





FSSAI REGULATIONS FOR GREEN CHILLI SAUCES



AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT

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







- The Food safety Standard Authority of India (Fssai) has been Established under food safety and standard Act 2006, which consolidates various acts and orders that have hitherto handled food related issues in various ministries and departments.
- Fssai Has been created for laying down science based standards for articles of food and regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption.







- Every food business operator involved in the manufacturing, processing, storage distribution and sale of food products must compulsorily obtain FSSAI Registration or License.
- ☐ It is a 14-digit registration or 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.

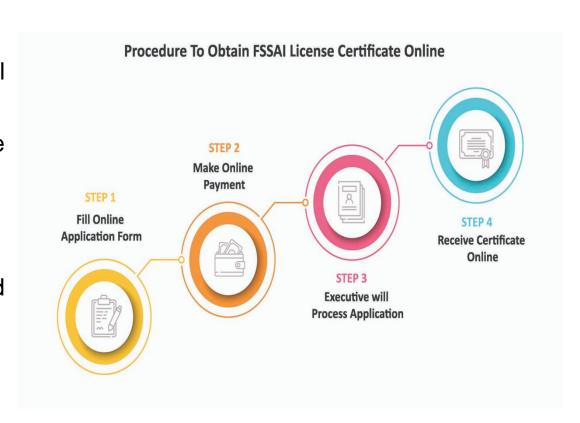








- Dobtaining a license can provide the food business with legal benefits, build goodwill, ensure food safety, create consumer awareness, and assist in business expansion.
- Also it helps regulate, manufacture, storage, distribution and sale of import food.









- According to Section 31(1) of Food Safety and Standards (FSS) Act, 2006,
 - Every Food Business Operator (FBO) in the country is required to be licensed under the Food Safety & Standards Authority of India (FSSAI).
- As per FSS (Licensing & Registration) Regulations, 2011
 - Licenses and Registrations are granted to FBOs in a 3 tier system
 - Registration for petty FBOs with annual turnover less than Rs 12 lakhs
 - State license for medium-scale food manufacturers, processor and transporters
 - Central License for large-scale food manufacturers, processor and transporters
- ► FSSAI registration is done online on the FSSAI website through Food Safety Compliance System (FoSCoS)
- ► FoSCoS has replaced the Food Licensing and Registration System (FLRS).





FSSAI REGISTRATION

- Petty food business operators are required to obtain FSSAI Registration Certificate
- ▶ "Petty Food Manufacturer" means any food manufacturer, who
 - a) manufactures or sells any article of food himself or a petty retailer, hawker, itinerant vendor or temporary stall holder (or) distributes foods including in any religious or social gathering except a caterer; or
 - b) other food businesses including small scale or cottage or such other industries relating to food business or tiny food businesses with **an annual turnover not exceeding Rs. 12 lakhs** and/or whose
 - production capacity of food (other than milk and milk products and meat and meat products)
 does not exceed 100 kg/ ltr per day



FSSAI LICENSE



- ▶ Any person or entity that does not classify as a petty food business operator is required to obtain an FSSAI license for operating a food business in India.
- ► FSSAI License two types State FSSAI License and central FSSAI License
- ▶ Based on the size and nature of the business, the licensing authority would change.
 - Large food manufacturer/processors/transporters and importers of food products require central FSSAI license
 - o Medium-sized food manufacturers, processor and transporters requires state FSSAI license.
- ▶ License period: 1 to 5 years as requested by the FBO.
- ▶ A higher fee for obtaining FSSAI license for more years.
- ▶ If a FBO has obtained the license for one or two years, renewal may be done, no later than 30 days prior to the expiry date of the license.

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Kind of Business	Criteria	License/ Registration	Fee per annum
Petty FBO	Annual turnover upto Rs.12 lakhs	Registration	Rs.100
All Food Manufacturing/ Processing units other than Dairy Units, Vegetable Oil, Meat Processing and Slaughtering Houses (No Grains, Cereals or Pulses Milling Units)	Production Capacity: More than 2 MT per day.	Central License	Rs. 7500
All Grains, Cereals, Pulses Milling units without any limit on	Production Capacity: 101 Kgs/Ltrs – 1 MT per Day.	State License	Rs. 3000
Production capacity	Production Capacity: 1MT - 2 MT per Day.	State License	Rs. 5000
	Turnover upto Rs. 12 Lakhs per annum (or) Production capacity upto 100 Kgs/ Ltrs per day.	Registration	Rs. 100





FOOD SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE SYSTEM (FOSCOS)

- New food safety compliance online platform launched by FSSAI.
- Active pan-India since 1st November, 2020.
- Replaces the Food Licensing & Registration System (FLRS)
- Envisioned to become a 'One point stop' for a FBO for any regulatory compliance transaction with FSSAI
- > Has interoperable capabilities to integrate and merge with other FSSAI IT applications for the same
- An unified application built on open source platform, with enhanced features, easily configurable and has architectural capability to meet the envisaged functionalities and modules.



FEATURES OF FOSCOS RELEVANT TO FBOS

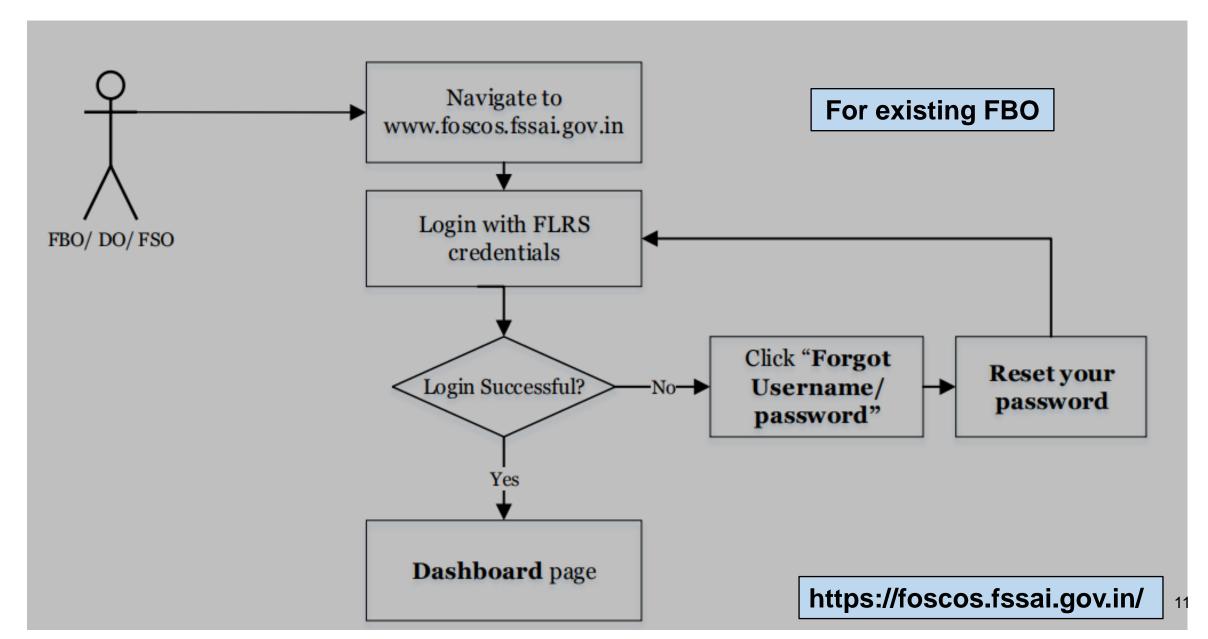


- Homepage and login screen made more user friendly.
- Smart search option for standardized products and eligibility search for any food business are given.
- Feature for filling annual returns online.
- Rationalization of required documents KoB wise (vs. complete set of 29 documents previously in FLRS) application).
- Clear segregation and grouping of KoBs.
- Integration with FoSCoRIS ensures instant access to inspection reports.
- Many document-based declarations revised to a check box online declaration.
- Enabled to seed business specific details such as PAN no., CIN no. and GST numbers to ensure 360° profiling and validation of FBO.





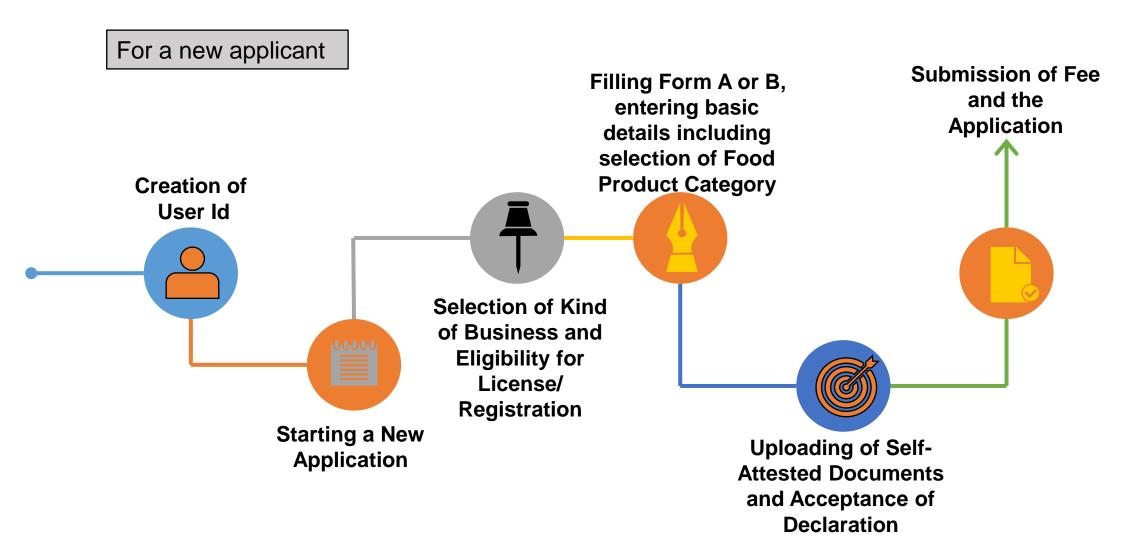








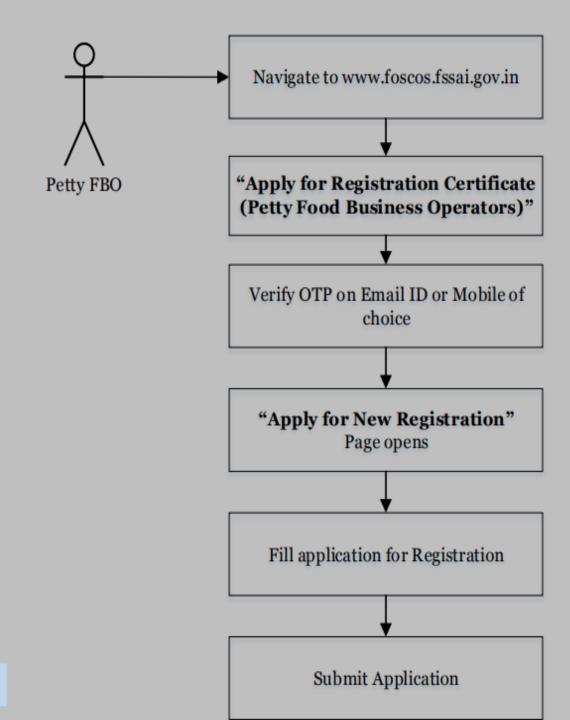
LICENSE/ REGISTRATION APPLICATION FLOW IN FOSCOS



A 17-Digit application reference number is generated for future reference.



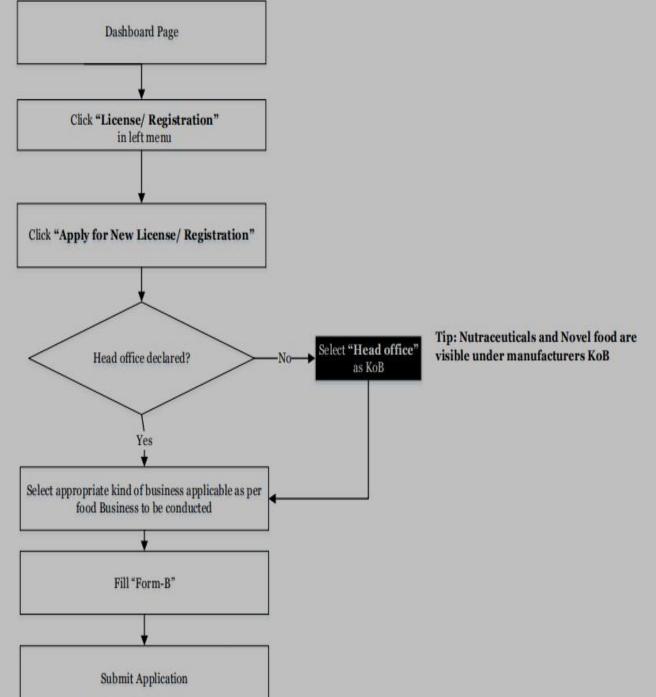
Process flow for petty FBO







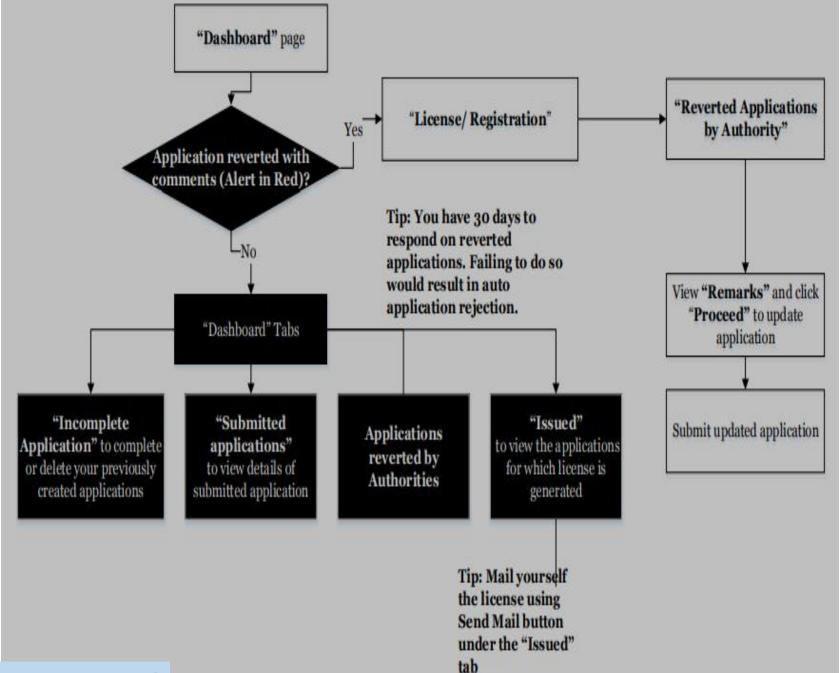
Process flow of new application for License







FBO Dashboard to follow up applications









FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS (FOOD PRODUCTS STANDARDS AND FOOD ADDITIVES) REGULATIONS, 2011

"2.3.28 Culinary Pastes / Fruits and Vegetable Sauces Other Than Tomato Sauce and Soya Sauce"

1. Culinary Pastes / Fruits and Vegetable Sauces Other Than Tomato Sauce and Soya

Sauce means a culinary preparation used as an adjunct to food, prepared from edible portion of any suitable fruit/vegetable including, roots, tubers & rhizomes, their pulps/purees, dried fruits, singly or in combination by blending with nutritive sweeteners, salt, spices and condiments and other ingredient appropriate to the product.





FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS (FOOD PRODUCTS STANDARDS AND FOOD ADDITIVES) REGULATIONS, 2011

"2.3.28 Culinary Pastes / Fruits and Vegetable Sauces Other Than Tomato Sauce and Soya Sauce"

2. The product may contain food additives permitted in these regulations including Appendix A. It may contain caramel but shall not contain any other added colour whether natural or synthetic. It shall meet the following requirements:—

Cont...





FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS (FOOD PRODUCTS STANDARDS AND FOOD ADDITIVES) REGULATIONS, 2011

Name o	of the Prod	duct	Total Soluble Solids(Salt free basis) (m/m)	Acidity %(as acetic acid)
Chilli Vegetak	Sauce ole	Fruits	/ Not less than 8.0 percent	Not less than 1.0 percent
Sauces	Culinary	Paste	Not less than 15.0 percent	Not less than 1.2 percent
Sauce			Not less than 8.0 percent	Not less than 1.0 percent
Ginger	Paste		Not less than 3.0 percent	Not less than 1.0 percent





GENERAL HYGIENIC AND SANITARY PRACTICES TO BE FOLLOWED BY FOOD BUSINESS OPERATORS

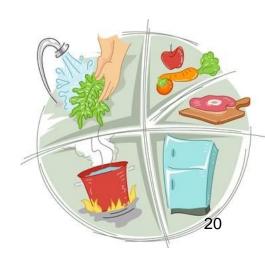








- > The place where food is manufactured, processed or handled shall comply with the following requirements:
- The premises shall be located in a sanitary place and free from filthy surroundings and shall maintain overall hygienic environment. All new units shall set up away from environmentally polluted 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.
- 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.





recognized laboratory.



- 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 make the premise insect free.
- The water used in the manufacturing shall be potable and if required chemical ar bacteriological examination of the water shall be done at regular intervals at an







- 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 preparation, packing or storage of food. (Copper or brass vessels shall have proper lining).









- > All equipment's shall be kept clean, washed, dried and stacked at the close of business to ensure freedom from growth of mould/ fungi and infestation.
- > All equipment's shall be placed well away from the walls to allow proper inspection.
- > There should be efficient drainage system and there shall be adequate provisions for disposal of refuse.
- > The workers working in processing and preparation shall use clean aprons, hand gloves, and head wears.
- 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.







- 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.
- All food handlers should avoid wearing, false nails or other items or loose jewelry that might fall into food and also avoid touching their face or hair.
- Eating, chewing, smoking, spitting and nose blowing shall be prohibited within the premises especially while handling food.





- All articles that are stored or are intended for sale shall be fit for consumption and have proper cover to avoid contamination.
- The vehicles used to transport foods must be maintained in good repair and kept clean.
- Foods while in transport in packaged form or in containers shall maintain the required temperature.
- Insecticides / disinfectants shall be kept and stored separately and `away from food manufacturing / storing/ handling areas.



PM-FME SCHEME



The objectives of the scheme are:

- Support for capital investment for up-gradation and formalization with registration for GST, FSSAI hygiene standards and Udyog Aadhar;
- Capacity building through skill training, imparting technical knowledge on food safety, standards & hygiene and quality improvement;
- > Hand holding support for preparation of DPR, availing bank loan and up-gradation;
- > Support to Farmer Producer Organizations (FPOs), Self Help Groups (SHGs), producers cooperatives for capital investment, common infrastructure and support branding and marketing.
- https://mofpi.nic.in/pmfme/docs/SchemeBrochureI.pdf



For More details Contact:

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