



## Crop Care Federation of India

### Percentage of fruits and vegetables that meet pesticide MRLs in India

The MRL is the maximum level of a pesticide residue that is legally permitted in or on food or feed when pesticides are applied in accordance with Good Agricultural Practices (GAP).

India's Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) sets and regulates the MRLs.

| Sr. No | State/UT                  | No of Samples Analysed | Percentage of sample that meets MRLs set by FSSAI |
|--------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| 1      | Karnataka                 | 9176                   | 96%                                               |
| 2      | Telangana                 | 8198                   | 94%                                               |
| 3      | Punjab                    | 6580                   | 99%                                               |
| 4      | Gujarat                   | 6035                   | 97%                                               |
| 5      | Himachal Pradesh          | 5765                   | 98%                                               |
| 6      | Maharashtra               | 5295                   | 95%                                               |
| 7      | Kerala                    | 4130                   | 98%                                               |
| 8      | Tamil Nadu                | 3601                   | 98%                                               |
| 9      | Rajasthan                 | 3564                   | 97%                                               |
| 10     | Haryana                   | 2371                   | 94%                                               |
| 11     | Uttarakhand               | 2190                   | 98%                                               |
| 12     | Andhra Pradesh            | 2104                   | 94%                                               |
| 13     | Madhya Pradesh            | 2081                   | 97%                                               |
| 14     | Uttar Pradesh             | 1819                   | 96%                                               |
| 15     | West Bengal               | 1585                   | 100%                                              |
| 16     | Jammu & Kashmir           | 1489                   | 96%                                               |
| 17     | Odisha                    | 1362                   | 100%                                              |
| 18     | Andaman & Nicobar Islands | 1169                   | 100%                                              |
| 19     | Assam                     | 604                    | 100%                                              |
| 20     | Jharkhand                 | 566                    | 100%                                              |
| 21     | Chandigarh                | 492                    | 100%                                              |
| 22     | Delhi                     | 447                    | 96%                                               |
| 23     | Chhattisgarh              | 29                     | 100%                                              |
|        | <b>Total</b>              | <b>70,652</b>          | <b>97%</b>                                        |

**Data source:** Lok Sabha starred question no. 324 answered on 11<sup>th</sup> August 2026

**Period:** 3 years (2023-24 to 2025-26)



Monitoring data for three years show that out of **70,652** samples analysed, **97%** of fruits and vegetables samples meet the Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) for pesticides. The compliance was **~100%** in **7 out of 23 states**.

The results are comparable to the ones in EU, USA and others.

**The oft-repeated narrative mainly by foreign funded activists that Indian farmers indiscriminately use pesticides is completely wrong, unfounded, and *mala fide*.**

With **342 mn tons**, India ranks **2<sup>nd</sup>** largest in production of fruits and vegetables in the world.

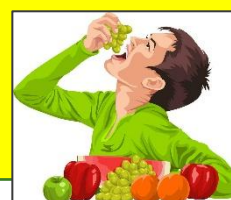
The per capita availability of fruits and vegetables in India has increased by **7 kg** and **12 kg** respectively in the past 10 years. (Source: SBI research report)

### CORE MESSAGE

**From the monitoring data, it can be concluded that there is negligible risk to consumer health from pesticide residues in the fruits and vegetables.**

**Our fruits and vegetables are safe, grown under natural sunlight (instead of artificial light), available round the year, affordable and rich in vitamins, minerals, dietary fibres and antioxidants.**

**The narrative about Indian agriculture must change.**



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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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**19<sup>th</sup> August 2026**