



# PACKAGING & LABELING REQUIREMENTS FOR GAJAK PROCESSING



# **AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT**

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



#### INTRODUCTION



- Gajak (also gachak) is a dry sweet dessert or confection made up of peanut or sesame and Jaggery.
- Originating in North Central India (Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madya Pradesh, Rajsthan).
- Known with different Names in different area-

Bihar & Uttar Pradesh- Layiya patti

Madhy Pradesh, Rajsthan, Gujrat- Gajak

Maharashtra – Chikki

West Bengal - Gur badam

Kerala - Kappalandi muthai etc.

- Gajak falls under the category of Confectionary product (5.2) under the Indian Food Code.
- •Very popular in India and other Countries (USA, UK, Kuwait, New Zealand, Singapore, Canada, Japan etc.



# PRINCIPLE AND TYPES OF PACKAGING



"packaging material" means materials such as cardboard, paper, glass, metal, plastic, multi-layer packaging material used for packaging of food products.
 The selection of packaging materials should take care of functional as well as market requirements. Packaging material plays an important role in quality of food product.

#### Functions of Packaging material:

- To contain the product- For the Packaging to contain the product, it must have the following characteristics:
  - 1. An adequate size to hold the product
  - 2. Paper constructural features
  - 3. Strong enough to withstand hazards, and
  - 4. Useful for distribution and sale





# PRINCIPLE AND TYPES OF PACKAGING

#### To protect the product against

- 1. Physical damages during transportation, distribution and storage
- 2. Environmental factors such as humidity, dust and contaminants, and
- 3. Water vapour and oxygen interactions, light rays and heat.
- •To assist in marketing by aiding in identifying the product and ensuring that it conform to laws, regulations and specifications.
- To Increase the shelf life
- To provide for consumer convenience
- •To provide the facility for ease of usage, dispensing and disposing off.





•In Market-Different packaging materials are available.

#### 1. Metal Containers with caps

A utensil or container made of the following materials or metals, when used in the preparation, packaging and storing of food shall be deemed to render it unfit for human consumption-

- Containers which are rusty
- Enameled containers which have become chipped and rule
- Copper or brass containers which are not properly tinned.











 Metal and metal alloys used for the manufacturing of container for packing or storing should conform-

#### Metal and Metal Alloys intended to come in contact with food products

SI. No	List of Standards			
1.	Cold-reduced Electrolytic Tinplate – IS 1993/ISO 11949			
2.	Cold reduced Electrolytic Chromium or Chromium Oxide – Coated Steel - IS 12591/ISO 11950			
3.	Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Sheet and Strip for General Engineering – IS 737			
4.	Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy Bare Foil for Food Packaging – IS 15392			
5.	5. Specification for Crown Closures – IS 1994			
6.	Specification for Round Open Top Sanitary Cans for Foods and Drinks – IS 9396 (Part 1)			
7.	Specification for Round Open Top Sanitary cans for Foods and Drinks – IS 9396 (Part 2)			





2. **Composite containers made** up of Paper Board or Aluminium foil or plastic base films with plastic or metal lids.

#### 3. Plastic based rigid containers

**4. Plastic film based twist** wraps ( Polyethylene terephthalate (PET) or polypropylene (PP) or Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) ).











•plastic material used for the manufacturing of container for packing or storing should conform-

#### Plastic Materials intended to come in contact with food products

SI. No.	List of Standards					
1.	Specification for Polyethylene for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water -					
	IS 10146					
2.	Specification for Polystyrene for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking wat					
	IS 10142					
3.	Specification for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and its copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs,					
	pharmaceuticals and drinking water – IS 10151					
4.	Specification for Polypropylene and its copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals					
	and drinking water – IS 10910					
5.	Specification for Ionomer Resins for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water					
	– IS 11434					
6.	Specification for Ethylene Acrylic Acid (EAA) copolymers for their safe use in contact with foodstuffs,					
	pharmaceuticals and drinking water – IS 11704					
7.	Specification for Polyalkylene Terephathalates (PET & PBT) for their safe use in contact with foodstuffs,					
	pharmaceuticals and drinking water - IS 12252					





8.	Specification for Nylon 6 Polymer for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water			
	- IS 12247			
9.	Specification for Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA) copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs,			
	pharmaceuticals and drinking water – IS 13601			
10.	Specification for Ethylene Metha Acrylic Acid (EMAA) copolymers and terpolymers for its safe use in contact			
	with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water - IS 13576			
11.	Specification for Polycarbonate Resins for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking			
	water – IS 14971			
12.	Specification for Flexible Packaging Materials for packaging of Edible Oils, Ghee and Vanaspati - IS 14636			
13.	Specification for Polyalkylene Terephthalates (PET & PBT) for Moulding and Extrusion – IS 13193			
14.	Specification for Polyethylene Films and Sheets – IS 2508			
15.	Specification for Linear Low Density Polyethylene (LLDPE) Films – IS 14500			
16.	Specification for High Density Polyethylene Materials for Moulding and Extrusion – IS 7328			
17.	Specification for Melamine-Formaldehyde Resins for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs,			
	pharmaceuticals and drinking water – IS 14999			
18.	Low Density Polyethylene Films – IS 2508			





19.	Blow Moulded Polyolefin Containers - Part 2 : Over 5 Litres, Up to and Including 60 Litres Capacity - IS
	7408
20.	Stretch Cling Films – IS 14995

- 5. Thermoformed tray and punnet with lid.
- 6. Glass bottle with metal or plastic caps.
- 7. Plastic cups with film lid.













#### 1. Convenient

- Good packaging should be convenient.
- •Package should be made in a way that the product could be conveniently taken from one place to another and can be handled easily by middlemen or consumers.
- •The size and shape of package also should be convenient for retailers to keep in shop or for consumers to keep at their home.
- •The package design should be made re-use-able, if possible.





#### 2. Attractive

- •Package should be very attractive and fascinating.
- •Attractive package draws customers' attention.
- It stimulates their interest towards the product and makes them realize the want of product.
- •Color, picture, design, size etc. of package can be dramatically influence customers' mind.
- •Some customers demand due to attractive packaging.





#### 3. Economical

- •The other feature of good packaging is to be economical.
- •It should not be costly.
- •If packaging is expensive, it increases the price of the product.
- •As a result, it becomes difficult to sell the product. So, packaging should not be costly nor should be clumsy.





#### 4. Protective

- •The purpose of packaging is to protect products from different risks.
- •Products should be packaged in a way that the quality, quantity, color etc. of product does not decline or damaged from sun, rain, insects, dust etc.
- •While carrying from one place to another, transporting or storing in, and products may get damaged, putrefied, spoiled, or rotten. So, proper arrangement should be made to save the product from every risk.
- •Only the packaging, which can protect products from all risk, is a good packaging.





#### 5. Communicative

- •Good packaging should also be communicative.
- •it should give information to the customers about the brand utility and quality of the product, which can stimulate demand.
- •Good packaging works as silent salesperson and an effective advertisement.







1. All the labeling should conform FSS (Labeling & Display) Regulations, 2020.

#### General requirements for labelling

- ✓ Every pre-packaged food shall carry a label containing information as required here under unless otherwise provided, namely;
- ✓ Declaration should be in English or Hindi in Devnagri script.
- ✓ Label if attached on the packaging material, then it should not be separated from the container.
- ✓ Contents on the label shall be clear, prominent, indelible and readily legible by
  the consumer under normal conditions of purchase and use;
- ✓ Where the container is covered by a wrapper, the wrapper shall carry the necessary information or the label on the container shall be readily legible through the outer wrapper and not obscured by it;





- In addition to general requirement, Pre-packaged food shall carry below information-
- The Name of Food: The name of the food shall include trade name or description of food contained in the package.
- List of Ingredients: Except for single ingredient foods, a list of ingredients shall be declared on the label in the following manner:
  - The list of ingredients shall contain an appropriate title, such as the term "Ingredients";
  - The name of Ingredients used in the product shall be listed in descending order of their composition
  - Specific Name should be used for Ingredients





#### Nutritional information –

Nutritional Information or nutritional facts per 100 gm or 100ml or per serving of the product shall be given on the label containing the following:—

- -energy value in kcal;
- -the amounts of protein, carbohydrate (specify quantity of sugar) and fat in gram (g) or ml;
- -the amount of any other nutrient for which a nutrition or health claim is made:

NUTRITION®	Per	Per	%GDA*
INFORMATION	100g	serve	Per serve
Energy (kcal)	427	299	15%
Protein (g)	8.0	5.6	11%
Carbohydrate (g)	63.5	44.5	17%
-Total Sugars(g)	2.2	1.5	2%
-Sugar (Sucrose)(g)	1.2	0.8	
-Fiber (a)	3.6	2.5	10%
Total Fat (g)	15.7	11.0	16%
-Saturated Fat (q)	6.8	4.8	24%
-Trans Fat (g)	0.13	0.09	_
Sodium (mg)	1172.3	820.6	34%
			96RDA∼ perserve
"Iron (mg)	3.7	2.6	15%





•Every package of **Vegetarian food shall bear Vegetarian logo** should be displayed on principle display panel

Green colour



#### Declaration regarding food additives

-Class Title should be used for writing additives.

( example-Acidity Regulator, Ant caking Agent, Bulking Agent etc.)

#### Addition of colours and/or Flavours

- If any permitted colouring material is used in processing then it should be written as below

CONTAINS PERMITTED NATURAL COLOUR(S)

OR

CONTAINS PERMITTED SYNTHETIC FOOD COLOUR(S)

OR

CONTAINS PERMITTED NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC FOOD COLOUR(S)





•Extraneous addition of **permitted flavouring agents** to be mentioned on the label

CONTAINS ADDED FLAVOUR (specify type of flavouring agent)

•In case both colour and flavour are used in the product, one of the following combined statements in capital letters shall be displayed-

CONTAINS PERMITTED NATURAL COLOUR(S) AND ADDED FLAVOUR(S)
OR

CONTAINS PERMITTED SYNTHETIC FOOD COLOUR(S) AND ADDED FLAVOUR(S)

OR

CONTAINS PERMITTED NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC FOOD COLOUR(S)

AND ADDED FLAVOUR(S)





#### Name and complete address of the manufacturer

The name and complete address of the manufacturer and the manufacturing unit if these are located at different places and in case the manufacturer is not the packer or bottler, the name and complete address of the packing or bottling unit as the case may be shall be declared on every package of food.

#### Net quantity

Net quantity by weight or volume or number, as the case may be, shall be declared on every package of food; and

#### Lot/code/batch identification

A batch number or code number or lot number which is a mark of identification by which the food can be traced in the manufacture and identified in the distribution, shall be given on the label.





#### Date of manufacture or packing

The date, month and year in which the commodity is manufactured, packed or pre-packed, shall be given on the label

Condition: Month and the year of manufacture, packing or pre-packing shall be given if the "Best Before Date" of the products is more than 3 months.

In case any package contains commodity which has a short shelf life of less than 3 months, the date, month and year in which the commodity is manufactured or prepared or pre-packed shall be mentioned on the label.





Best before and use by date

Month and year in capital letters up to which the product is best for consumption, in the following manner, namely

- "BEST BEFORE ...... MONTHS AND YEAR
  - OR
- "BEST BEFORE ...... MONTHS FROM PACKAGING
  - OR
- "BEST BEFORE ......MONTHS FROM MANUFACTURE

Valid FSSAI Licence should be displayed on the label with FSSAI logo.





(3) The height of any numeral and letter required under these regulations, on the principal display panel shall be as shown in table below:

#### TABLE I

SI.	Area of Principal Display Panel	Minimum Height of numeral and letter		
No.		in mm		
		Normal	When Blown, formed	
		Case	Moulded, or perforated	
			on container	
1.	Upto 100 cm <sup>2</sup>	1	2	
2.	Above 100 cm <sup>2</sup> upto 500 cm <sup>2</sup>	2	4	
3.	Above 500 cm <sup>2</sup> upto 2500 cm <sup>2</sup>	4	6	
4.	Above 2500 cm <sup>2</sup>	6	8	

## **CONTACT DETAILS**



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

Website: <a href="http://www.niftem.ac.in">http://www.niftem.ac.in</a>

Email: <a href="mailto:pmfmecell@niftem.ac.in">pmfmecell@niftem.ac.in</a>

Call: 0130-2281089