

परामर्श

भारत से कनाडा को ताजा अंगूरों के लिए ट्रायल अवधि का परिणाम एवं फाइटोसैनिटरी आयात आवश्यकताओं का संशोधन

05-12-2017

कनाडा ने प्रारंभिक ट्रायल शिपमेंट अवधि के अंतर्गत ताजे अंगूरों के लिए बाजार पहुंच प्रदान की है , जिसके दौरान केनेडियन फूड इंस्पेक्शन एजेंसी (सीएफआईए) ने कनाडा में आने वाले अंगूरों की 100% कंसाइनमेंट का निरीक्षण किया था।

सीएफआईए से हाल ही में प्राप्त संचार में , यह सूचित किया गया है कि भारत से ताजे अंगूरों के लिए ट्रायल आयातन अवधि समाप्त हो जाएगी। इसके अतिरिक्त , यह सूचित किया गया है कि **दिनांक 11 अक्टूबर , 2017 से प्रभावी भारत से ताजा अंगूर आयात करने के लिए अब किसी परमिट की आवश्यकता नहीं होगी और आयात निरीक्षण दरों को सीएफआईए के मानक स्तर तक कम कर दिया जाएगा।** सीएफआईए भारत से अंगूर के लिए फाइटोसैनिटरी आयात आवश्यकताओं को संशोधित करेगा । उक्त के सारांश के लिए **यहां क्लिक करें**। हालाँकि , केनेडियन फूड इंस्पेक्शन एजेंसी (सीएफआईए) ने निम्नलिखित लागू शर्तों के अधीन भारतीय अंगूर के निर्यात की अनुमति दी है:

- क) वाइनयार्ड और पैक हाउस एपीडा के साथ पंजीकृत होने चाहिए।
- ख) ट्रेसिबिलिटी अनुरक्षित रखा जाना चाहिए।
- ग) पेस्ट फ्रीडम सुनिश्चित की जानी चाहिए।
- घ) एनपीपीओ को कम से कम 2% पैक किए गए फलों के डिब्बों का निरीक्षण करना चाहिए।
- ङ) भारत के एनपीपीओ द्वारा जारी पीएससी में निम्न अतिरिक्त घोषणा शामिल होनी चाहिए "इस कंसाइनमेंट में फलों का उत्पादन सिस्टम दृष्टिकोण के अंतर्गत किया गया था और उनका निरीक्षण किया गया था और उन्हें कोनिएला डिप्लोडिएला , कैनोगेथेस पंक्टिफेरेलिस, मोनिलिना फ्रुक्टीजेना और निप्पोटिलिया विटिस से मुक्त पाया गया था।"

सभी इच्छुक निर्यातकों को कनाडा को अंगूर के निर्यात के लिए कनाडाई प्राधिकरण की अन्य विनियामक और लेबलिंग आवश्यकताओं का पूरी तरह से पालन करने की सलाह दी जाती है। यह सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया है।

डॉ. सुधांशू
उप महाप्रबंधक

दिनांक : 05.12.2017
स्थान : नई दिल्ली

Plant Health and Biosecurity Directorate

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September 8, 2017

Mr. Ashwani Kumar
Joint Secretary Government of India
Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare
Krishi Bhawan, New Delhi-110001
India

Dear Mr. Kumar,

SUBJECT: Conclusion of trial period and revision of phytosanitary import requirements for fresh grapes (*Vitis spp.*) from India

I am writing to inform you that the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) has collected sufficient data to assess the efficacy of the phytosanitary import requirements for fresh grapes from India. The results from the trial period were very good and the CFIA is pleased to inform you that the trial importation period for fresh grapes from India will be concluded.

Effective October 11, 2017, a permit to import fresh grapes from India will no longer be required and import inspection rates will be reduced to standard levels. The CFIA will update the Automated Import Reference System (www.inspection.gc.ca/lairs) and Plant Protection Directive D-95-08: *Phytosanitary import requirements for fresh temperate fruits and tree nuts* (<https://www.inspection.gc.ca/lairs>), accordingly.

Also effective October 11, 2017, the CFIA will revise the phytosanitary import requirements for grapes from India. The revisions are described below **and a summary of** the import requirements is attached for your reference.

1. The CFIA will require that fresh grapes from India be certified free from *Nipoptilia vitis* (Sasaki). Shipments of grapes must be accompanied by a phytosanitary certificate with the following additional declaration:
"The fruit in this consignment was produced under a systems approach and was inspected and found free from *Coniella diplodiella*, *Conogethes punctiferalis*, *Monilinia fructigena* and *Nipoptilia vitis*."

Canada

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2. Grower lots found infested by the pests listed in the additional declaration must be rejected for shipment to Canada, and fruit from the corresponding production vineyard must be prohibited from exporting grapes to Canada for the remainder of the shipping season.
3. Minor amendments have been made to wording describing how vineyards must control pests to prevent their occurrence in grapes destined for export to Canada.

Should any new pests of grape emerge in India, please inform the CFIA so that a pest risk analysis may be initiated.

We trust that the October 11, 2017, date will provide adequate time for your exporters to prepare for the 2018 shipping season. I look forward to future collaboration as we continue to advance files of mutual interest.

Yours sincerely,

Darlene Blair,
Chief Plant Health Officer
Director Plant Protection Division

Attachment (1):

1. Phytosanitary import requirements for fresh grapes (*Vitis* spp.) from India

Canada

Phytosanitary import requirements for fresh grapes (*Vitis* spp.) from India

The following phytosanitary import requirements will enter into effect October 11, 2017, and be published in Appendix 2.8 of Plant Protection Directive D-95-08 (<https://goo.gl/TqzUwV>).

The grapes must be commercially produced.

The vineyards and packing houses must be registered by the National Plant Protection Organization (NPPO) of India to export fresh grapes to Canada.

Traceability must be maintained throughout production, grading, packing and shipping. The NPPO of India must be able to trace any non-compliant shipment back to the registered packing house and registered production vineyard. •

The grapes must originate from vineyards in India approved to export to Canada by the NPPO of India, where cultural practices and chemical controls are carried out to ensure freedom from the following regulated pests:

- *Coniella diplodiella* (Spelt.) Petr. & Syd.
- *Conogethes punctiferalis* Guenee
- *Monilinia fructigena* (Aderh. & Ruhl.)
- *Nippoptilia vitis* (Sasaki)

Indian stakeholders involved in producing, grading, packing and shipping grapes to Canada must be familiar with Canada's import requirements and have processes in place to ensure that grapes from non-registered vineyards are not shipped to Canada and that exported grapes are free of the pests regulated by Canada.

Adequate pest exclusion measures should be implemented to prevent contamination of the grapes by quarantine pests during harvest, post-harvest handling and shipping.

A minimum of 2% of the packed fruit cartons must be inspected by the NPPO of India in order to certify fruit for export to Canada.

Grower lots found infested with the pests listed above must be rejected for shipment to Canada, and the corresponding production vineyard must be prohibited from exporting grapes to Canada for the remainder of the shipping season.

A Phytosanitary Certificate is required and must include the following additional declaration:

"The fruit in this consignment was produced under a systems approach and was inspected and found free from *Coniella diplodiella*, *Conogethes punctiferalis*, *Monilinia fructigena* and *Nippoptilia vitis*."

Canada