



TEA AND TEA PRODUCTS

FSSAI Standard, Regulation Licensing & Food Safety





FSSAI

- FSSAI Food Safety and Standard authority of India is a regulatory body responsible for supervising the safety & standard of food business across the nation.
- ➤ To run food and food related business in India, FSSAI certificate or FSSAI license is mandatory. In today's world, as people prefer certified food consumption, FSSAI license can provide the food business with legal benefits and expansion scope. Not to forget it builds goodwill and trust, ensures food being wholesome, create consumer awareness.



FSSAI REGISTERATION

- Every petty Food Business Operator shall register themselves with the Registering Authority by submitting an application for registration.
- The petty food manufacturer shall follow the basic hygiene and safety requirements provided Schedule 4.
- The registration shall be granted by the Registering Authority after being satisfied with the safety, hygiene and sanitary conditions of the premises.
- The Registering Authority or any officer or agency specifically authorized to carry out food safety inspection of the registered establishments at least once in a year.

TYPES REGISTERATION

1. BASIC REGISTRATION:

✓ Done for those food business operation which have annual turn over less or equal to than 12 lakh.

2. STATE REGISTRATION:

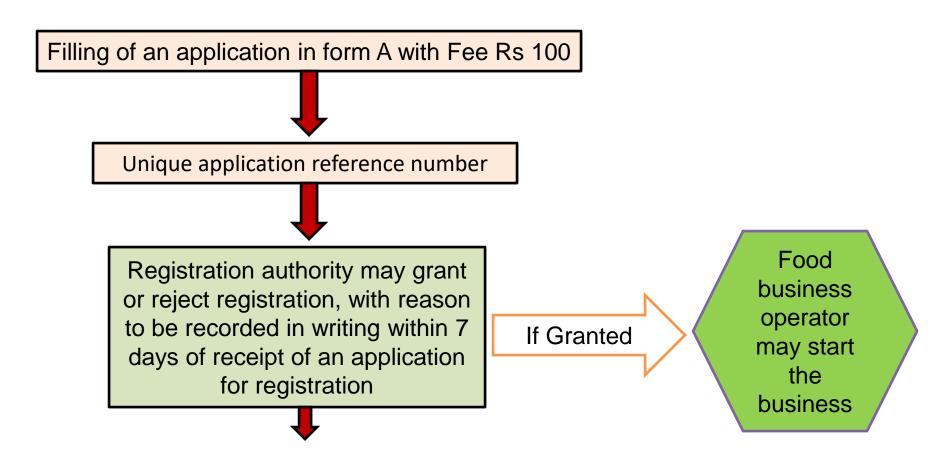
✓ Done for those food business operation which have annual turn over between 12 lakh to 20 crore.

3. CENTRAL REGISTRATION:

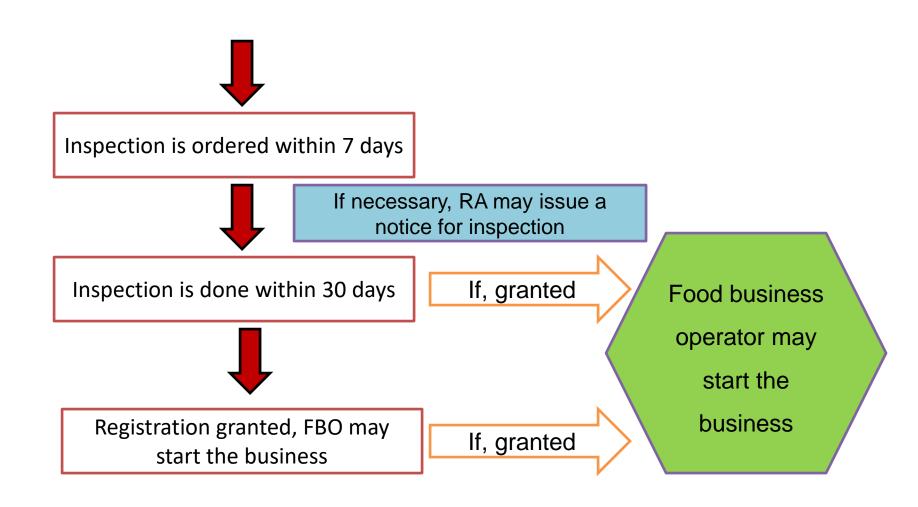
Done for those food business operation which have annual turn over more than 20 crore.

BASIC REGISTRATION

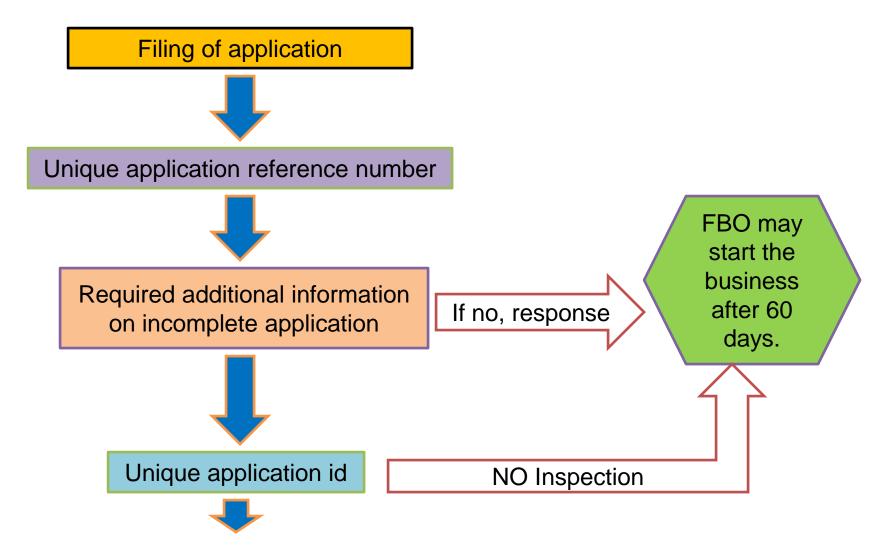
Every Food Business operator shall register themselves with the registration authority by submitting an application along with a fee of Rs 100



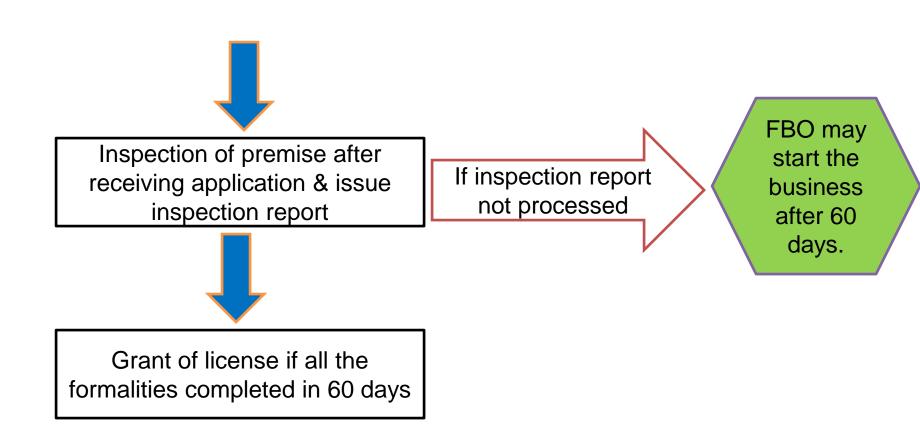
BASIC REGISTRATION



CENTRAL/STATE REGISTRATION



CENTRAL/STATE REGISTRATION



FEE STRUCTURE

Types/ Category	Registration -1 year	Central -1 year	Railways -1year
New application	₹ 100	₹7500	₹2000
Renewal application	₹ 100	₹7500	₹2000
License/certificate modification	₹ 100	₹7500	₹2000
Duplicate certificate/ License	10% of the applicable certificate fee	10% of the applicable certificate fee	10% of the applicable certificate fee

MODIFICATION OF LICENSE

 Food business operator are required to operate any change in the business to Food Safety Standard authority of India (FSSAI) within a reasonable time.

 Any changes related to kind of business, scale of production, products category or formulation etc. should follow the regulation.

 Once the FSSAI License or registration (FORM C) has been granted, any change required in the same requires filling application for the modification of FSSAI License or Registration.

RENEWAL OF FSSAI LICENSE

- The FSSAI license is essential to commence the food business, similarly it
 is imperative to renew the license. The license is issued for a validity of 1
 year or 5 year, so the business must apply for renewal 30 days prior to the
 expiry of current license.
- The FLR is utilized in five regional office for the issue of licenses and entitlement. They are:
- 1. North Region New Delhi
- 2. Eastern Region Kolkata
- 3. North Easter Region Guwahati
- 4. Western Region Mumbai and Kerala
- 5. Southern Region Chennai

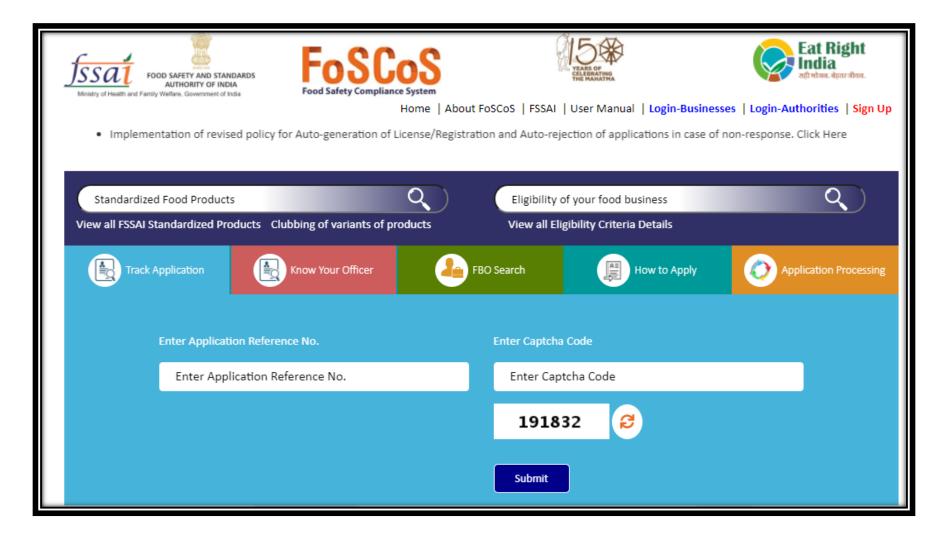
FoSCoS-FSSAI

- FoSCoS- Food Safety and Compliance System is a unified application built on open source platform, with enhanced features, easily configurable and has architectural capability to meet the envisaged functionalities and modules.
- Overall objectives of FoSCoS are as follows:
- ✓ Transform from the present FLRS which is only a licensing platform to a central food safety compliance regulatory platform.
- ✓ Build a technically advanced integrated application to achieve interoperability with other applications, capable of higher user traffic, and has potential for future upgrades and functionalities.

FoSCoS-FSSAI

- ✓ Enhance user performance of the application and make application process simpler and efficient to promote ease of doing business amongst FBOs.
- ✓ Achieve minimal physical documentation and streamline business process flows for FBOs for online application.
- ✓ Achieve and enable the application to have standardized product approach rather than text box approach for manufacturers.
- ✓ Enable application to seed business specific details such as CIN No., PAN No. and GST No. to ensure 360o profiling and validation of FBOs.

FoSCoS-FSSAI



- □ TEA means tea other than Kangra tea obtained by acceptable processes, exclusively from the leaves, buds and tender stems of plant of the Camellia sinensis. It may be in the form of black or oolong tea.
- The product shall have characteristic flavour free from any off odour, taint and mustiness. It shall be free from living insects, moulds, dead insects, insect fragments and rodent contamination visible to the naked eye (corrected if necessary for abnormal vision).
- ☐ The product shall be free from extraneous matter, added colouring matter and harmful substances.

- Tea may contain "natural flavours" and "natural flavouring substances" which are flavour preparations and single substance respectively, acceptable for human consumption, obtained exclusively by physical processes from materials of plants origin either in their natural state or after processing for human consumption in packaged tea only.
- ☐ Tea containing added flavour shall bear proper label declaration as "FLAVOURED TEA".
- □ Pectinase enzyme can be added up to a level of 0.2% during manufacture as processing aid.

☐ The product shall conform to the following requirement in which all the figures given are expressed on the basis of the material oven-dried at 103±2° C.

1	Total Ash (m/m)	Not less than 4.0 percent and not more than 8.0 percent
2	Water Soluble Ash	Not less than 45.0 percent of total ash
3	Alkalinity of water soluble ash expressed as KOH (m/m)	Not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 3.0 percent
4	Acid-insoluble ash (m/m)	Not more than 1.0 percent
5	Water extract (m/m)	Not less than 32.0 percent
6	Crude Fibre (m/m)	Not more than 16.5 percent

- ☐ Flavoured tea manufacturers shall register themselves with the Tea Board before marketing Flavoured tea.
- ☐ Tea for domestic market may contain added vanillin, flavour upto a maximum extent of 5% by weight and other flavours upto a maximum extent as indicated in the table below:

Flavors	Percent by weight (Max)
Cardamom	2.8
Ginger	1.0
Bergamot	2.0
Lemon	1.6
Cinnamon	2.8

☐ Specifications for Kangra Tea namely:

1	Total ash determined on tea dried to constant weight at 100°C	4.5 to 9.0 percent by weight
2	Total ash soluble in boiling distilled water	Not less than 34 percent of total ash
3	Ash insoluble in dilute hydrochloric acid	Not more than 1.2 percent by weight on dry basis.
4	Extract obtained by boiling dried tea (dried to constant weight at 100°C) with 100 parts of distilled water for one hour under reflux	
5	Alkalinity of water soluble ash expressed as KOH (m/m)	Not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 2.2 percent expressed as K2O on dry basis.
6	Crude fiber determined on tea dried to constant weight at 100°C	Not more than 18.5 percent.

- □ GREEN TEA means the product derived solely and exclusively, and produced by acceptable processes, notably enzyme, inactivation, rolling or comminution and drying, from the leaves, buds and tender stems of varieties of the species Camellia sinensis, known to be suitable for making tea for consumption as a beverage.
- ☐ The product shall have characteristic flavour free from any off odour, taint and mustiness.
- ☐ It shall be free from living or dead insects, moulds, insect fragments and rodent contamination visible to the naked eye (corrected if necessary for abnormal vision).

 The product shall conform to the following requirement in which all the figures given are expressed on the basis of the material oven-dried at 103±2° C.

1	Total Ash (m/m)	Not less than 4.0 percent and not more than 8.0 percent
2	Water Soluble Ash	Not less than 45.0 percent of total ash
3	Alkalinity of water soluble ash expressed as KOH (m/m)	Not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 3.0 percent
4	Acid-insoluble ash (m/m)	Not more than 1.0 percent
5	Water extract (m/m)	Not less than 32.0 percent
6	Crude Fibre (m/m)	Not more than 16.5 percent
7	Total catechins (m/m)	Not less than 9.0 percent and not more than 19.0 percent

ISO 3720 : FOR BLACK TEA AND GREEN TEA

- ☐ The objective is to specify the plant source from which black tea is to be manu
- Account may be taken of characteristics such as:
- Appearance of the tea before preparation of a liquor.
- Appearance of the infused leaf.
- Appearance, odour and taste of the liquor.
- An expert tea taster can assess whether a tea would be unlikely to comply with the chemical requirements. The ability of the countries that currently do not follow this standard to adjust would determine their competitiveness and continued presence in the world tea market.

The place where food is manufactured, processed or handled shall comply with the following requirements:

- 1. 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.
- 2. The premises to conduct food business for manufacturing should have adequate space for manufacturing and storage to maintain overall hygienic environment.
- 3. The premises shall be clean, adequately lighted and ventilated and sufficient free space for movement.

- 4. Floors, Ceilings and walls must be maintained in a sound condition. They should be smooth and easy to clean with no flaking paint or plaster.
- 5. The floor and skirted walls shall be washed as per requirement with an effective disinfectant the premises shall be kept free from all insects. No spraying shall be done during the conduct of business, but instead fly swats/ flaps should be used to kill spray flies getting into the premises. Windows, doors and other openings shall be fitted with net or screen, as appropriate to make the premise insect free The water used in the manufacturing shall be potable and if required chemical and bacteriological examination of the water shall be done at regular intervals at any recognized laboratory.

- 6. 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. No vessel, container or other equipment, the use of which is likely to cause metallic contamination injurious to health shall be employed in the preparation, packing or storage of food. (Copper or brass vessels shall have proper lining).

- 9. All Equipments shall be kept clean, washed, dried and stacked at the close of business to ensure freedom from growth of mould/ fungi and infestation.
- 10. All Equipments shall be placed well away from the walls to allow proper inspection.
- 11. There should be efficient drainage system and there shall be adequate provisions for disposal of refuse.
- 12. The workers working in processing and preparation shall use clean aprons, hand gloves, and head wears.
- 13. All food handlers should avoid wearing, false nails or other items or loose jewellery that might fall into food and also avoid touching their face or hair.

- 14. Persons suffering from infectious diseases shall not be permitted to work. Any cuts or wounds shall remain covered at all time and the person should not be allowed to come in direct contact with food. 14. All food handlers shall keep their finger nails trimmed, clean and wash their hands with soap, or detergent and water before commencing work and every time after using toilet. Scratching of body parts, hair shall be avoided during food handling processes.
- 15. Eating, chewing, smoking, spitting and nose blowing shall be prohibited within the premises especially while handling food.
- 16. All articles that are stored or are intended for sale shall be fit for consumption and have proper cover to avoid contamination.

- 17. All food handlers shall keep their finger nails trimmed, clean and wash their hands with soap, or detergent and water before commencing work and every time after using toilet. Scratching of body parts, hair shall be avoided during food handling processes.
- 18. The vehicles used to transport foods must be maintained in good repair and kept clean.
- 19. Foods while in transport in packaged form or in containers shall maintain the required temperature.
- 20. Insecticides / disinfectants shall be kept and stored separately and `away from food manufacturing / storing/ handling areas.

CONTACT DETAILS



Plot No.97, Sector-56, HSIIDC, Industrial Estate, Kundli, Sonipat, Haryana-131028

Website: http://www.niftem.ac.in

Email: <u>pmfmecell@niftem.ac.in</u>

Call: 0130-2281089