

## **Product Wise Compliances for Export of Agri products.**

### **Fresh Fruits and Vegetables:**

- Export of fresh fruits and vegetables except Onion and other classified products is under Open General License (OGL) from India. Permit for export of Onion and other classified products is issued from time to time by notified agencies designated by the Government of India.
- Export of fresh fruits and vegetables is generally held on either FOB basis or consignment sales basis, which means that the payment is received after delivery of consignment based on agreed terms of quality, grade, freshness and other attributes as well as export documents.
- The exporter has to bear the cost of produce, packing, local transportation, international freight, forwarding, pre-shipment certification and misc. expenditure before shipment and the payment comes after sales of the produce.
- Compliance with the Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs), Good Agricultural Practices and any other desirable certification are required to accompany in advance or at least with the shipment.
- Phyto sanitary certificate (PSC) is mandatory for exports of fresh fruits and vegetables from India at nominal fees. PSC is issued by authorized personnel of National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) or by the authorized personnel by NPPO such as respective State Agriculture/Horticulture Department, ICAR institution/Agriculture Universities, designated plant quarantine departments of Central/State Governments.
- EU countries also need Certificate of Agmark Grading (CAG) for export of fresh fruits and vegetable from India. The CAG is issued by commercial food testing laboratories authorized by APEDA at very nominal fee.
- The risk of payment is more in export of fresh fruits and vegetables. At the same time the profit is also higher for exports fresh fruits and vegetables subject to compliance.

### **Rice and Millets**

- Export of Rice (Basmati and Non-Basmati), Millets and Millet products generally takes place on advance payment, LC or payment against delivery of documents.
- Export of Basmati Rice is allowed to all destinations against Registration-cum-Allocation Certificate (RCAC) issued by APEDA.

- Issuance of RCAC for export of Basmati Rice is subject to registration of exporters with APEDA. Detailed procedure for registration with APEDA is given in attachment.
- In case of EU countries, export of only notified Basmati Rice varieties can take place subject to Authenticity and Certificate of Inspection issued by Export Inspection Council of India along with Certificate of Residue Analysis issued by APEDA authorized labs.
- Export of Basmati Rice to EU destinations is subjected to non-CGMO.
- Export of Basmati Rice to countries such as USA, China, Russian Federation and Indonesia is subject to specific conditions such as mitigation measures of quarantine pests/insects issued by NPPO, food safety compliances, MRL compliances, test reports issued by approved labs.
- Fumigation Certificate with approved fumigant, e.g. several countries have phased out Methyl Bromide adopting Phosphine and alternate methods of fumigation.
- Export of Basmati Rice to Saudi Arabia is against Certificate of Conformity issued by SFDA notified agencies.
- Export of Basmati Rice to other GCC countries, UAE, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman and Qatar based on Certificate of Analysis issued by APEDA approved laboratories.
- Export of non-Basmati Rice was under OGL, however, temporarily banned.
- Export of Millets and Millet products is under OGL.
- Millet grains and flours are highly susceptible to contamination with naturally occurring contaminants such as Mycotoxins and microbiological parameters on the one and low realization on other.
- Value added products of Millets are more suitable for exports such as Millet pasta, noodles, biscuits and cookies, ready-to-eat and ready-to-serve products, breakfast meals, mixes, etc.

### **Pickles, Papads and Chutneys**

- Export of Pickles, Papads and Chutneys is under Open General License from India.
- Export of Pickles, Papads and Chutneys generally takes place on advance payment, LC or payment against delivery of documents.
- Exporters are required to meet the compliance requirements such as food additives, labelling, chemical and microbiological parameters of importing countries.

- Compliance with the heavy metal contamination during the processing and value chain of the Pickles, Papads and Chutneys need to be specifically taken care by the exporters.

### **Cereal and cereal Products**

- Export of Cereal and Cereal Products including products manufactured with Rice, Wheat and Pulses are under Open General License from India.
- Export of Cereal and Cereal Products generally takes place on advance payment, LC or payment against delivery of documents.
- Exporters are required to meet the compliance requirements such as food additives, labelling, chemical and microbiological parameters of importing countries.
- Compliance with MRLs of pesticides, heavy metals and mycotoxins need to be specifically taken care by the exporters.

### **Groundnuts and Walnuts**

- Export of Grounds (Peanuts and Peanut Products) and Walnuts are under Open General License from India.
- Export of Grounds (Peanuts and Peanut Products) and Walnuts generally takes place on advance payment, LC or payment against delivery of documents.
- Export of Peanut and Peanut Products is allowed to all destinations against Certificate of Exports (COE) issued by APEDA through Peanut.Net.
- The COE is issued only for the shipments complying with the Aflatoxins levels of importing countries based on test reports issued by APEDA authorized laboratories in Peanut.Net
- Issuance of COE for export of Peanut and Peanut Products is subject to registration of exporters with APEDA. Detailed procedure for registration with APEDA is given in [attachment](#).
- The country specific list of authorized laboratories for sampling and analysis of Peanuts and Peanut Products and Maximum Level of Aflatoxins to be monitored with detailed procedure for export is implemented through Peanut.Net by APEDA. All stakeholders are required to follow and comply with the requirements.
- Exporters are required to meet the compliance requirements such as quality, grade, colour and packing parameters of importing countries.

- Compliance with levels of Aflatoxins specifically B1, B2, G1 and G2 and total Aflatoxins and moisture contents need to be specifically taken care by the exporters.
- With regards to Walnuts both shelled and in-shell the exporters are required to meet the quality, grade, colour, packing and other due diligence of importing countries along with levels of Aflatoxins.

### **Cashew nuts**

- Export of Cashew nuts is under Open General License from India.
- Export of Cashew nuts generally takes place on advance payment, LC or payment against delivery of documents.
- Exporters are required to meet the compliance requirements such as quality, grade, colour and packing parameters of importing countries along with due diligence.
- Compliance with levels of Aflatoxins and moisture contents need to be specifically taken care by the exporters.

**Document Source:** Trade Notices/Advisories/Export Procedures issued by APEDA and FSSAI, DGFT, and importing countries from time to time to facilitate exports

**Link** : [www.apeda.gov.in](http://www.apeda.gov.in) , [www.fssai.gov.in](http://www.fssai.gov.in), [www.dgft.gov.in](http://www.dgft.gov.in), [www.dmi.gov.in](http://www.dmi.gov.in)  
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