

FSSAI



- **The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)** has been established under Food Safety and Standards , 2006 which consolidates various acts & orders that have hitherto handled food related issues in various Departments.
- The FSSAI is responsible for setting standards for food so that there is one body to deal with and no confusion in the minds of consumers, traders, manufacturers, and investors.

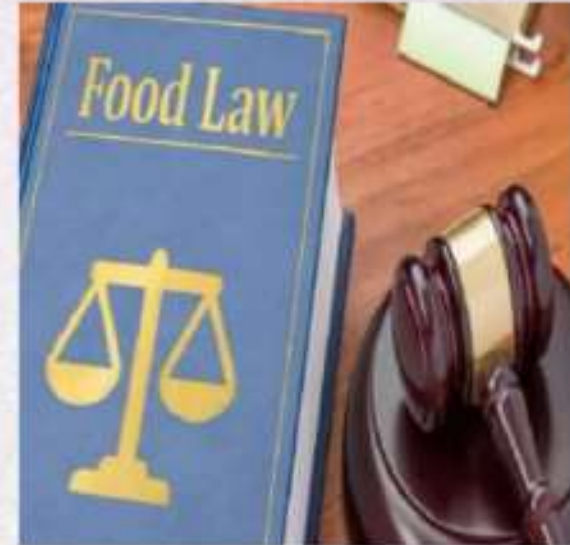
Highlights of **Food Safety and Standard Act, 2006**

- The Act aims to establish a single reference point for all matters relating to food safety and standards, by moving from multi- level, multi- departmental control to a single line of command.



The FSS Act

- The FSS Act took 8 older acts into one umbrella.
- Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954
- Fruit Products Order, 1955
- Meat Food Products Order, 1973
- Vegetable Oil Products (Control) Order, 1947
- Edible Oils Packaging (Regulation) Order 1988
- Solvent Extracted Oil, De- Oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967
- Milk and Milk Products Order, 1992
- The FSS Act is a bucket for all the older laws, rules and regulations for food safety



FSSAI – Administrative structure

- Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India is the Administrative Ministry of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India.
- The FSSAI is headed by a non-executive Chairperson, appointed by the Central Government, either holding or has held the position of not below the rank of Secretary to the Government of India.
- The FSSAI consists of a chairperson & 22 members.
- **Ashish Bahuguna** is the current Chairperson for FSSAI and Pawan Kumar Agarwal is the current Chief Executive Officer for FSSAI. mbers.

Location

- FSSAI is located in 5 regions
- Northern Region – With head office at New Delhi
- Eastern Region- Kolkata
- North Eastern Region- Guwahati
- Western region- Mumbai
- Southern Region- Cochin and Chennai

Aims

- The main aim of FSSAI is to
 1. Lay down science-based standards for articles of food
 2. To regulate manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import of food
 3. To facilitate food safety

DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF FSSAI

- Framing of Rules, Regulations, Standards and Guidelines in relation to articles of food.
- Procedure and the enforcement of quality control on any article of imported into India.
- Guidelines for accreditation of certification bodies engaged in certification of Food Safety Management System for food businesses.

- Providing Scientific advice and technical support to the Central Government and State Governments in matters of framing the policy and rules in areas which have a direct or indirect bearing of food safety and nutrition.
- Capacity Building through training programmes for various stakeholders in food safety and standards.
- Contribute to the development of International Technical Standards for food , Sanitary and Phyto-sanitary Standards.
- Guidelines for accreditation of Laboratories and their notification.

- Collect and collate data regarding food consumption, incidence and prevalence of biological risk, contaminants in food, residues of various contaminants , identification of emerging risks and introduction of rapid alert system
Creating Information Dissemination Network across the country about food safety & issues of concern.
- Promote general awareness about Food Safety and Food Standards.

Research and Quality assurance

- **Research**

The Research and Development division is responsible for research with the following objectives:

1. Generate new knowledge that would help in continuously updating and upgrading food safety standards which are compatible with international organizations
2. Carry out evidence based studies for improving or building policies

- **Quality Assurance**

1. FSSAI has been mandated to perform various functions related to quality and standards of food.
2. These functions in addition to others include “Laying down procedure and guidelines for notification of the accredited laboratories

Standards

Food Standards

All permitted
food
additives



HS Code



Food
Category
Code



Contaminants



The
Indian Food
Standards-Quick
access (IFS QA)
system collates &
catalogues vertical &
horizontal Indian food
standards on a single
platform where a user
can access information
relating to



Single point access for
licensing & imports

Pesticide
residues



Metallic
contaminant



Product-specific
quality standards



Food products with FSSAI mark



Fruit Products Order (FPO), 1955

Fruit Products Order -1955, promulgated under the Essential Commodities Act - 1955, with an objective to manufacture fruit & vegetable products maintaining sanitary and hygienic conditions in the premises and quality standards laid down in the Order. It is mandatory for all manufacturers of fruit and vegetable products including some non fruit products like non fruit vinegar, syrup and sweetened aerated water to obtain a license under this Order.

Meat Food Products Order (MFPO) DIVISION

- Consumption of meat & meat products and consumers preference to these products is gradually increasing. In Meat & Meat Processing sector, poultry meat is the fastest growing animal protein in India. Per capita consumption of meat products has grown from 870 grams in 2000 to about 1.68 kg in 2005. This is expected to grow to 2Kg in 2009.

- Indian consumers prefer to buy fresh meat from the wet market, rather than processed or frozen meats. A mere 6% of production of poultry meat is sold in processed form. Of this only about 1% undergoes processing into value added products (Ready-to-eat/ Ready-to-cook). Processing of large animals is largely for the purpose of Exports.
- Meat & Meat Products are highly perishable in nature and can transmit diseases from animals to human-beings. Processing of meat products is licensed under Meat Food Products Order,(MFPO) 1973.

Vegetable Oil Product Order, 1980

The Vegetable Oil Products industry is regulated by this Order through the Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils & Fats, Department of Food, Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, and Food & Public Distribution. The earlier two Orders – Vegetable Oil Products (Control) Order, 1947 and Vegetable Oil Products (Standards of Quality) Order, 1975 have been replaced by a single Order called “Vegetable Oil Products (Regulation) Order, 1998 for proper regulation of manufacture, distribution and sale of Vegetable Oil Products.

Edible Oils Packaging, 1998

In order to ensure availability of safe and quality edible oils in packed form at pre-determined prices to the consumers, the Central Govt. promulgated on 17th September, 1998, an Edible Oils Packaging (Regulation) Order, 1998 under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to make packaging of edible oils, sold in retail, compulsory unless specifically exempted by the concerned State Govt.

Milk and Milk Product Amendment Regulations, 2009

- Under Industrial Development & Regulation Act, the Department of Dairying & Fisheries had promulgated the Milk and Milk Product Order (MMPO).
- The objective of the order is to maintain and increase the supply of liquid milk of desired quality in the interest of the general public and also for regulating the production, processing and distribution of milk and milk products.