Interactive session on
‘Innovative Food Products in India – Regulators Role’
For better understanding of the Policy, Regulation, Safety Measures and recently introduced Acts

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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>India</th>
<th>India’s Rank in World Production</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Arable Land (Million ha)</strong></td>
<td>151</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Irrigated Land (Million ha)</strong></td>
<td>55</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wheat</strong></td>
<td>72</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rice, Paddy</strong></td>
<td>124</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coarse grains (including maize)</strong></td>
<td>29</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Milk</strong></td>
<td>91</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fruits</strong></td>
<td>47</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vegetables</strong></td>
<td>82</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Edible Oilseeds</strong></td>
<td>25</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pulses</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sugarcane</strong></td>
<td>245</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tea</strong></td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cattle (million)</strong></td>
<td>186</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
India 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.
India is the front ranking producer of many perishable commodities.

- **Milk**: Largest Producer - 91 Mn T
- **Cattle / Buffaloes**: Largest in the world - 283 million
- **F & V**: #2 in the world - 151 Mn T
- **Food Grains**: #2 in the world - (220 Mn T)
- **Sugarcane**: #2 in the world - (245 Mn T)
- **Tea**: Largest Producer - (0.85 Mn T)
- **Goat & Sheep**: 182 million
- **Fisheries**: Marine: 2.7 Mn T, Inland: 3.1 Mn T
Food processing still at a nascent stage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Level of Processing (Fruits &amp; Vegetables)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thailand</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Organized</th>
<th>Unorganized</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fruits / Vegetables</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milk / Milk products</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo Meat</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poultry</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Products</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Good scope for food processing
Food processing sector

- Fruits & vegetable processing
- Meat & Poultry
- Dairy
- Marine
- Grain processing
- Oils and Fats
- Beer and Alcohol
- Consumer products (Biscuits, Snacks, Beverages)

PRESENT VALUE 4 LACS CRORE
Major Segments in Food Processing Industry

- Food Grain Milling: 34%
- Dairy Products: 16%
- Meat and Poultry Processing: 10%
- Fish Processing: 4%
- Aerated water/soft drinks: 9%
- Bread and bakery: 20%
- Fruit and Vegetable Processing: 4%
- Alcoholic beverages: 3%
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.


2011 : FSSR
Present Food Regulatory/Certification System

FOOD LAWS (INDIA)

MANDATORY

COMPULSORY

VOLUNTARY

FSSAI/LM

AGMARK/BIS

BIS

FSMS/HACCP
1955 MOTHER INDIA

2006 Kabhi Khushi Kabhie Gham...

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 multi-national companies,**”
MAKE IN INDIA – Regulatory Role
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....
Legislative Frame

- FSSAI 2006
- FSS Rules 2011
- FSS Regulation 2011
- FSSAI 2006
Objectives of FSSA

W
- 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

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

Y
- To ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption
FSSAI replaces the following acts:

- The Vegetable Oil Products (Control) Order, 1947.
- The Solvent Extracted Oil, De oiled Meal, and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967.
- Any other order issued under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 relating to food.
Where is the emphasis:

Minimum Effective Legislation
- Legislation should not restrict competition
- Include non regulatory measures
- Innovations for Consumer Choice & Health

Science base legislation
- Risk Analysis
- Evidential Analysis

Enforcement to enablement
- Graded penalties

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
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 : 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 terephthalates (PET)
- IS: 12247  Specification for Nylon 6 Polymer
- IS: 13601  Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA)
- IS: 13576  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
## Nutrition Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount per 100g of product</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Energy</strong></td>
<td># kcal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Protein</strong></td>
<td># g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carbohydrates</strong></td>
<td># g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugars</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fat</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturated fatty acids</td>
<td># g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyunsaturated fatty acids</td>
<td># g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monounsaturated fatty acids</td>
<td># g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans fatty acids</td>
<td># g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cholesterol</td>
<td># mg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Claim Classification

Label claims

Nutrition Claim
- Nutrient Content Claim
- Nutrient Comparative Claim
- Nutrient Function Claim

Health Claim
- Other Function Claim
- Reduction of diseases risk claim
• 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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, FSSAI

STATE GOVERNMENT COMMISSIONER OF FOOD SAFETY 34 STATES/UT

REGISTRATION AUTHORITY
• City Municipal Corporation
• Town Panchayats
• Gram Panchayats

LICENSING AUTHORITY

DESIGNATED OFFICER LICENSING AUTHORITY

FOOD SAFETY OFFICER (for Inspection and Monitoring Food Business operators)

Central Licensing Authority

FSSAI Head Quarters (Licensing)

ZONAL DIRECTORS & OTHER OFFICERS (for inspections & Monitoring)
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 or more 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

1. Filing of an Application
2. Unique Application Number
3. Require additional information on incomplete Application
4. Inspection of premises after receiving completed application & issue inspection report
5. Either grant or reject the license
   - Within 60 days of receipt of completed application or within 30 days of inspection

If no response:
- Improvement Notice
- Suspension
- Cancelation

If inspection report not processed:
- FBO may start the business after 60 days

After 90 days:
- Fresh application
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

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

- 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

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

User Name:  
Password:  

Sign In  
Forgot Password?  
Sign Up

Guidelines

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

Track Your Application Status

Enter Application Reference No.  
Submit

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 opportunity 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 username 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 – Refr orule 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 give notice that the following person(s) is/are nominated as the person(s) in charge of establishment, branch or the unmentioned 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Establishment/branch/unit name</th>
<th>Name and Sign of Person(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A certified copy of the resolution of the board regarding the authorized signatory, dated _____ is enclosed.

**Place:**

**Date:**

---

1. Authorized signatory of the company

**Place:**

**Date:**
Schedule 4 Requirements

1. Location and Surrounding
2. Layout and Design of Food Establishment Premises
3. Equipment
4. Facilities
5. Food Operations and Control
6. Management and Supervision
7. Food testing Facilities
8. Audit, documentation and Records
9. Sanitation and Maintenance of Establishment Premises
10. Personal Hygiene
11. Product Information and Consumer Awareness
12. Training
Food categorization

- Standard Food
- Proprietary Food
- Novel Food/organic food/GM food
- Food for specific nutrition
- Health Supplement
- FSDU

Restricted category

Pre Market Approval required
Food Vs Drug

Taste
- **FOODS**
- **No Claims**

Nutrition
- **FUNCTIONAL FOODS**
  - Nutritional Claims
  - Nutritional Comparison Claims

Function
- **NUTRACEUTICALS**
  - Nutrient Content claims
  - Other Functional claims
  - Risk Reduction Claim

Risk reduction
- **HEALTH SUPPLEMENTS**

CURE
- **OTS/AYU. RUGS**
  - Curative/preventive

Mitigate
- **DRUGS**

Prevent
Product approval Problems

Standard Foods 370

Non Standard Foods 370000
Advisories so far...

First Advisory
30/1/2012
Two forms

Fourth advisory
2/5/2012
Traditional food exempted

Seventh advisory
7/12/2012

Second Advisory
23/3/2012

Fifth advisory
8/8/2012
Additives and Ingredients included

Sixth advisory
2/11/2012
Import product need approval

Eight advisory
1a and 1b
11/12/2012

Third Advisory
23/3/2013
Linked with license

Ninth advisory
Superseded all earlier advisories
11/5/2013
Proprietary Food Product Approval System

- **Form 1D**: If already approved by FSSAI
- **1B**: With botanicals/animal parts, NOC then approval
- **1C**: Novel ingredients, New products
- **1A**: Direct Approval, Simple and easy
- 3-6 Months By FSSAI
- Safety proven as per FSS, EU, USFDA, NZ
- Safety Proven
- Approved by FSSAI/CODEX

Through Scientific panels
20 Months

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Actionable</th>
<th>FBO</th>
<th>License for what</th>
<th>Central/State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Head office</td>
<td>Import /Rellebeller/Marketer</td>
<td>Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacturing units</td>
<td>Manufacturing and storing</td>
<td>As per capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2P/3P</td>
<td>Repacker /manufacture</td>
<td>As per capacity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Company Depots</td>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>Central/State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C&amp;FA</td>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distributors</td>
<td>Wholesale trade</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transporters</td>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Retailer</td>
<td>Retailing</td>
<td>State</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Eligibility Criteria for Licensing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Central Licensing</th>
<th>State Licensing</th>
<th>Registration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Units processing &amp;</td>
<td>More than 2 MT per</td>
<td>Up to 2 MT per day and turnover above 12</td>
<td>Less than 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>producing vegetable oil</td>
<td>day</td>
<td>lakh</td>
<td>lakh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by the process of solvent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>extraction and refineries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including oil expeller</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For FBOs operating in two or more states-</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage capacity</td>
<td>Capacity more than 50,000 MT</td>
<td>Capacity up to 50,000 MT</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packer/Repacker</td>
<td>Turnover greater than 20 crores</td>
<td>Turnover up to 20 crores</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relabeller</td>
<td>Turnover greater than 20 crores</td>
<td>Turnover up to 20 crores</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketer</td>
<td>Turnover greater than 20 crores</td>
<td>Turnover up to 20 crores</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transporters</td>
<td>Having more than 100 vehicles or turnover more than 30 crores</td>
<td>Having up to 100 vehicles or turnover up to 30 crores</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transporting edible oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Compliance and Penalties
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
Justice Dispensation System under the Act

For Misbranding and sub standard food

ADJUDICATING

Fine

For unsafe Food

COURTS

Fine with Punishment
# Fine and Penalties

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

–20 Months
Thank You Any Query......

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