# भिंडी, हरी मिर्च और अन्य सब्जियों के सउदी अरब के निर्यातको के लिए भारत से सउदी अरब के लिए सब्जी की खेप में कीटनाशकों के अवशेषों का पता लगाना

सउदी अरब के दूतावास ने सउदी अरब में भिंडी के अवशेषों में कीटनाशकों के अवशेषों के स्वीकार्य स्तर से अधिक के अवरोधन की सूचना दी है। इस संदर्भ में एपीडा ने हमारी वेबसाइट पर कई सलाह 30 जुलाई, 2012, 5 मई, 2013 और 6 नवंबर, 2013 और अद्यतन 18 अक्टूबर, 2018 को जारी की हैं, जिसमे निर्यातकों को यह सलाह दी गई है कि एपीडा प्रयोगशालाओं से हरी मिर्च और भिंडी परीक्षण रिपोर्ट प्राप्त करने सउदी अरब के आयात विनियमों के अनुपालन पर ही निर्यात किया जाए।

यह ध्यान दिया जाए कि साउदी अरब के राज्य ने यह सूचित किया है कि यदि यह स्थिति बनी रहे तो, तो वे भविष्य में सख्त कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं । इस मामले की सुग्राहिता को देखते हुए सउदी अरब की आयात आवश्यकताओं के अनुपालन हेतु एपीडा ने एन.पी.पी.ओ से अनुरोध किया कि एपीडा से भारत से मान्यताप्राप्त प्रयोगशाला से केवल सौदी अरबिया के लिए परीक्षित आधार पर भिंडी, हरी मिर्च और अन्य सब्जियों के लिए वह फाइटोसेनेटरी सर्टिफिकेट प्रदान करे, जो भिंडी, हरी मिर्च और अन्य सब्जियों के लिए पासपोर्ट है।

निर्यातक को सलाह दी जाती है कि वह सउदी अरब की आयात आवश्यकताओं का कड़ाई से पालन करे और निर्यात से पहले परीक्षण रिपोर्ट सउदी अरब की शर्तों के अनुरूप प्राप्त किए बिना कोई शिपमेंट न भेजें।

अतः, इस सलाहकार के माध्यम से अधिसूचित किया गया है कि आयात करने वाले देशों की आवश्यकताओं के किसी भी उल्लंघन को गंभीरता से देखा जाएगा और वित्तीय घाटे का नुकसान पूरी तरह से चूक करने वाले निर्यातकों पर होगा।

> यू के वत्स महाप्रबंधक

तारीख: 17 जनवरी 2019

स्थल : नर्ड दिल्ली



#### Saudi Arabia Pesticide MRLs Market Information Page

Date Last Updated: October 2015

#### **Pesticide MRL Regulation Status and Summary:**

<u>Deferral policy:</u> Defers first to Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), then to Codex, and lastly to the lower of the U.S. and EU MRLs. A default MRL of 0.01 ppm applies when no GCC, Codex, U.S., or EU MRL is established.

<u>Default MRL policy</u>: Saudi Arabia applies a default MRL of 0.01 ppm as part of its deferral policy described above.

Saudi Arabia does not maintain a national MRL standard. A multi-step deferral policy was established in October 2011 and is summarized below in order of precedence:

- 1) The Gulf Cooperation Council MRL.
- 2) The international Codex Alimentarius Food Standard MRL.
- 3) The lower of the United States and European Union MRLs.
- 4) A default MRL of 0.01 ppm.

Currently, GlobalMRL.com only reflects steps one and two of Saudi Arabia's deferral path (deferring to GCC, then to Codex). It is recommended that users include the US and EU in queries for Saudi Arabia. The database will be adjusted in the future to reflect Saudi Arabia's full deferral policy.

#### Frequency of MRL Updates:

The current GCC MRL standard was established in 1994. In 2013, the Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA) published a draft legislation, *GSO 382,383/2013: Maximum Limits of Pesticide Residues in Agricultural and Food Products*. This list includes a much broader scope of commodities and active ingredients than the 1994 standard and would apply to countries in the GCC.

#### **Government Agencies Responsible for Pesticide MRL Regulation:**

The GCC Standardization Organization (GSO) is responsible for developing food standards among GCC member countries. The Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA) regulates, oversees, and controls imported food and sets mandatory standards for imported products.

#### Government Agencies Responsible for MRL Monitoring and Enforcement:

The Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA) is responsible for the inspection of imported foodstuffs.

### Monitoring, Testing, and Enforcement Program:

All imported foodstuffs are inspected at the port of entry. If a product is rejected for not adhering to Saudi standards, it is requested that the importer re-export or destroy the product.

In 2014, U.S. shipments of grape leaves were rejected by SFDA for allegedly exceeding the relevant MRL of 0.01 mg/kg, subsequently disqualifying several U.S. shipments of grape leaves from entry into Saudi Arabia.

#### **Points of Contact:**

Saudi Food and Drug Authority (SFDA) (Inspects imported food and feed products)

Vice President Food Affairs Tel: 966-11-203-8222 ext. 202

Fax: 966-11-275-1788

Email: <u>food-dept@sfda.gov.sa</u>
Website: http://www.sfda.gov.sa

Director General

General Directorate of Nutrition Department

Ministry of Health (registers herbal preparations, health and supplementary foods)

Tel: 966-11-464-0811 Fax: 966-11-464-5536 Website: www.moh.gov.sa

Director General

Plant and Animal Quarantine Department

MOA (inspection of live animals, plants, fruit, vegetables and animal feed)

Tel: 966-11-404-4292 Fax: 966-11-401-1323

For U.S. industry, the U.S. Agricultural Affairs Office can assist with MRL-related inquiries:

Agricultural Trade Office

American Embassy

P.O. Box: 94309, Riyadh – 11693, Saudi Arabia

Phone: (966-1) 488-3800, ext. 4351

Fax: (966-1) 482-4364

Email: <u>USEmbRiyadhWebSite@state.gov</u>



कृषि और प्रसंस्कृत खाद्य उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण (गाणिक्य एवं उसोग मंत्रात्य, भारत सरकार)

ed Food Products

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

FFV/2015-16/0000102 25th January, 2016

### Lifting on temporary ban imposed on import of green chilies by Saudi Arabia

We wish to inform the exporter that Saudi Arabian Authorities have lifted temporary ban imposed on import of green chili from India. Exporters are hereby advised to strictly follow the Trade Notice No. APEDA/Q/2015 dated 19/08/2015 "Procedure for export of vegetables" hosted in the APEDA website i.e. <a href="https://www.apeda.gov.in">www.apeda.gov.in</a> under "Quality" icon- "Export Regulation" for export of green chilies to Saudi Arabia. They should take utmost care with respect to quality and adhere to Saudi Arabian Import norms. The procedure for export of vegetables is an attempt to facilitate adhering to the quality requirements. Exporters are advised to take all necessary precautions and care before export.

It is equally important that backward linkages are strengthened by the exporters so that produce quality is maintained under their supervision and control.

R. Ravindra Dy. General Manager

### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (GULF & HAJ DIVISION)

No. G- 204/11/2013

Dated: June 13, 2013

### OFFICE MEMORANDUM

The undersigned is directed to forward herewith a circular issued by the Saudi Food & Drug Authority, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, regarding Mandatory Compliance with the pesticide MRLs in Food. The Saudi Food & Drug Authority has also informed that its website: <a href="www.sfda.gov.sa">www.sfda.gov.sa</a> can be visited for the circulars issued by the Authority.

2. The circular has been received from Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia in New Delhi vide Note Verbale enclosed.

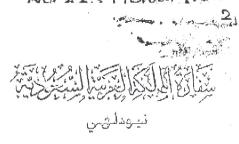
(Shakeel Ahmad)
Under Secretary (Gulf)
Tel. 2301-7446
Fax. 2379-4513

### Shri R. K. Boyal,

Director,
Agricultural & Processed Food Products,
Export Development Authority,
Ministry of Commerce and Industry
NCUI Building 3, Siri Institutional Area August Kranti Marg,
New Delhi- 110016, (Ph. 26513162, Fax. 26519259)

ROYAL EMBASSY OF SAUDI ARABIA NEW DELHI





No. 209/11/2/15 90 7th June 2013

The Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia presents its compliments to the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, and has the honour to forward herewith a circular issued by the Saudi Food & Drug Authority, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, regarding Mandatory Compliance with the Pesticide MRLs in Food. The Saudi Food & Drug Authority has also informed that its website: <a href="www.sfda.gov.sa">www.sfda.gov.sa</a> can be visited for the circulars issued by the Authority.

The Royal Embassy will appreciate the esteemed Ministry's assistance in conveying this information to the concerned authorities in the Government of India.

The Royal Embassy avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, the assurances of its highest consideration.

The Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, Gulf Division, South Block, New Delhi.



ingdom of Saudi Arabia audi Food & Drug Authority

> ( 255 ) Food Sector



المملكة الصربية السحودية العيئة الصامة للضفاء والدواء ( ٥٠٠ ) فيلام الغداء

### Guidance 1418/ 143an 2013 Mandatory Compliance with the Pesticide MRLs in Food

This document is a follow-up to SFDA guidance 3965/30 Oct 2011 "Approved Procedures for dealing with Pesticide Residue Limits in foodstuff imported to KSA". It falls within the framework of SFDA's continuous efforts to control the safety of food products coming through the Saudi ports of entry and to ensure their compliance with the maximum residue limits of pesticides as approved in Saudi Arabia. In addition to the aforementioned objectives, this document is intended to safeguard public health, prevent loss of national capitals, and avoid rejection of food products destined to the Saudi market. Thus, SFDA would like to advise all food importers on the following:

- 1. It is mandatory to fully comply with the terms and procedures stated in the above SFDA guidance No. 3965/30 Oct 2011 " Approved Procedures for dealing with Pesticide Residue Limits in foodstuff imported to KSA".
- In order to speed up the clearance process, food importers are recommended to accompany each shipment with test results, from laboratories which are internationally accredited and certified with ISO 17025, confirming its compliance with the limits stated above in Article (1).
- 3. It is necessary for food importers, when entering into agreements with their respective exporters, to incorporate terms which protect their rights. As far as SFDA is concerned, the food importer, to whom the consignment is addressed, shall be the only party held accountable if any incident of non-compliance with the relevant approved technical regulations and standards are found or if the documents accompanying the consignment proved inconsistent.

### Your cooperation is highly appreciated

\*This deconnent is available in English. SEDA affers this translation as a service to a frond international andience, We, however, recognize that the translated version may not be as procise, clear, or complete mathe Arabic version. Therefore, the official version of this document is the Arabic version.

۱۳۹۲ العثريق الدافري الشمالي - حي الفتل - الرياض ۱۳۲۱ - ۱۳۸۱ - ۱۳۸۱ - الملكة المربية المسووية - هانش: ۱۳۸۹ + ۱۳۸۱ - ۱۳۸۱ - ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹ - ۱۳۹

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Saudi Food & Drug Authority

(255)

Food Spolar

Jan Stranger

قيماحكة الصربية السطوعية الهيئة الصامة للضفاء والدواء ( ٢٠٠١) الماراتية

والمستعايدات

رقير ۱۱۱۸ کي لينځ ۲/۲/۱۶۲۲ مي

المسرورية الماكنترام فياتعمل ود التسموي السسموح بها من بقابيا السبيدات طي التأعدتين

التعاشأ التعديد التهيدة المعاملة المعاملة الدبيدات في بعدي المعتجات الفنافية التهامة التهافية الإجراءات المعتمدة الإجراءات المعتمدة المعتمدة المعتمدة المعتمدة المعتمدة المعتمدة التهامل مع بقايا الدبيدات في بعدي المعتجات الفنافية التهامة التهامة المعلمة المعاملة والتي يمحكن أن تشمكل خطراً على المستحرة، وفي إطارها تقوم به الهيئة من منابعة مستمرة السلامة المعتمون المعتمون المعاملة المعاملة الفنائية المعاملة المعاملة المعاملة المعاملة المعاملة المعاملة على رؤوس الأموال الوطنية والتلاشي وسلامة المعتمدة، وتعفيقا المعملة العامة وحفاظاً على رؤوس الأموال الوطنية والتلاشي تحريق تلجك المنتجات للرهض وصدم السماح لها بالمدخول المعملة المعاملة من الاغتيان المعلمة المعاملة ال

- أ. شرورة الانتزام بالإجراءات الواردة بتعميم الهيئي العاسي للفناء والدواء رقيم ٢٩٦٥ع وتاريخ ١٤٢٢/١٢/٤هـ والمنحصور أصلاد من هذا التعميم للتعامل مع بقابيا المبيدات في الأخذين، والتقيد التام بما جاء فيه.
- ٧. رضيان من الهيشان هي تساويل إجسراوات الشدين، يمكن (رضاق تشاشع تحليل مخبري (اختياري) صادر من مختبر معتمد المواصفان الأيرو 17025 (من جهان استماد معترف بها عالمياً) مع كل شعفان تثابد بمطابقتها للعداود المذكورة في البند (١) أعلاد من هذا التعميد.
- ٣. التأكيد على مستوردي المواد الغذائية شرورة تضمين تعاقبداتهم للاستيراد بنص يضهن حقوقهم تجاه المصدر في حال شهوت عدد مطابقة مستورداتهم من المواد الغذائية للواشح الفتية والمواصفات المحتمدة والتحاسيم ذات الملاقة، أو في حالة عدم صحة التقارير أو الشهادات المحمحية لها ، حيث أن المستورد مسئول أمام الهيئة الحامة للغذاء والدوء عن الإرسالية الواردة باسمد.

مقد رين تجاوب الجميع وتعاونهم في سبيل المصلحم العامر،،،،

۱۹۹۲ اسٹریق اندائری الشمائی - حی النقل - فاریاش ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۶۱ - ۱۳۶۵ اسٹریق اندائری اندائری الشمائی - حی النقل - فاریاش ۱۳۹۲ - ۱۳۶۸ - ۱۳۶۸ اسٹریق اندائری الشمائی - حی النقل - فاریاش ۱۳۵۱ - ۱۳۶۸ - ۱۳

### Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Saudi Food & Drug Authority (255)

Food Sector

Date: 31/10/2011



المملكة الصربية السحودية الهيئة الصامة للضذاء والدواء (۱۰۰۰)

نطاع الغذاء

## Announcement Regarding the Approved Procedures in Dealing with Pesticide Residues\*

Within the framework of keeping imported food under constant control, it has been reported that some products contain pesticide residues which pose risk to consumer health. These residues are yet to be included in the current standard specifications.

In order to serve the public interest, safeguard consumer health, enable the importers and companies to comply with well-defined MRLs and to avoid rejection of foodstuff imported into the Kingdom, the following procedures for dealing with pesticide residues shall apply and shall be followed by businesses, importers and all relevant parties:

- 1. All Saudi and GCC Standards concerning MRLs shall be met. If a pesticide MRL does not exist, a reference shall be made to the Codex Alimentarius Standards.
- 2. If a pesticide MRL is not indicated either in the Saudi/GCC standards or the Codex, a reference shall be made to the EU or USA standards, whichever is less.
- 3. If a pesticide MRL is not incorporated in all of the above standards, the maximum level to be adopted is 0.01 mg/kg.
- 4. The SFDA Food Control laboratories shall start applying these new procedures to the analysis of food products six months after this directive enters force.
- 5. The necessary arrangements for publishing these new procedures shall be taken as soon as possible.

Your cooperation for the sake of public interest is highly appreciated.

<sup>\*</sup> This document is available in English. SFDA offers this translation as a service to a broad international audience. We, however, recognize that the translated version may not be as precise, clear, or complete as the Arabic version. Therefore, the official version of this document is the Arabic version.