



FOOD SAFETY AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENT FOR LIQUID MILK



AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT

PM Formalisation of Micro Food Processing Enterprises Scheme (PM FME Scheme)



WHAT IS FSSAI?



- Any food business operation to function in India should adhere to certain product specific standards, safety and hygienic parameters.
- The food safety regulations are laid down by Food Safety & Standards Authority of India, came into existence in 2006.
- Other agencies involved in standardization and quality certification are Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), AGMARK, Codex.
- FSSAI replaces the then existed laws like Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (1954), Fruit Products Order, Milk & Milk Products Order, Export (Quality Control & Inspection) Act, Meat Products order, Agricultural Produce (Grading & Marketing)
 Act



WHY FSSAI REGISTRATION REQUIRED?



- Every food business operator involved in the manufacture, processing, storage and distribution and sale of food products must compulsorily obtain FSSAI Registration or License.
- It is a 14-digit registration of a license number which is printed on all the food packages. The 14-digit registration number gives details about the assembling state, producer's permit.





Inspiring Trust, Assuring Safe & Nutritious Food Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India



FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA (FSSAI)



- The Food Safety & Standards Authority of India is the principal Government Authority responsible for preparing specific regulations under the Act. FSSAI is an autonomous body established under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India
- FSSAI has been established under the Food Safety and Standards Act,
 2006
- Came in to action- August 2011
- FSSAI is responsible for protecting and promoting public health through the regulation and supervision of food safe.



BENEFITS OF THE NEW FOOD SAFETY & STANDARD ACT



- Single point access to all laws and departmental controls.
- FSSAI as a single reference point for all matters relating to Food Safety and Standards, Regulations and Enforcement.
- High degree of consumer confidence in quality & safety of food
- A single license by the Licensing Authority for one or more articles of food and for different establishments





FSSAI LICENSE & REGISTRATION



Registration: For turnover less than 12 lakhs.	
State License: For turnover between 12 Lakhs to 20 crores.	
Otate Electise. For turnover between 12 Eakirs to 20 crores.	
Central License: For turnover above 20 crores.	



FEE STRUCTURE



Types/Category	Registration- 1 Year	Central- 1 year
New Application	Rs. 100	Rs. 7500
Renewal Application	Rs. 100	Rs. 7500
License/Certificate modification	Rs. 100	Rs. 7500
Duplicate Certificate/ License	10% of the applicable certificate fee	10% of the applicable certificate fee



REQUIREMENTS FOR FSSAI REGISTRATION



To be taken by businesses or start-ups having annual turnover below Rs.12 lakhs.

Documents Required

- 1. Authorized person address proof
- 2. Passport size photo
- 3. Business name and address
- 4. FSSAI declaration form
- 5. Nature of business details





CENTRAL FSSAI LICENSE REGISTRATION



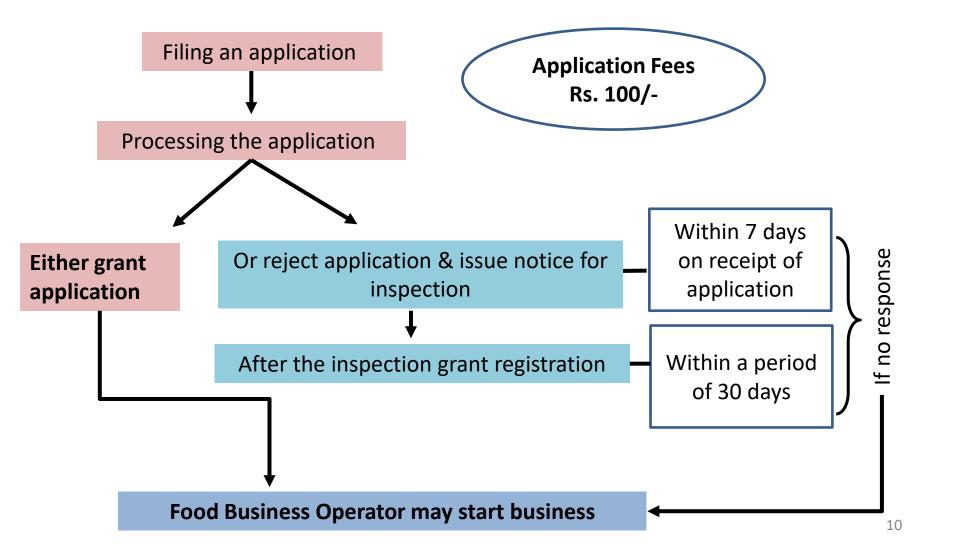
Businesses having annual turnover above 20 crores can apply for FSSAI central license.

- 1. Rental Agreement of Business Premises.
- ID Proof of the Concerned Person (Aadhaar Card / Driving License / Passport / Voter ID)
- 3. If any Government Registration Certificates (Company Incorporation Certificate / Firm Registration / Partnership Deed / Pan card / GST / Shop & Establishment / Trade License)
- 4. If the applicant is private limited company or partnership firm then they should provide MOA & AOA or Partnership deed copy.
- IE Code (Import Export Code) Certificate (for the category of export and import IE code is compulsory)
- 6. Authority letter from the company letterhead to the concerned person stating that he is authorized to file FSSAI application.
- 7. List of food category desired to be manufactured (In case of manufacturers).



PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION







PROCEDURE FOR LICENSING



Filing application

Application Fees Rs. 3000/-

after 60 days

business

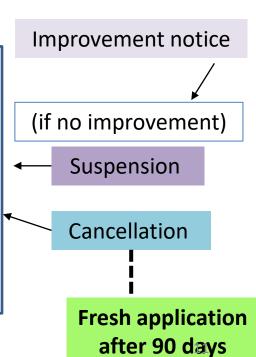
FBO may start food

Unique application number

Require additional information on incomplete application

Inspection of premises after receiving completed application & issue inspection report

Either grant or reject the license within 60 days on receipt of completed application or within 30 days of inspection









Follow the link https://foscos.fssai.gov.in/



is operational pap India wof 1st

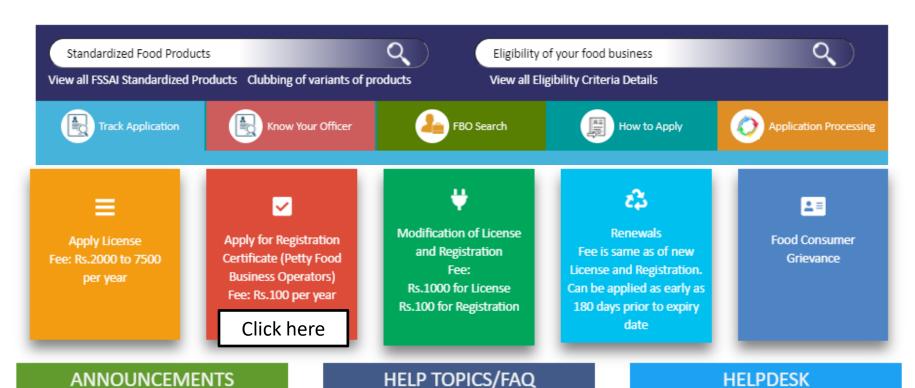






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ejection of applications in case of non-response. Click Here













Please become a registered member or provide yours contact details to receive ale



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Continu	e as a Petty	FBO!	
Email-Id or Mo	bile Number		
	829615	•	
Enter Captcha			

- Enter Email-Id or Mobile Number and submit.
- 2. A verification code (OTP) will be sent to given Email-Id or Mobile Number.
- 3. Enter the code and submit.

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED

NEW LICENSE

NEW REGISTRATION

RENEWAL OF LICENSE

MODIFICATION

FEE STRUCTURE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ANNUAL RETURN FORM D-1/FORM D-2 Importer Exporter

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

FSS ACT, 2006
FSS RULES, 2011
FSS REGULATIONS
GAZETTE NOTIFICATION
ADVISORIES/ORDERS

USEFUL LINKS
FOSTaC
FPIVS
FOOD SAFETY MITRA
More Links







Select the State and Read the Note before proceeding.



AUTHORITY OF INDIA

Inspiring Trust, Assuring Safe & Nutritious Food





Select the state where premises is located for which License/Registration will be obtained. Dadra & Nagar Haveli Note: Each location will be issued separate license (except transporter where one license will be issued for all vehicle of a single transporter/ business). In case FBO is operating in more than one state, he has to obtain one additional Central License for Head office/registered office and separate license for each location as per Capacity/Turnover (State/ Central License) A Food Business Operator (FBO)'s premise shall have only one FSSAI License or Registration on which any number of kind of businesses (KoB) can Exporters Mid-Day Meal E-Commerce Select the kind of business under which your food business falls.

If conducting food business activities such as storing, wholesaling, retailing, distributing, transporting, food vending agencies, supplying, wharketing etc.



How to apply for FSSAI registration ? Cont...



After selecting your food business from the category, proceed to registration

FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARY AUTHORITY OF INDIA Inspiring Trust, Assuring Safe & Nutritious Food Ministry of Health and Family Wiedlane, Government of India	DS		Foo CoS Food Safety & Compliance System		
Dashboard	View Eligibility				
Registration 4					
Modification ◀	After assessment of kind of Business(s) selected and inputs provided, you are eligible for:				
Renewal (S.No	Kind of Business	License Cotenany		
Surrender 4	5.00	King of Business	License Category		
Inspection 4	1	Food Services - Hawker (Itinerant / Mobile food vendor)	Registration		
View SMS/EMAIL History					
Search Console - Master Reports		Click here to apply for Registration for all businesses			
		A	ctivate Windows		





REQUIREMENTS FOR FOOD MANUFACTURER/

- The premises shall be located in a sanitary place and free from filthy surroundings and shall maintain overall hygienic environment. All new units shall set up away from environmentally polluted areas.
- The premises to conduct food business for manufacturing should have adequate space for manufacturing and storage to maintain overall hygienic environment.
- The premises shall be clean, adequately lighted and ventilated and sufficient free space for movement.











- The water used in the manufacturing shall be potable.
- Continuous supply of potable water shall be ensured in the premises. In case of intermittent water supply, adequate storage arrangement for water used in food or washing shall be made.
- Equipment and machinery when employed shall be of such design which will permit easy cleaning. Arrangements for cleaning of containers, tables, working parts of machinery, etc. shall be provided.
- No vessel, container or other equipment, the use of which is likely to cause metallic contamination injurious to health shall be employed in the process.
- All equipments shall be kept clean, washed, dried and stacked at the close of business to ensure free from growth of mould/ fungi and infestation.









General Labelling Requirements



- Nutrition information
- Vegetarian or Non- Vegetarian Symbol
- Name and address of the manufacturer
- Net Quantity
- Lot number of batch identification
- Date of manufacture or packing

- Instructions for use
- List of ingredients
- Name of class II preservative added
- FSSAI Number
- Bar Code









General Labelling Requirements



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General Labelling Requirements



Provided that the month and the year of manufacture, packing or pre-packing shall be given if the "Best Before Date" of the products is more than three months:

Best Before and Use By Date

i) In case of package or bottle containing sterilised or Ultra High Temperature treated milk, soya milk, flavoured milk, any package containing bread, dhokla, bhelpuri, pizza, doughnuts, khoa, paneer, or any uncanned package of fruits, vegetable, meat, fish or any other like commodity, the declaration be made as follows

"BEST BEFOREDATE/MONTH/YEAR"

OR

"BEST BEFORE......DAYS FROM PACKAGING"

OR

"BEST BEFOREDAYS FROM MANUFACTURE"



General Labelling Requirements Conti....



Note:

- (a) blanks be filled up
- (b) Month and year may be used in numerals (c) Year may be given in two digits
- (iii) On packages of Aspartame, instead of Best Before date, Use by date/recommended last consumption date/expiry date shall be given, which shall not be more than three years from the date of packing;
- (iv) In case of infant milk substitute and infant foods instead of Best Before date, Use by date/ recommended last consumption date/expiry date shall be given, Provided further that the declaration of best before date for consumption shall not be applicable

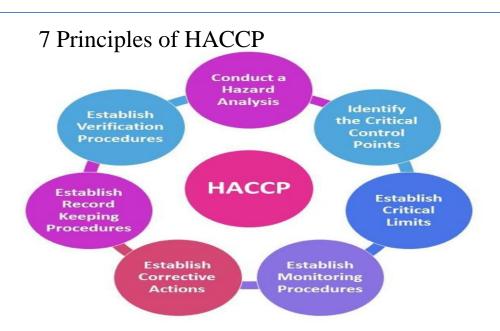


HACCP



HACCP – Hazzard analysis and critical Control Points is a systematic risk-based approach to the prevention of biological, chemical and physical contamination of food in processing, packaging and distribution conditions. The HACCP concept is intended to resolve health risks by detecting possible food safety concerns before they emerge, rather than inspecting food items for hazards after the incident. The HACCP definition includes managing contaminants at a variety of key junctures in the food processing process and strict commitment to hygiene standards in the whole process.











Documentation shall include (as a minimum) the following:

- HACCP team composition;
- Product description;
- Intended use;
- Flow chart;
- Hazard analysis;
- CCP determination;
- Critical limit determination;
- Validation process; and
- HACCP plan



HACCP PROCEDURE



The HACCP plan shall include the following information for each identified CCP:

- Food safety hazard(s) to be controlled at the CCP;
- Control measure(s);
- Critical limit(s);
- Monitoring procedure(s);
- Corrections and corrective action(s) to be taken if critical limits are exceeded;
- Responsibilities and authorities for monitoring, corrective action and verification;
- Record(s) of monitoring.



HACCP PROCEDURE



Records to include

- CCP monitoring activities;
- Deviations and associated corrective actions;
- Disposition of non-conforming products;
- Verification procedures performed;
- Modifications to the HACCP plan;
- Validation record; Product release records and Testing records.





DOCUMENTATION AND RECORD KEEPING



Every organization has to maintain records of raw material procurement, production processes, and sales. This is to ensure that the business runs effectively and is profitable. Listed below are some reasons why there is a need for documentation:

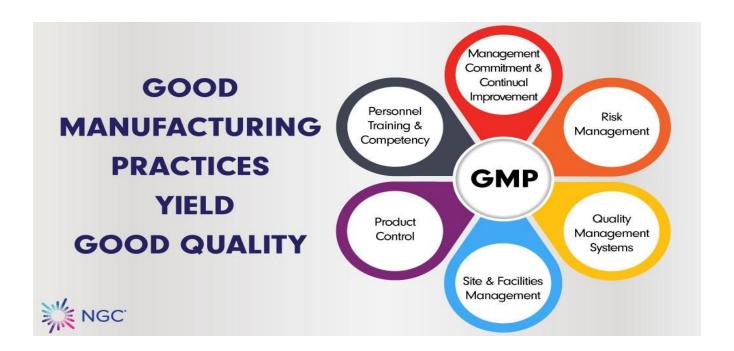
- It gives detailed knowledge about running the business.
- It helps to control product quality.
- It helps to keep track of the money invested in the business.
- It helps to identify the separate costs of raw material or product ingredients.
- It helps to identify the production cost of a particular process.
- It helps to make sure that all the quality assurance practices were followed during the production.







• GMP – Good Manufacturing Practices are globally accepted quality improvement principles for food, drinks, cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, dietary supplements and medical devices. These guidelines set out the procedures to be followed by producers to ensure that their products are reliably of good quality from batch to batch and secure for human consumption, including mandatory inspection of products at critical control points.





Hygienic and Sanitary Practices



Dairy establishment in which dairy based food is being handled, processed, manufactured, stored, distributed and ultimately sold by the food business operator, and the persons handling them should conform to the sanitary and hygienic requirement, food safety measures and other standard as specified below

- a. Facilities for the hygienic handling and protection of raw materials and of non-packed or non-wrapped dairy products during loading and unloading, transport & storing including Bulk Milk cooling facilities.
- b. Special watertight, non-corrodible containers to put raw materials or dairy products intended for human consumption. Where such raw materials or dairy products are removed through conduits, these shall be constructed and installed in such a way so as to avoid any risk of contamination of other raw materials or dairy products
- c. Facilities for cleaning & disinfecting of tanks used for transporting dairy products and raw milk. These containers have to be cleaned after every use.



Hygienic and Sanitary Practices Conti...



- d. Where a dairy establishment produces food stuffs containing dairy products together with other ingredients, which have not undergone heat treatment or any other treatment having equivalent effect, such dairy products and ingredients shall be stored separately to prevent cross-contamination.
- e. The production of heat-treated milk or the manufacture of milk-based products, which might pose a risk of contamination to other dairy products, shall be carried out in a clearly separated working area.
- f. Equipment, containers and installations which come into contact with dairy products or perishable raw materials used during production shall be cleaned and if necessary disinfected according to a verified and documented cleaning programme



For More details Contact:

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