APEDA

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- The Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export
 Development Authority (APEDA) was established by GOI by
 an Act passed in the parliament in the year 1985
- Functions of APEDA
 - Development of industries relating to the scheduled products for export by way of providing financial assistance or otherwise for undertaking surveys and feasibility studies
 - Registration of persons as exporters of the scheduled products
 - Fixing of standards and specifications for the scheduled products for the purpose of exports

Functions of APEDA

- Carrying out inspection of meat and meat products in slaughter houses, processing plants, storage premises and other places where such products are kept or handled
- Improving of packaging of the Scheduled products
- Improving of marketing of the Scheduled products outside India
- Promotion of export oriented production and development of Scheduled products

Functions of APEDA

 Collection of statistics from the establishments engaged in the production, processing, packaging, marketing or export of the Scheduled products

 Training in various aspects of the industries connected with the Scheduled products

Products Monitored

- APEDA is mandated with the responsibility of export promotion and the development of the following scheduled products:
 - Fruits and vegetables
 - Meat and meat products
 - Poultry and poultry products
 - Dairy products
 - · Confectionary, biscuits, and bakery products
 - · Honey, jiggery, and sugar products
 - · Cocoa and its products, chocolates of all kinds

Scheduled Products

- Cereal and cereal products
- Groundnuts, walnuts
- Pickles, papads, and chutneys
- Floriculture and floriculture products
- Herbal and medicinal plants
- Alcoholic and non-alcoholic products
- Monitor import of sugar

- The agreement is between Animal and Plant Health
 Inspection Service (APHIS) of US and the Department of
 Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), GOI
- SOP provides guidance and prescribes the standard operating procedures for a national system for export of rice from India to USA
- Issue of rice consignments found infested with Khapra beetle (Trogoderma granarium)

- The Khapra beetle is a pest of concern for US whose detection of even dead beetle/cast skin leads to interception of consignments
- The National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) in India shall register rice milling and/or processing units through a system and provides the list to APHIS
- An audit system executing inspections by the NPPO ensures the effectiveness of the safeguard mechanism of the processing units

- Preventing Khapra beetle infestation through safeguard mechanisms by the registered rice milling units during all stages of the export chain
- Used burlap bags shall not be utilized by the registered rice milling/processing units for packaging or preparation of rice for export to US
- · The containers will be vacuum cleaned prior to loading

- The NPPO will conduct post-milling random sampling of rice consignments prior to shipment to USA
- The NPPO will certify that the consignment has been inspected according to the US requirements by issuance of a phytosanitary certificate
- Phytosanitary certificate is accompanied with an additional declaration that the "consignment was processed by registered rice milling/processing unit found free from Khapra beetle"
- · A Certificate of Origin from an agency authorized by GOI



