



Interactive session on

'Innovative Food Products in India - Regulators Role'

For better understanding of the Policy, Regulation, Safety Measures and recently introduced Acts

Prabodh Halde Head –TRA MARICO ltd.

Food safety & standards regulations – impact to industry and way ahead

24th January 2015

What we will cover

- Indian Food Industry
- Transition form PFA to FSSAI
- FSSA / FSS REGULATIONS.
- Licensing and Registration
- Impact on Industry
 - Compliance and penalties
- Way Forward

Indian Food Industry

An overview of Indian Agriculture

(Production side)

- Second largest arable land in the world
 - Diverse agro-climatic zones across the country,
 - Round the year sunshine
 - Potential to cultivate a vast range of agricultural products
 - Large marketable surpluses and abundant raw material for processing
 - Vast pool of skilled manpower in research and extension
- These advantages being leveraged, for India to be a leading food supplier to the world.

An overview of Indian Agriculture

	India	India's Rank in World Production
Arable Land (Million ha)	151	2
Irrigated Land (Million ha)	55	1
Wheat	72	2
Rice, Paddy	124	2
Coarse grains (including maize)	29	3
Milk	91	1
Fruits	47	2
Vegetables	82	2
Edible Oilseeds	25	3
Pulses	15	1
Sugarcane	245	2
Tea	0.85	1
Cattle (million)	186	2

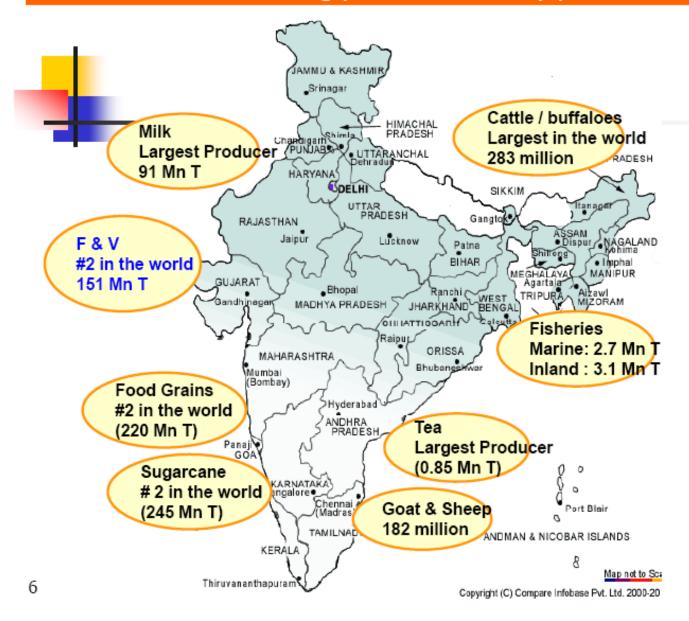
<u>India</u> is the front ranking producer of many perishable commodities

China: \$195 bn; USA: \$150 bn; India - \$105 bn.

India produces

- » 41% of world's mango,
- » 23% of Banana,
- » 24 % of cashew nut,
- » 10% of onion,
- » 30% of cauliflower,
- » 36% of Green Peas.

<u>India</u> is the front ranking producer of many perishable commodities

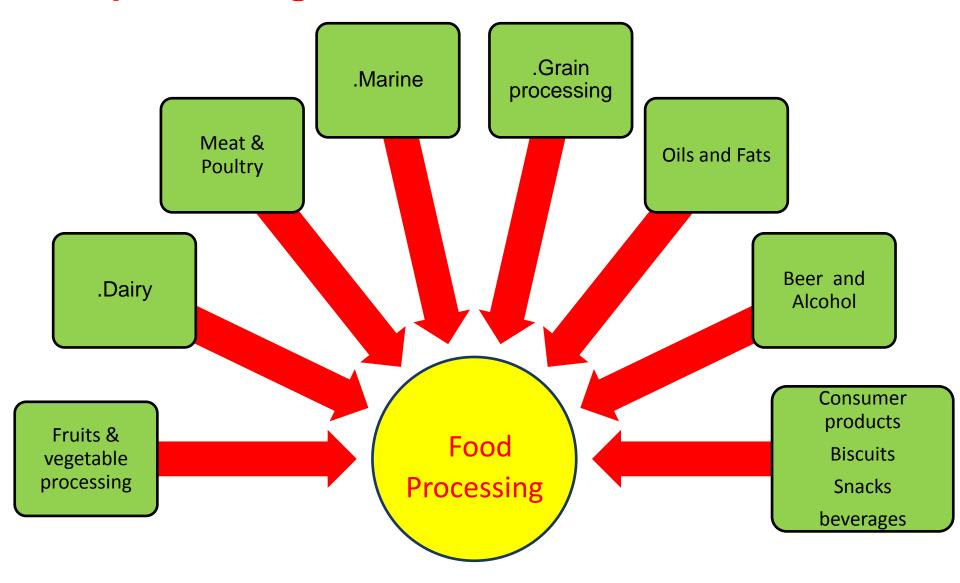


Food processing still at a nascent stage

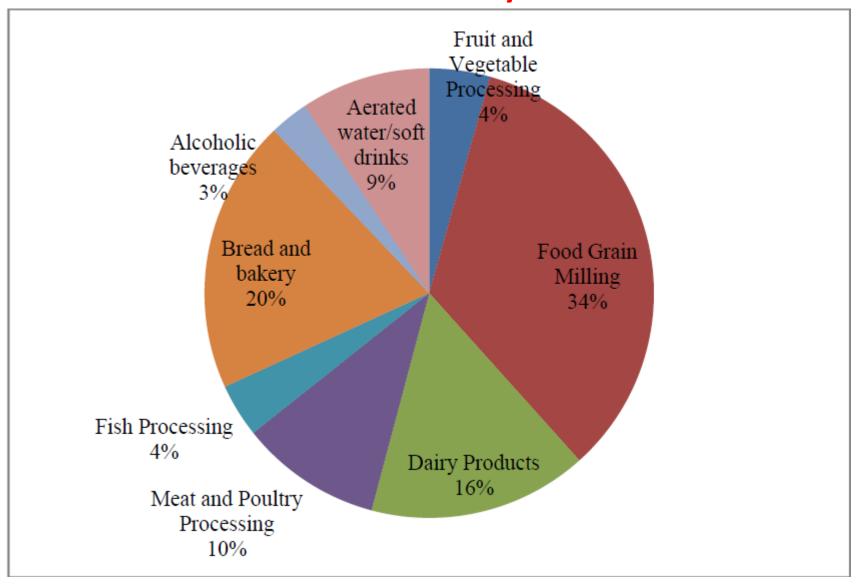
Level of processing (Fruits & Vegetables)			
	USA -	80 %	
	France -	70 %	
	Malaysia-	80 %	
	Thailand-	30 %	
	India -	3 %	

<u>Level of Processing</u> (Perishable products)				
	<u>Organized</u>	<u>Unorganized</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Fruits / Vegetables	1.3%	0.8%	2.2%	
Milk /milk products	13%	22%	35%	
Buffalo Meat	21%	-	21%	
Poultry 6	% -		6%	
Marine Products 8 ^o	%	15%	21%	

Food processing sector



Major Segments in Food Processing Industry



PFA to FSSA

Food Legislation – Milestones in India

1899 : States' / Provinces' own food laws with difference in standards for the same commodity -- Conflicts in inter provincial trade.

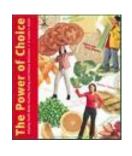
1943 : Central Advisory Board for Central Legislation that brings in uniformity throughout the country.

1954: Central Legislation –
Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954.
Rules and Standards framed under the Act 1955.

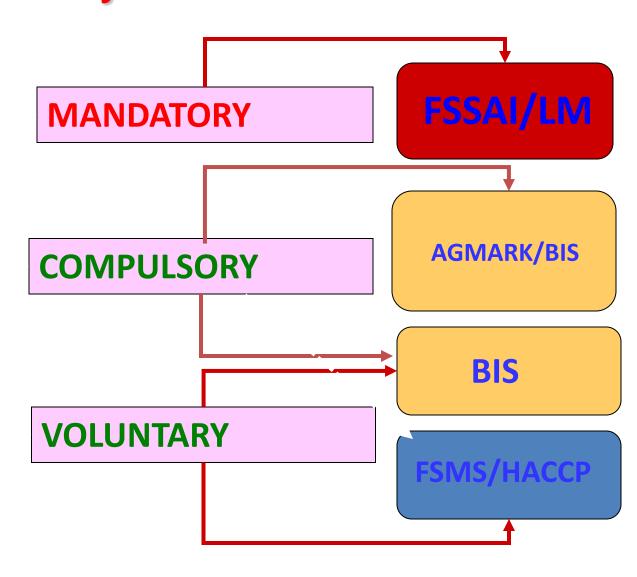
2006: FOOD SAFETY & STANDARDS ACT – 2006.

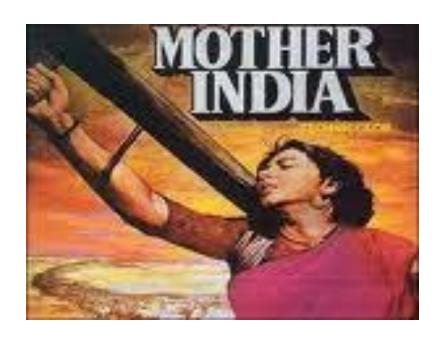
2011: FSSR

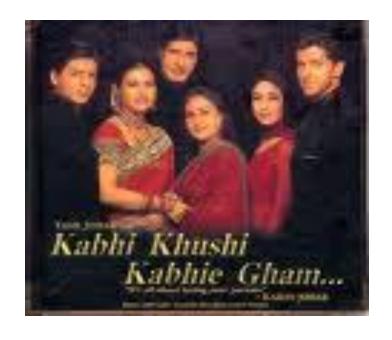
Present Food Regulatory/Certification System



FOOD LAWS (INDIA)







<u>1955</u>



2006

PFA FSSAI

MODI Mantra -

Minimum Government, Maximum Governance

I believe government has no business to do business. The focus should be on **Minimum Government but Maximum Governance.**

There is need to review the role of **central** regulatory commissions and authorities to ensure that they serve the nation's interests

Ease of doing business in India is a prime concern for you and us. I assure you that we are working very seriously on these issues

Government of India is working towards single window clearance at the Federal and State levels

I tell the world, 'Make in India'. Sell anywhere **but manufacture here**. We have the skill and talent for it,

There is no need to leave the nation. We want our companies to shine as multinational companies,"



MAKE IN INDIA – Regulatory Role





Food Safety and Standards Authority of India भारतीय खाद्य संरक्षा एवं मानक प्राधिकरण



Search in FSS.









Home

Feedback / Suggestions

About FSSAI

Legislation

Outreach

Media Center

RTI

States Food Safety

FSSAI Helpline

Designated Officer - Central Licensing

What's New

Announcements

Meetings

Advisories

Notifications

Draft For Consultations

Science in FSSAI

Imported Food

Int. Co-operation

Codex



The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India has been established under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 as a statutory body for laying down science based standards for articles of food and regulating manufacturing, processing, distribution, sale and import of food so as to ensure safe and wholesome food for human consumption.....

Update

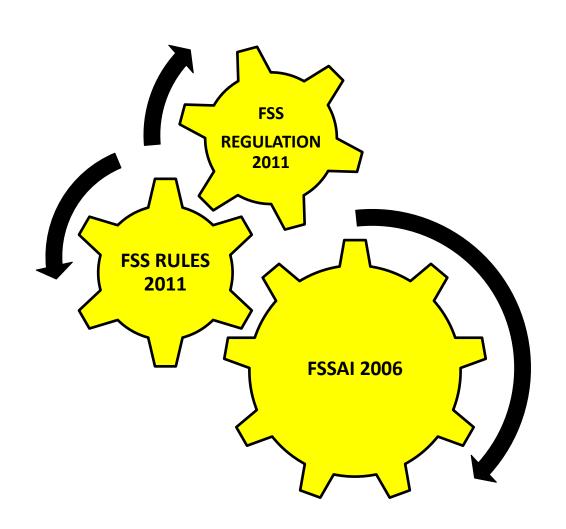
Preparation of Demand Draft against Payment for the testing of Samples of Imported Food Articles by Laboratories notified by FSSAI - Reg (17-11-2011).

Clarification regarding standard of Infant Formula for Authority's Website (16-11-2011).

Limited Tender Enquiry for printing of FSSAI Diary 2012. Dated:(15-11-2011)

Training Programme of Designated Officers from 15-11-2011 to 18-11-2011 at Gujrat -Dog Datadu/45 44 2044)

Legislative Frame



Objectives of FSSA



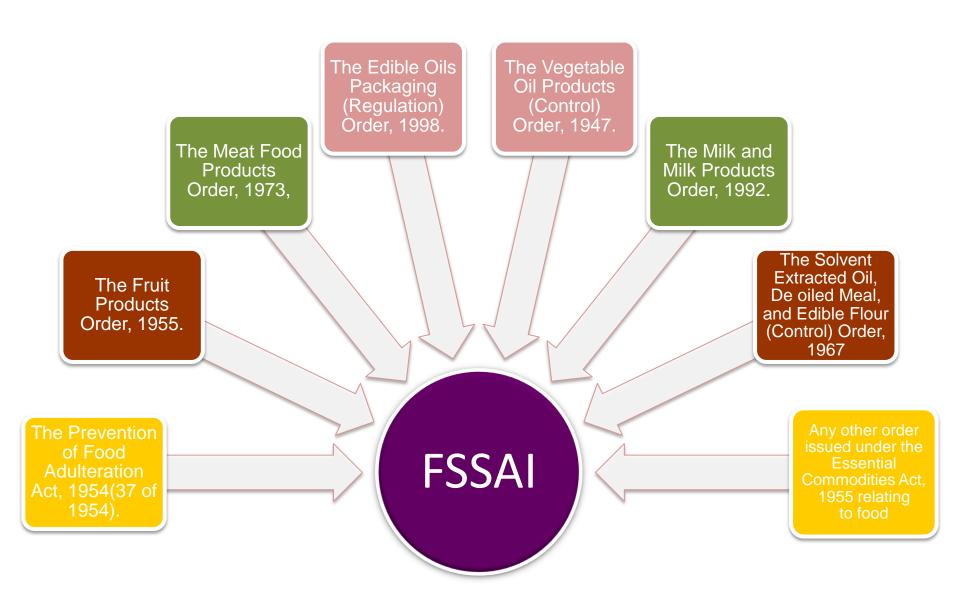
- To consolidate the laws relating to food
- To establish food safety and standards authority of India for laying down science based standards for articles of food

 To regulate the manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import of food products

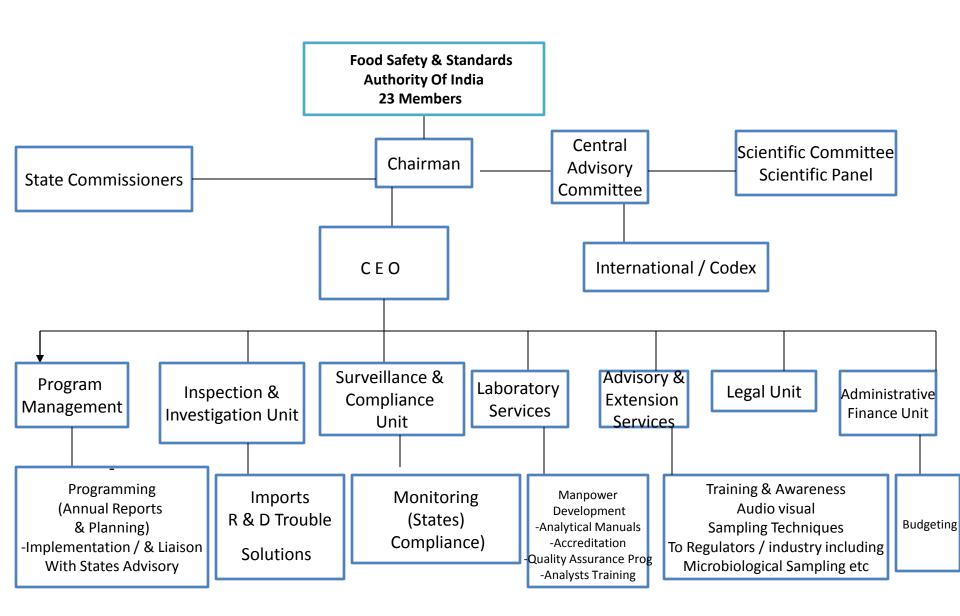


 To ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption

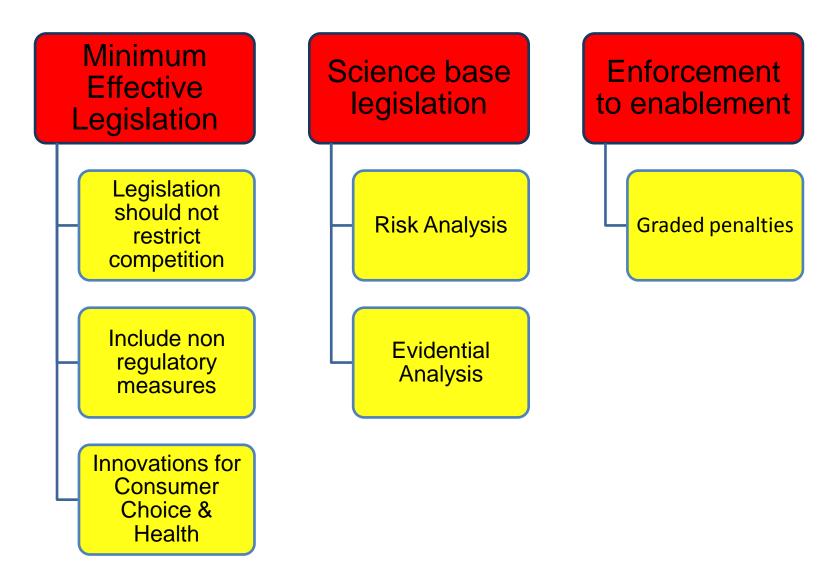
FSSAI replaces the following acts:



FSSAI STRUCTURE

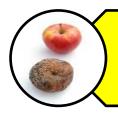


Where is the emphasis:



PH:PIM

Salient features



Defines the concept of "substandard" and "unsafe food";



emphasizes on the need on risk assessment; not trade restrictive



Provisions relating to **functional and novel food**



Prescribes graded penalties for offenses/violations



Improvement notices

Risk Characterization

Risk = Hazard X Exposure

Hazard (including sensitive populations)

- Exposure:
 - Which Foods
 - Quantitative

Regulatory Mechanism



Central Advisory Committee



Scientific Panels



Scientific Committees



Food Authority and the State Foods Safety Authority

Food Safety and Standards Rules, 2011

1. General

- 1.1 Title and commencement
- 1.2 Definitions

2. Enforcement structure and procedures

- 2.1 Qualifications and duties
- 2.2 procedure of taking extracts of documents and matter connected therewith
- 2.3 seizure of articles of food by the food safety officer and matter connected therewith
- 2.4 Sampling and Analysis
- 2.5 Nomination by company in the prescribed Performa

3. Adjudication and appeal to tribunal

- 3.1 Adjudication proceedings
- 3.2 Appellate Tribunal
- 3.3 Procedure for Appeal to Appellate Tribunal

FSS Regulations - Chapters

- 1. General-- Mainly Definitions
- 2. Licensing and Registration of food business
- 3. Packaging and Labeling regulations
- 4. Food Safety and Standards (Food Product and Food Additives)
- 5. Substances added to food
- 6. Prohibition and Restriction on sales
- 7. Contaminants, Toxins and Residues
- 8. Laboratory and Sample Analysis

Packaging



Packaging Requirements

General Requirements

- Following materials/metals shall not be used for packaging of food-
 - containers which are rusty
 - enameled containers which have become chipped and rusty
 - copper or brass containers which are not properly tinned
 - containers made of aluminium not conforming in chemical composition to IS:20 specification for Cast Aluminium & Aluminium Alloy for utensils or IS:21 specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy for utensils

Packaging Requirements

Containers made of plastic materials should conform to-

- IS: 13576

```
- IS: 10146
                Specification for Polyethylene in contact with foodstuffs)
- IS: 10142
                Specification for Styrene Polymers in contact with foodstuffs)
- IS: 10151
                Specification for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), in contact with foodstuffs)
- IS: 10910
                Specification for Polypropylene in contact with foodstuffs)
- IS: 11434
                Specification for Ionomer Resins in contact with foodstuffs)
- IS: 11704
                Specification for Ethylene Acrylic Acid (EAA) copolymer
- IS: 12252
                Specification for Poly alkylene terephathalates (PET)
- IS: 12247
                Specification for Nylon 6 Polymer
- IS: 13601
                Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA)
```

Ethylene Metha Acrylic Acid (EMAA)

LABELING



Label

 'Label' means any tag ,brand, mark, pictorial or other descriptive matter written, printed, stenciled, marked, embossed, graphic, perforated, stamped or impressed on or attached to container, cover, lid or crown of any food package and includes a product insert

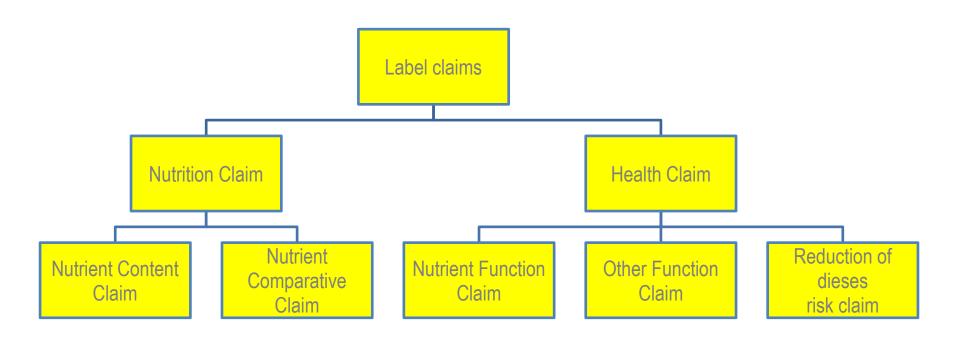
Label Must Carry...

- Name of the food
- List of ingredients in descending order
- Nutritional information
- Name and complete address of manufacturer
- Net content by weight or Volume
- Lot no/Batch identification
- Date of Manufacturing /Packing
- Best Before Date
- Veg logo of appropriate dimensions

Nutritional Labeling

Nutrition Information				
Amount per 100g of product				
Energy	# kcal			
Protein	# g			
Carbohydrates	# g			
Sugars	_			
Fat	# g			
Saturated fatty acids	# g			
Polyunsaturated fatty acids	# g			
Monounsaturated fatty acids	# g			
Trans fatty acids	# g			
Cholesterol	# mg			

Claim Classification



Licensing/Registration of Food Business

Licensing and Registration of Food Business

Registering Authority

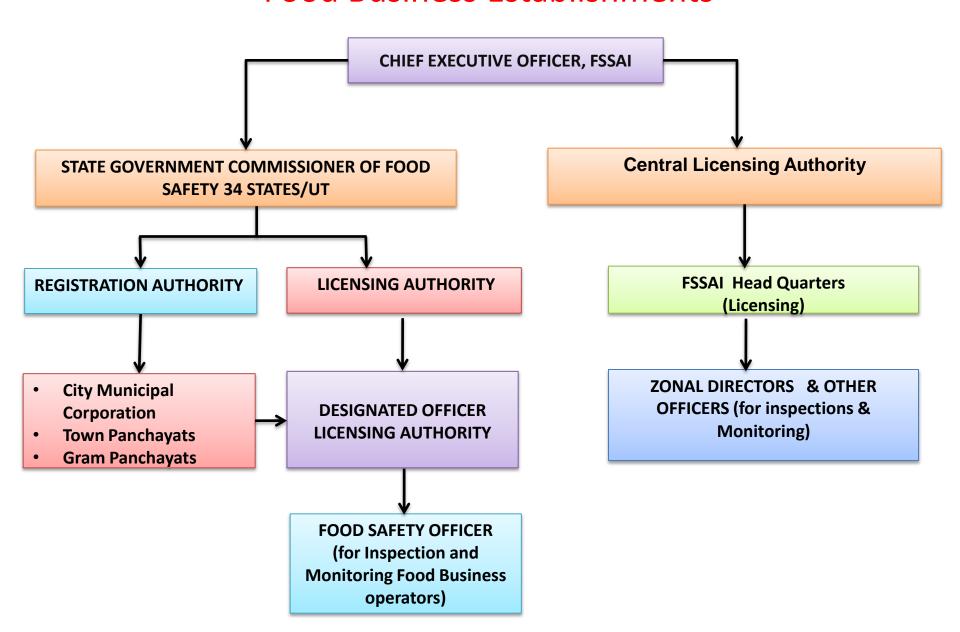
Food Safety Officer or any official in Panchayats, Municipal Corporation or any other local body in an area, notified as such by the State Food Safety Commissioner for the purpose of registration State Licensing Authority

Designated Officers
appointed under
Section 36(1) of the
Act by the Food Safety
Commissioner of a
State or UT for the
purpose of licensing
and monitoring.

Central Licensing
Authority

Designated Officer appointed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Food Authority of India in his capacity of Food Safety Commissioner

Framework For Registration/Licensing/Monitoring Of Food Business Establishments

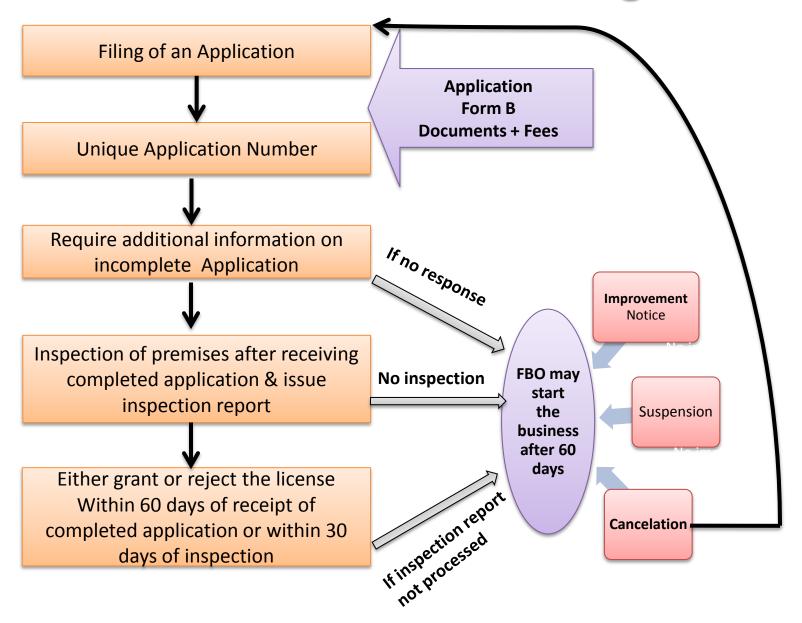


Schedule 1

- i. Dairy units: >50 thousand liters of liquid milk/day or 2500 MT of milk solid per annum.
- ii. Vegetable oil processing units and refineries: installed capacity >2 MT per day.
- iii. Slaughter houses: >50 large animals,150 or more small animals, 1000 ormore poultry birds per day.
- iv. Meat processing: >more than 500 kg of meat/day or 150 MT per annum.
- v. All other food processing: > 2 MT/day except grains, cereals and pulses milling units.

- i. 100 % Export Oriented Units
- ii. All Importers importing food items
- iii. Any article of Food which does not fall under any of the food categories or deviates from the prescribed specification for additives.
- iv. Retail chains operating in three or more states
- v. Food catering services in establishments and units under Central government Agencies like Railways, Airlines and airport, Seaport, Defense etc.

Procedure of Licensing



Return

FBO shall submit a return in Form 'D' on or before 31st May of each year, in respect of each class of food products handled by him during the previous financial year

Any delay in filing return beyond 31st May of each year shall attract a penalty of Rs 100 per day of delay.

Registration/ License Fee Per Annum In Rupees

Sr. No.	Particulars Particulars Particulars Particulars	Amount
1.	Fees for Registration	Rs 100
2.	Fees for License issued by Central Licensing Authority	Rs 7500
3.	Fees for License issued by State Licensing Authority: 1. Manufacturer/ Miller (i) Above 1 MT per day Production (ii) Below 1 MT of Production	Rs 5000 Rs 3000
4.	Any other Food Business Operator	Rs. 2000

 The payment shall be made by the Food business operator through Bank draft or online transfers or treasury chalan or any other suitable means as specified by the Licensing Authority

Online Licensing Facilitation



Food Safety and Standards Authority of India

(Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India)



→ Central Licensing System^{Beta}
←

The software is currently under Beta testing by FSSAI Regional Offices.

User Name:	F	Password:		(Sign In	Forgot Password?	Sign
			Ur	D			



- About Central Licensing
- How to Apply
- Fee Structure
- Eligibilty Criteria
- Document Checklist
- Rules of Submission
- Central Licensing (Flow Chart)



Enter your "Application Reference No." to get to know the latest Application Status.







Note: Food Business Operators (FBOs) are also invited to participate in Beta testing of the software. FBOs need to Sign Up to get a username and password.

About Online System

- FSSAI provides an oppurtunity for Food Business Operators (FBOs) to apply for Central Licensing through online. It also provides an option to track the status of application online that are submitted to FSSAI through a Application Reference No. provided by the system during the submission of application online.
- The FBOs should take a print out of the Online Application Form generated through the system and submit the application to FSSAI with all supportive documents within fifteen days from the date of submission of application online.
- To apply for Central License, the FBOs need to Sign Up to get a user name and password.

Nomination

- FBO shall inform Licensing authority, the particulars relating to the person in-charge of food safety for all establishments/branches
- Appropriate certification that the concerned person has been so nominated shall also be furnished
- Nominations shall be filed in Form
 IX
- Any change in the nominations shall be conveyed to Licensing Authority

FORM NO. IX (Form of Nomination – Refer rule 2.5.1)

NOMINATION OF PERSONS BY A COMPANY

Being the proprietor or a signatory authorized by the board of directors of the company in terms of Rule 2.5.1 (2), I do hereby gives notice that the following persons(s) is/are nominated as the person(s) in charge of establishment, branch or the unit mentioned against the name of the person(s) and shall be responsible and liable for food safety or any contravention of the Act and rules/regulations or directions issued thereunder in respect of the concerned establishment/branch/unit. The person(s) shall take all such steps as may be necessary to prevent the commission by the Company of any offence under and comply with the provisions of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder.

Branch wise/office wise nomination .	37 10: 0P 11		
Establishment/branch/unit name	Name and Sign of Person i/c		
1.	1.		
2.	2.		
3.	3.		
A certified copy of the resolution of the board regarding the authorized signatory, dated is enclosed.			
Place:	For Ltd./Private Ltd.		
Date:			
1. Authorized signatory of the company			
Place:			
Date:			

Schedule 4 Requirements

1. Location and Surrounding

7. Food testing Facilities

2. Layout and Design of Food Establishment Premises

8. Audit, documentation and Records

3. Equipment

9. Sanitation and Maintenance of Establishment Premises

4. Facilities

10. Personal Hygiene

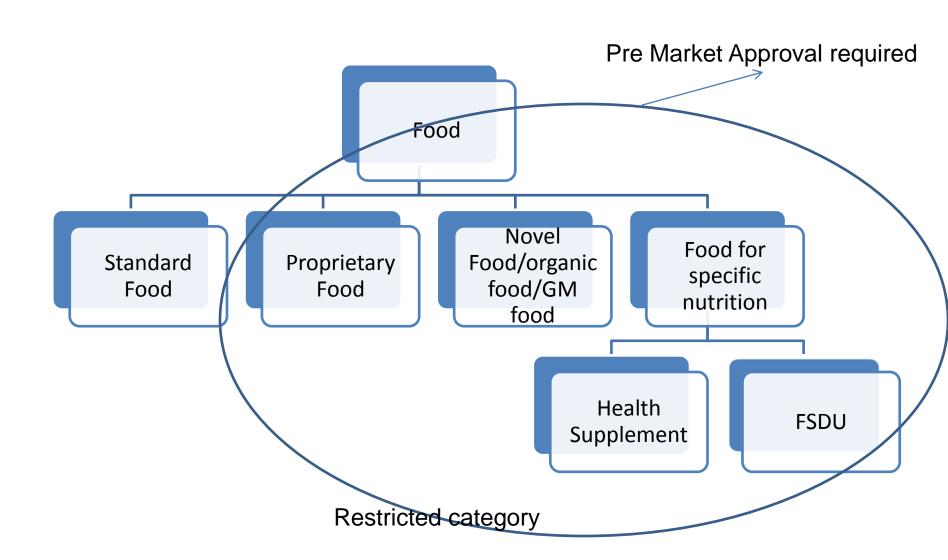
5. Food Operations and Control

11. Product Information and Consumer Awareness

6. Management and Supervision

12. Training

Food categorization



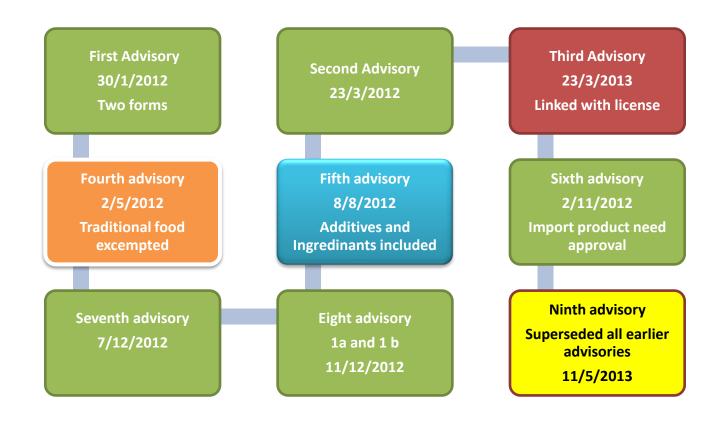
Food Vs Drug

Taste	FOODS	No Claims
Nutrition	FUNCTIONAL FOODS	Nutritional Claims Nutritional Comparison Claims
Function	NUTRACEUTICALS	Nutrient Content claims
Risk	HEALTH SUPPLIEMENTS	Other Functional claims
reduction		Risk Reduction Claim
CURE	OTS/	Curative/preventive
Mitigate	AYU. RUGS	/Confirmative claims
Prevent	DRUGS	

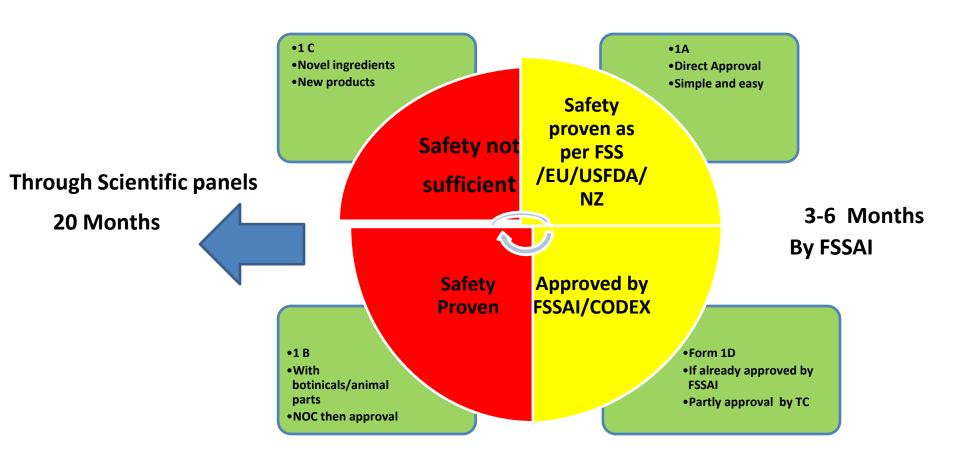
Product approval Problems



Advisories so far...



Proprietary Food Product Approval System



Application received by FSSAI

Internal expert

Scientific panel

Scientific committee

Food Authority Legal Ministry

Draft Notification Final Notification

Liability for Compliance (section 27)

✓ Manufacturer shall be liable for meeting all requirements under this Act

Wholesaler/distributor shall be liable only for

- Sale after expiry
- stored or supplied in violation of the safety instruction
- Unsafe or misbranded
- Manufacturer unidentifiable
- Received with knowledge of being unsafe
- ✓ Seller shall be liable only for
- Sale after expiry
- Handled or kept in unhygienic conditions
- Misbranded
- Manufacturer unidentifiable

Penalty

Punishment for carrying out a business without licence

FBO commencing food business without license is punishable with imprisonment for a term of max. 6 months and a fine of max. 5 lakh rupees.

What we must do

Actionable

- Obtain a valid license from Central/State licensing authority for all the manufacturing facilities and warehouses/distributors
- Convert the existing PFA licenses to license under FSSA if not yet done
- Ensure compliance with all the conditions of license & Schedule 4 requirements at all times
- Product approval for required products.
- File returns in Form "D1" every year before 31st of May and separate returns for every license to be filed

Actionable

File the nominations with the Licensing Authorities in Form IX for all units/branches

Technical person needed as a supervisor in production

Testing of contaminants in edible oil to be done once in six months

Business to be performed with only licensed/registered vendors

Monitoring/Surveillance/Improvement notices

Product recall/traceability procedure compulsory

Actionable

FBO	License for what	Central/State	
Head office	Import /Rellebeller/Marketer	Central	
Manufacturing units	Manufacturing and storing	As per capacity	
2P/3P	Repacker /manufacture	As per capacity	
Company Depots	Storage	Central/State	
C&FA	Storage	State	
Distributors	Wholesale trade	State	
Transporters	Transportation	State	
Retailer	Retailing	State	

Eligibility Criteria for Licensing

	Central Licensing	State Licensing	Registration		
Units processing & producing vegetable oil by the process of solvent extraction and refineries including oil expeller unit	More than 2 MT per day	Up to 2 MT per day and turnover above 12 lakh	Less than 12 lakh		
For FBOs operating in two or more states-					
Storage capacity	Capacity more than 50,000 MT	Capacity upto 50,000 MT			
Packer/Repacker	Turnover greater than 20 crores	Turnover upto 20 crores			
Relabeller	Turnover greater than 20 crores	Turnover upto 20 crores			
Marketer	Turnover greater than 20 crores	Turnover upto 20 crores			
Transporters transporting edible oil	Having more than 100 vehicles or turnover more than 30 crores	Having upto 100 vehicles or turnover upto 30 crores			

Compliance and Penalties

Liability for Compliance (section 27)

- ✓ <u>Manufacturer</u> shall be liable for
 - meeting all requirements under this Act

Wholesaler/distributor shall be liable only for

- Sale after expiry
- stored or supplied in violation of the safety instruction
- Unsafe or misbranded
- Manufacturer unidentifiable
- Received with knowledge of being unsafe
- ✓ Seller shall be liable only for
 - Sale after expiry
 - Handled or kept in unhygienic conditions
 - Misbranded
 - Manufacturer unidentifiable

Justice Dispensation System under the Act

For Misbranding and sub standard food



For unsafe Food



ADJUDICATING

Fine



COURTS

Fine with Punishment

Fine and Penalties

Penalty for substandard food	Rs 5 lacs
Penalty for misbranded food	Rs 3 lacs
Penalty on misleading advertisement	Rs 10 lacs
Food containing extraneous matter	Rs 1 lac
Penalty for failure to comply with food safety officer	Rs 2 lacs
Penalty for unhygienic processing of food	Rs 1 lacs
Punishment for unsafe food/Not having valid license	six months to 10 yrs of imprisonment

Review of standard process

- 1. Receiving suggestions 31st March, 2012
- 2. Examination of suggestions by SRC-02 months
- 3. Report of the specially constituted expert committees as per requirement 02 months
- 4. Consideration by Scientific Panel 02 months
- 5. Consideration by Scientific Committee 02 months
- 6. Consideration by Food Authority 2 months
- 7. Approval by the Government and draft notification 02 months
- 8. Time given for receiving public comments and notification to WTO, SPS/TPT etc 02 months
- 9. Disposal of comments and finalising the draft 03 months
- 10. Approval of the Government and final notification 02 months





Thank You Any Query.....

Prabodhh@maricoindia.net 9820278746