



Crop Care Federation of India

June 2026

NEWS HEADLINES

“China Rejects Guntur Chilli Containers Over Pesticide Residues”

“Rejection of chilli consignments by China raises concern among exporters, farmers in Andhra Pradesh”

China Suspends Imports From Indian Chilli Exporters Over Quality Concerns

These sensational claims are not supported by data released by China's Custom Department. Hard facts here ↓

Analysis of China's rejections of imported agricultural commodities

Under the WTO, a rejected food consignment transitions from a private commercial dispute to a government-to-government issue and is governed by the WTO - SPS Agreement. If the exporting country believes the rejection is unjustified, scientifically unfounded, or discriminatory, they engage the importing country's authorities directly. If bilateral negotiations and reviews fail, the exporting government can elevate the issue to the WTO Dispute Settlement Mechanism (DSM), launching a formal intergovernmental panel.

China's border rejection of imported agricultural/food commodities are enforced by the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China (GACC).

The GACC officially issues monthly reports on 21st of every month detailing rejected imported food consignments. These public reports outline the commodities denied entry, their countries of origin, and the specific food safety or SPS compliance failures. These report form the official and authentic source for China's import rejections.

In the second week of June 2026, Indian media extensively reported that China had rejected three consignments of dry chili exported from Andhra Pradesh allegedly on account of pesticide residues (Methamidophos). However, GACC reports do not support this widely published information.

The table below gives complete and authentic information about rejections by China's GACC in the last six months (January to June 2026).

Month	Total no. of consignments (all countries) rejected by China's GACC	Indian consignments rejected by China's GACC	Food commodities involved (exported from India)	Reasons for rejection
Jan-26	588	21	- Frozen Croaker (Fish) - Dosa mix powder - Cocoa Wafer Balls - Hazelnut - Wafer Chocolate Confection - Frozen Dussumier's croaker (fish) - Shrimps	- Documentation errors - Label not compliant - Failure to meet food safety standards
Feb-26	404	13	- Beetroot powder - Vannamei shrimps - Gulab jamun	- Animal disease



			- Rasgulla - Frozen White Croaker (fish) - Frozen Yellow Croaker (fish)	- Antibiotic residues - Unapproved GMO components
Mar-26	445	7	- Chilled grouper (fish) - Chilled Leopard Coral Grouper (fish) - Frozen Japanese threadfin bream - White Shrimp - Broken White Rice	- Presence of sodium metabisulfite (food additive) - Presence of cadmium beyond permissible limit
Apr-26	437	10	- Vannamei shrimp - Frozen Japanese threadfin bream - Vannamei Shrimp - Vannamei Shrimp Meat - White Shrimp - Broken White Rice	
May-26	644	24	- Frozen Black Tiger Shrimp - Frozen croaker - Frozen, red-toothed triggerfish - Vannamei shrimp - Frozen White Croaker - Frozen Yellow Croaker - Frozen Yellowfin Seabream - Broken White Rice - Instant Bean Vermicelli - Rice & Mung Bean Mash 1. Rice Noodle Chips 2. Wheat Porridge	
Jun-26	548	2	1. Broken white rice	
Total	3066	77		

Source: General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China

Website: <https://english.customs.gov.cn/>

Sea foods exported from India received maximum rejections followed by rice and cereal preparations.

The most common reasons for rejections include documentation errors, unapproved additives, antibiotic residues, animal diseases, GMO's etc.

Important observations:

1. No agricultural/food commodity was rejected by China on account of pesticide residues in the last six months.
2. No consignment of dry chili was rejected by China in the last six months.

NOTE

There were no rejections by China of Indian dry chili consignments in the year 2025 too. In other words, beginning January 2025 till end of June 2026 (18 months) there was no rejection of dry chili consignments as per official data released by China's GACC.

Key takeaway messages for action

- ✚ Unfounded and sensational information about export rejections linked to pesticide residues in the media harm our country's image and reputation. False and fabricated claims do distort the reality and force policy overreaction in the wrong direction.
- ✚ Export promotional agencies such as APEDA, Spices Board and others must verify alleged export rejections that appear in the media by conducting investigations and authenticating foreign regulatory notices, if received. Ideally, they must cross-check the laboratory reports rather than only issuing warnings and advisories based on the news reports.



- ✚ Misleading and incorrect media reports about export rejections must be officially rebutted promptly to maintain importers' confidence and export growth.
- ✚ An unchecked false narrative and misinformation about our agri-trade can greatly harm farmers' livelihood and undermine the legitimate business interests of exporters.

We solicit government support in checking such misinformation about our agricultural exports before it gathers momentum in future.

CCFI will be pleased to actively associate with government agencies in this regard.

Crop Care Federation of India (CCFI) is an apex trade body for Indian agrochemicals industry with 50 companies as members. Our members account for over 70% of agrochemicals export from India.

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