation from the district agricultural officer indicating capability of the person for quality declared seed production; and
- (g) has access to basic- seed of an eligible variety suitable for further multiplication.

6. Consideration of application for registration for quality declared production

(1) The National Seed Certification Service shall, on receipt of an application under regulation 5, review the application within fourteen days and on satisfaction that the application meets the requirements, issue to the applicant a certificate of registration in as prescribed in Form QDS R2 in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(2) Where the National Seed Certification service rejects the application, it shall notify the applicant as soon as possible in writing stating the grounds for rejection.

PART IV— QUALITY DECLARED SEED PRODUCTION

7. Quality declared seed production

(1) A registered quality declared seed producer shall plant the parent seed of the eligible crop for seed production and shall keep a record of parentage including certificates, labels and invoices.

(2) A quality declared seed shall be produced only once from the parent seed.

(3) A registered quality declared seed crop shall not exceed the declared acreage by more than ten percent of the total area.

PART V—QUALITY DECLARED SEED PRODUCTION

8. Seed crop declaration

(1) A quality declared seed producer shall, not later than two weeks after planting a seed crop, submit a duly filled seed crop declaration, through the district agricultural officer, to the National Seed Certification Service.

(2) The seed crop declaration form is specified in Form QDS R3 in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(3) The seed crop declaration form shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in Schedule 4 to these Regulations.

(4) The National Seed Certification Service shall permit a maximum of two varieties of the same species on any farm except where National Seed Certification Service directs otherwise.

(5) The National Seed Certification Service shall not register the seed crop unless the National Seed Certification Service is satisfied that the quality declared seed producer is registered for the species and classes of seed declared and that the parent seed is eligible for the intended seed production.

PART VI—SEED CROP INSPECTION

9. Field inspection

(1) The quality declared seed producer shall, for purposes of field inspection, apply in writing to National Seed Certification Service.

(2) The National Seed Certification Service shall issue a notification to the quality declared seed producer for inspection in Form QDS R4 specified in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(3) For purposes of certification, a seed inspector shall conduct a field inspection.

(4) The seed inspector shall inspect at least ten percent of the total acreage declared.

(5) The seed inspector shall carry out field inspection in such a manner that the portion of the crop being inspected is regarded as representative of the whole crop.

(6) A quality declared seed field shall be inspected at least once during a growing season.

(7) The inspection referred to in subregulations (3) and (4) shall be confined to the fields of registered quality declared seed producers.

(8) A seed inspector has the power of entry into any field registered for field crop inspection.

(9) The seed inspector shall carry out crop inspection in accordance with the standards specified in Schedule 5 to these Regulations.

(10) A seed inspector shall not certify any crop if he or she is not satisfied that the crop meets the standards specified in Schedule 5 to these Regulations.

(11) Without prejudice to subregulation (10), the seed inspector shall not certify a seed crop if—

- (a) the varietal purity of the crop is substandard or obscure; or
- (b) any field exceeds the declared field acreage by a percentage of more than ten when physically measured.

10. Inspection report

(1) Where a seed crop inspector must give a corrective action to the quality declared seed producer, the inspector shall issue a report in Form QDS R5 prescribed in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(2) Where a seed crop inspector is satisfied with the inspection, he or she shall certify the seed crop by issuing a final field crop inspection report prescribed in Form QDS R6 specified in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

PART VII—PROCESSING AND CONDITIONING

11. Seed processing and conditioning

(1) A quality declared seed producer shall only process and condition seeds from approved fields.

(2) A quality declared seed producer shall be responsible for the maintenance of the identity and quality of the seed lot during processing and conditioning of the seed.

(3) The quality declared seed producer shall, after processing and conditioning of the seed, clearly label the bags, bins, or bulk storage unit for purposes of identification and traceability.

(4) A quality declared seed producer shall not store the harvest from approved fields with other crop harvests.

PART VIII—SEED SAMPLING

12. Seed sampling

(1) The quality declared seed producer shall apply to the National Seed Certification Service for seed sampling in Form QDS R7 prescribed in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(2) The seed sampler shall only sample seed from a registered seed crop that has been processed and conditioned in accordance with regulation 10 for laboratory tests.

(3) A seed inspector or seed sampler shall, upon payment of the fee prescribed in Schedule 4 to these Regulations by the quality declared seed producer, carry out sampling in accordance with methods and procedures prescribed in the International Seed Testing Association Standards.

(4) A seed inspector or seed sampler shall create seed lots at the time of sampling and the seed lots shall not exceed the maximum weights prescribed by the International Seed Testing Association Standards.

(5) A seed inspector or seed sampler may blend and bulk seeds from different fields of the same origin and cultivar, and which have passed field inspection, to constitute one seed lot.

(6) The quality declared seed producer shall arrange the packages in such a manner as to enable the seed inspector reach all packages and draw samples.

(7) The seed inspector or seed sampler shall apply the methods and procedures of seed sampling prescribed in International Seed Testing Association Standards.

(8) All the samples shall bear a unique seed lot reference number for purposes of traceability.

(9) The quality declared seed producer shall use scales certified by the Uganda National Bureau of Standards for ascertaining the weight of a seed lot.

13. Dispatch of samples

(1) A seed inspector or sampler who obtains a seed sample shall divide the seed sample into three component parts, load the seed sample onto a container and seal the container.

(2) Each seed sample shall be accompanied with the information contained in Form QDS R8 specified in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(3) The sealed seed samples shall be forwarded by the seed sampler or seed inspector, as the case may be, to the National Seed Testing Laboratory for—

- (a) laboratory analysis;
- (b) post control planting; and
- (c) holding as a reserve sample.

PART IX—TESTING OF SEEDS

14. Procedures for testing of quality declared seed

A seed analyst shall test seed samples, for the purpose of certification, in the National Seed Testing Laboratory in accordance with section 13 of the Act.

15. Seed test report

(1) The seed analyst shall test seeds in accordance with the procedures for seed testing as prescribed by ISTA standards and shall record the results of the seed test on a certificate in Form QDS R 9A and 9B specified in Schedule 3 to these Regulations.

(2) The seed analyst shall state whether the tested seeds have met the minimum standards of germination capacity, purity and health as prescribed in Schedule 6 to these Regulations and whether the tested seeds are marketable or not.

(3) The seed analyst shall furnish the results of the seed testing to the quality declared seed producer in a test certificate or to a private individual as a test report.

(4) The seed analyst shall furnish a special report where the lot has been tested for unique seed health.

(5) All test reports of private seed samples shall be stamped with the following words *"NOT FOR SALE-OWNER'S USE ONLY"*.

16. Storage of seed samples

A seed analyst shall retain and store seed samples in the National Seed Testing Laboratory, under optimum storage conditions, for at least twelve months from the date the test result certificate is issued.

17. Appeal against seed testing results

(1) A quality declared seed producer aggrieved by the results of the seed test under regulation 13, may appeal to the Appeals tribunal established under section 16 of the Act and the tribunal may order a resample or retest on the original sample submitted or on a new sample.

(2) If the results of the second test are—

- (a) within tolerance, the aggrieved quality declared seed producer shall pay the fee prescribed in Schedule 4 to these Regulations for retesting; or
- (b) out of tolerance, the seed testing officer at the National Seed Testing Laboratory will issue a certificate bearing the new result.

PART X—QUALITY DECLARED SEED LABELLING

18. Seed labelling and sealing

(1) A quality declared seed producer shall, on receipt of the laboratory test results request, in writing, the National Seed Certification Services to issue a tamper proof label for quality declared seed class.

(2) The request referred to in subregulation (1) shall be accompanied by the fee prescribed in Schedule 4 to these Regulations.

(3) The National Seed Certification Service shall, on being satisfied with the laboratory test results referred to in subregulation (1), issue a green tamper proof label for the quality declared seed class.

(4) The quality declared seed that has been certified by National Seed Certification Service shall be packed in bags or containers and securely closed by the quality declared seed producer.

(5) The quality declared seed class label shall be attached to the seed containers by the quality declared seed producer under the supervision of a seed inspector or seed sampler.

(6) The label for the quality declared seed class under subregulation (3) shall specify the—

- (a) crop;
- (b) variety;
- (c) class of seed;
- (d) seed lot number;
- (e) net weight of seed in the package;
- (f) name and address of certifying agency; and
- (g) date of testing.

19. Protection of seed certification labels and seals

(1) Seed certification labels and seals shall remain the property of the Government of Uganda.

(2) Labels shall be attached in such a manner that it is impossible for them to be reused once they have been removed.

(3) Labels shall only be used for the quality declared seed lots for which they have been issued.

20. Validity of certification and quality declaration

(1) The certification for cereals is valid for twelve months from the date of testing unless it is revoked by the National Seed Certification Services.

(2) The certification for pulses, oil crops, pasture seeds, root and tuber crops is valid for six months from the date of testing unless it is revoked by the National Seed Certification Services.

(3) Notwithstanding subregulation (2), a declaration of quality for all species of crops is valid for twelve months from the date of testing unless earlier revoked.

(4) The quality declared seed producer is responsible for calling seed samplers to conduct re-sampling, re-testing and re-sealing of seed lots whose validity of certification has expired.

21. Disposal of substandard seed

(1) Where a laboratory seed testing and analysis reveals that a seed does not conform to the standards specified in Schedule 5 to these Regulations, the seed lot shall be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner.

(2) Substandard seed shall be disposed of in an area, under the supervision of the National Seed Certification Service inspector or his or her representative at the cost of the owner.

(3) The Ministers shall in consultation with National Environmental Management Authority, by statutory instrument, gazette an area for disposal of substandard seed.

PART XI—SALE OF QUALITY DECLARED SEED

22. Conditions for quality declared seed offered for sale

(1) The owner of a quality declared seed stock shall not offer for sale the stock unless the seed bears the green tamper proof label.

(2) The quality declared seed producer shall be responsible for the quality of any seed offered for sale.

(3) Quality declared seed shall be sold within the geographical boundaries specified in the certificate of registration.

(4) Subject to subregulation (3), a quality declared seed producer shall not openly sell in outlets outside their district.

(5) The owner of the quality declared seed shall not be offered for sale through registered agro-dealer networks handling certified seed.

(6) Subject to subregulation (3), a quality declared seed producer who wishes to sell seeds outside the geographical boundaries shall request, in writing, the National Seed Certification Service for approval of the request.

(7) The National Seed Certification Service shall only consider a request to sale seeds outside the geographical boundaries, if the request to sale if from one group to another.

PART XII—OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

23. False information

Any person who with intent to defraud gives false information to a seed inspector or seed analyst commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding six currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or both the fine and imprisonment.

24. Obstruction of a seed inspector

Any person who obstructs or interferes with or fails to comply with any lawful order given by a seed inspector in execution of his powers or duties under these Regulations commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding six currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or both the fine and imprisonment.

25. Sale of seeds that do not fit description

A person who sells or exposes for sale any seed which does not correspond with the description in any certificate required to be produced or displayed under these Regulations commits an offence and is liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ninety-six currency points or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding four years or both the fine and imprisonment.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1 - CURRENCY POINT

Regulation 2

A currency point is equivalent to twenty thousand shillings

SCHEDULE 2

ELIGIBLE CROPS UNDER QUALITY DECLARED SEED

Regulation 3 (2)

CEREALS

Finger Millet	...	...	<i>Eleusine coracana L.</i>
Pearl Millet	...	...	<i>Penisetum glaucum L.</i>
Wheat (OPV)			<i>Triticum aestivum L</i>
Barley			<i>Hordeum vulgare L.</i>

PULSES

Beans	...	...	<i>Phaseolus vulgaris L.</i>
Pigeon pea	...	...	<i>Cajanus cajan L</i>
Cowpeas	...	...	<i>Vigna unguiculate L</i>
Green gram			<i>Vigna radiata L</i>

OIL CROPS

Groundnuts	...	...	<i>Archis hypogaea L.</i>
Soybean	...	...	<i>Glycine max L.</i>
Sesame	...	...	<i>Sesame indicum L</i>

ROOT AND TUBER CROPS

Cassava	...	<i>Mannihot esculenta</i>
Sweet Potato	...	<i>Impomea batatus</i>

**SCHEDULE 3
FORMS**

FORM QDS R1

**APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AS A QUALITY DECLARED
SEED PRODUCER**

Regulation 4 (2)

The National Seed Certification Service

Name of Applicant in full.....

Address.....

Location of Farm.....

Years of experience as a seed grower.....

I/We wish to apply for a license to produce certified seed as indicated below -
I/We has/have not been a seed grower in the past and I/We has/have adequate
storage facilities to handle the resultant seed.

If you have been a seed grower before, what was your grower's number?.....

The field where I intend to grow the seed crop was previously under
(give its cropping history for the last three seasons or years)crops/
fallow*.....

Do you have adequate isolation? Yes/No*

Do you have adequate labor to carry out all farm operations timely? Yes/No*

Are you aware that only seed that meets the minimum standards shall be
accepted as certified seed? Yes/No*

*Note: If this application is successful, you will be required to furnish the
details of the crop in Form QDS R 3*

Signature of applicant..... Date.....

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Application Received on.....

Decision: Approved/Rejected*.....

Grower's Number allocated.....

Registration Number..... Reason for rejection.....

FORM QDS R2

**CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AS A QUALITY DECLARED
SEED PRODUCER**

Regulation 6 (1)

For the Year.....

Registration Number.....

Producer.....

Postal Address.....

Tel No.....

E m a
il.....

Geographical boundary of operation.....

For the category of (i) Agricultural Crops

Note: If your annual renewal is not done for one year, you shall lose your status and shall have to reapply.

Signature

National Seed Certification Service

Date.....

FORM QDS R3 SEED CROP DECLARARTION FORM

To: National Seed Certification Service

Name of Quality Declared Seed Producer

.....

District..... Sub County.....

Parish.....

Telephone contact:/.....

Farm on which crops (every crop regardless of size) must be mentioned separately. (A crop field is where planting was completed within 5 days). Attach Planting Return including name of all members who planted seed.

Crop	Variety	Source of Basic seed/ With evidence	Total area planted/acres

Note: The table include the summary from planting return

Seed Rate per acre

..... kg/bags for potato or cassava cuttings

I/We *enclose a sum of Uganda shillings.
only in payment of inspection fees and
 number of labels which were attached to seed containers which contained the
 seed used in planting the seed crop.

Authorized Signature of applicant*Date*.....**Delete what is not applicable*

FORMS QDS R4

**NOTIFICATION OF QUALITY DECLARED SEED CROP FOR
FIELD INSPECTION**

Regulation 8 (6)

To: Quality Declared Seed grower
District.....Sub County.....Parish.....
P.O. Box
Your application has been approved and registered as a seed crop of
.....acres at.....Parish.....
.....Sub-county.....
District.....

The seed shall be harvested and marketed within your communities if the
seed crop meets the prescribed field standards.

Signature
Head National Seed Certification Service

Date.....

FORM QDS R5

FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

Regulation 11 (1)

Name of Quality Declared Seed Producer

Species..... Crop No..... Variety.....

Class..... Acres.....

1. Does the crop have proper cultivar characteristics.....?

Counts	Off types	Diseases	Other features	Noxious weeds	Other weeds
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
Total					
Average					
Percentage					

2. The isolation distance of days/meters* is adequate/ inadequate and should be corrected.
3. General condition of the crop e.g. drought, crop husbandry, etc.
4. Further Remarks.....
5. Estimated Yield..... Bags or Kg*/Acre
6. The crop is approved/rejected*

Signature of QDS producer or his or her representative.....

Signature of Seed Inspector..... Date..... Contact No.....

FORM QDS R6

FINAL FIELD INSPECTION REPORT

Regulation 10 (2)

To:

QDS Producer Name.....

Species..... Crop No.....

Variety.....

Class.....

Acres.....

Parameters	1 st Inspection	2 nd Inspection	Total No./%
Off types			
Disease			
Weeds			
Other crops			
Others (specify)			

Remarks.....

The crop is approved/rejected*

Signature.....

Field Inspector/NATIONAL SEED CERTIFICATION SERVICE

Date.....

* Delete whichever is not applicable

FORM QDS R7

APPLICATION FOR SEED SAMPLING

Regulation 14(2)

1. To: National Seed Certification Service.....
2. From: Registration No. Date of issue.....
4. Species..... Variety..... Seed Class.....
5. Weight of seed lot before processing.....Kg.
6. Lot No.....

Signature of Grower.....

Date.....

FORM QDS R8

OFFICIAL SEED SAMPLE ANALYSIS FORM

Regulation 15 (1)

1. Owner of sample and address.....
2. Location of the Farm/Store.....
3. Number of samples.....
4. Date of submission.....
5. Date of sampling..... Sampled by.....
6. Weight of sample..... Quantity represented.....
7. Type of packing.....
8. Number of units.....
9. Label Numbers.....
10. Crop..... Variety.....
11. Class of seed Lot number.....
12. Condition of sample
*Clean/Uncleaned *Shelled/unshelled
*Treated/Untreated Chemical(s) used.....
*Fumigated/Fumigated Fumigant used.....
13. Remarks.....
14. Tests required
Moisture content..... Purity.....
Germination..... Seed Health.....
15. Received by..... Date..... Test No. Allotted.....
Signature Seed Sampler
Date.....

** Delete whichever is not applicable*

OFFICIAL SEED TEST RESULTS CERTIFICATE

Date Received:											TEST NUMBER	
Lot Number:												
Crop species and Variety:											Weight of Lot:	
Country of Origin:											(As stated by Seed Inspector)	
RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS												
PURITY				GERMINATION CAPACITY (G)							PxG	
											100	
Pure Seed	Inert Matter	Other Crop Seeds	Weed Seeds	1 st Count		Final Count		Hard	Fresh ungerminated	Remainder		Moisture
%	%	%	%	Days	%	Days	%	%	%	%	%	%

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.....
Official Seed Tester

Date.....

Special Test

National Seed Testing Laboratory

Copies to:

1. Seed Dealer/
Merchant
2. Laboratory File

Any inquiries concerning this test must quote the test number

PRIVATE SEED TEST REPORT

Date Received:									TEST NUMBER		
Lot Number:											
Crop species and Variety:						Weight of Lot:					
Country of Origin:						(As stated by Sender)					
RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS											
PURITY				GERMINATION CAPACITY (G)					PxG		
									100		
Pure Seed	Inert Matter	Other Crop Seeds	Weed Seeds	1 st Count		Final Count		Hard	Fresh ungerminated	Remainder	Moisture
%	%	%	%	Days	%	Days	%	%	%	%	%

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NOTE: For Own Use

.....
Official Seed Tester

Date.....

Special Test

National Seed Testing Laboratory

Copies to:

- 1. Owner**
- 2. Laboratory File**

Any inquiries concerning this test must quote the test number

SCHEDULE 4

PRESCRIBED FEES FOR NATIONAL SEED CERTIFICATION SERVICE

1. Field Inspection Fees (U shs.)

Crops under Certification	Inspection per acre	Minimum for Field	Re- inspection on appeal per seed field		Re- inspection due to <u>Negligence or at Owner's Request</u> per Field	
			Min	Max	Min.	Max.
Sorghum	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Irish Potatoes	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Rice	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Wheat	1000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Barley	1000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Beans	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Green gram	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Pigeon pea	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Groundnuts	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Cowpeas	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Soybean	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Finger millet	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000
Sesame	1,000	12,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	12,000

2. Sampling and Sealing Fees (U shs,)

Crops under Certification	Sampling & per lot	Labeling & Sealing per lot	Re- sampling of Seed per lot		Re- Sealing per lot
			Min.	Max.	
Sorghum	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Finger Millet	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Rice	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Potatoes	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Beans	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Green gram	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Pigeon pea	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Groundnuts	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Cowpea	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Soybean	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Sesame	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

3. Laboratory Seed Testing Fees (U shs,) per lot

Crops under Certification	Purity, Germination & moisture content per	Re-Sampling & Re-Testing	Seed Health
Sorghum	6,000	5,000	5,000
Finger Millet	6,000	5,000	5,000
Rice	6,000	5,000	5,000
Irish Potatoes	6,000	5,000	5,000
Beans	6,000	5,000	5,000
Green gram	6,000	5,000	5,000
Pigeon pea	6,000	5,000	5,000
Groundnuts	6,000	5,000	5,000
Soybean	6,000	5,000	5,000
Sesame	6,000	5,000	5,000

4. Registration Fees for Quality Declared Seed Producer (U shs)

Registration fees	1000.000	
Renewal fees	200.000	

SCHEDULE 5

Regulation 10

SEED CROPS FIELD INSPECTION STANDARDS

A. FIELD INSPECTION STANDARDS FOR SEED CROPS

Land rotations, minimum isolation and maximum off-types permissible

Crop Species	Land rotation (seasons)	Minimum Isolation (m)	off-types
Cereals			Maximum number per 10,000 plants
Sorghum	1	100	20
Rice	1	3	10
Finger millet	1	3	10
Wheat	1	3	1
Barley	1	4	6
Pulses			
Beans	1	3	5
Cowpeas	1	3	5
Green gram	1	3	5
Pigeon peas	1	10	15
Oil seed crops			Maximum number per 1,000 plants
Soybean	1	3	5
Groundnut	1	3	5
Sesame	2	10	5
Root and Tuber Crops			
Cassava	2	100	20
Potato	3	5	10
Sweet Potato	2	5	10

B. FIELD INSPECTION STANDARDS FOR VEGETATIVELY PROPAGATED CROPS

I. Sweet potato

Plant Quality	Standard
Vine length	25 cm
Tolerance for other varieties (varietal purity)	2 %
Tolerances for pests and diseases	
Root knot nematodes (RKNs)	1 %
Scurf	0 %
Black rot	0.5 %
Wireworms	10 %
Wilt	0.5 %
SSR-Pox I	10 %
Mosaic and stunting virus	1%
Sweet potato weevil	None
Other virus (e.g. purpling of old leaves, chlorotic spots, vein clearing)	5 %
Storage rot	None
Leaf curl (SPLCV)	(1) %

II. Potato

Disease tolerance (Field inspection)

Defect	Tolerance
Incorrect variety	1 %
Leaf roll (virus)	5 %
Severe mosaic (virus)	5 %
Total severe virus (leaf roll + severe mosaic)	10 %
Mild mosaic (virus)	10 %

Total virus	10 %
Blackleg	2 %
Bacterial wilt	nil

III. Tuber inspection tolerance (Post harvest Inspection)

Disease/pest	Individual tolerance	Group tolerance
Wart disease (<i>Synchytrium endobioticum</i>)	nil	nil
Blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)	1%	5%
Powdery scab (<i>Spongospora subterranea</i>)	1%	8%
Tuber necrosis caused by strains of PVY	0.5 %	0.5 %
Soil	2 %	2 %
Off-type – Tuber seed from field	1 %	1 %
Off-type – Minituber and microtuber	nil	nil

IV. Cassava

Disease	Tolerance
Cassava Mosaic Disease (CMD)	0 plants
Cassava Brown Streak Disease (CBSD)	0 plants
Bacterial Blight (<i>X. manihotis</i>)	0 plants
Root rot	0 plants
Diplodia	0 plants

SCHEDULE 6*Regulation 16 (2)***LABORATORY SEED TESTING STANDARDS FOR QDS****(PHYSICAL PURITY, GERMINATION, MOISTURE CONTENT)**

Species	Minimum Physical Purity (%)	Minimum Germination (%)	Maximum moisture content (%)
Cereals			
Finger millet	98	80	11
Wheat	98	80	13
Barley	98	80	13
Pulses			
Beans	98	80	13
Pigeon pea	98	80	13
Cowpeas	98	80	10
Green gram	98	80	10
Oil seed crops			
Sesame	98	80	10
Groundnut	98	80	13
Soybean	98	80	12

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