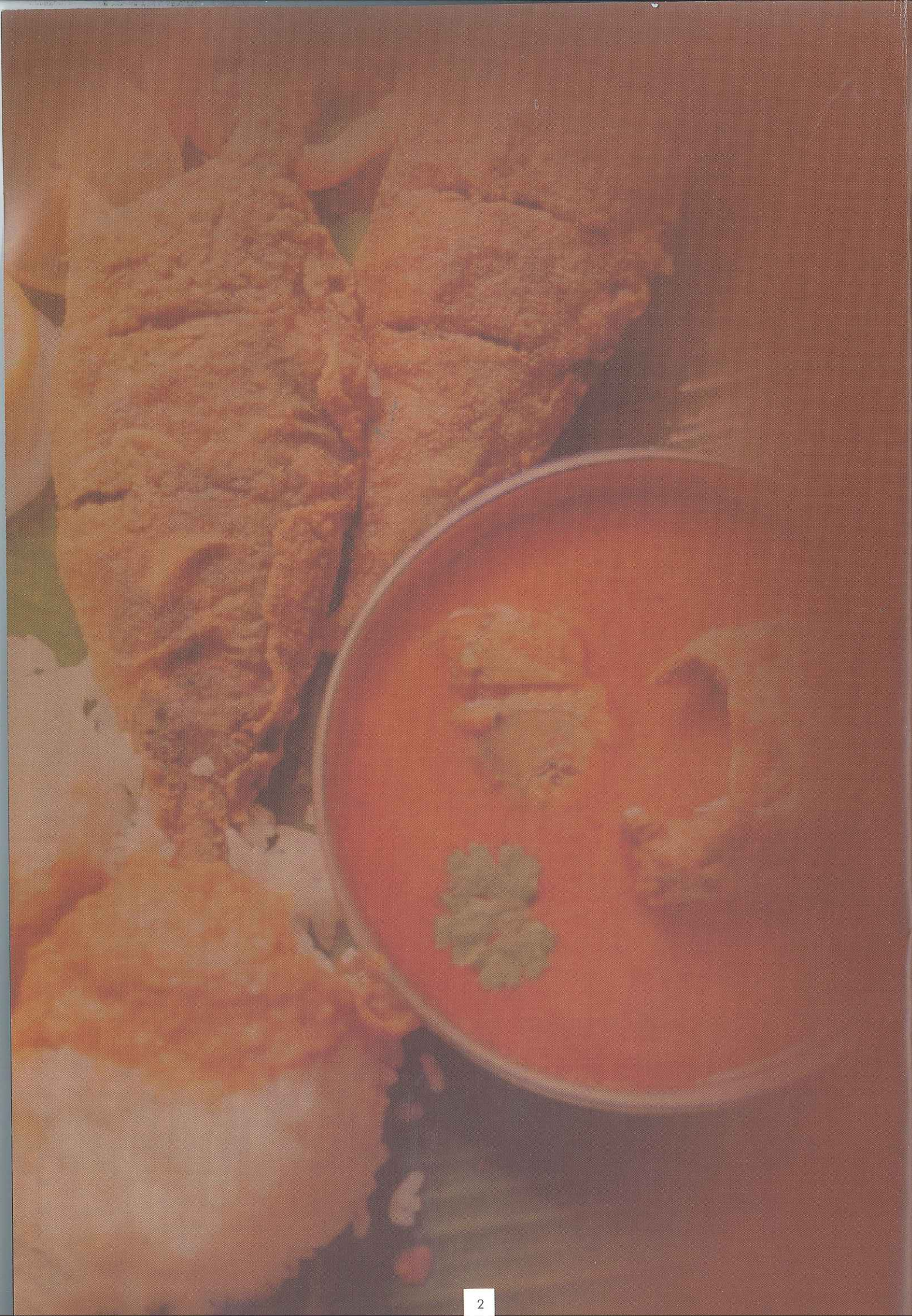


ANNUAL REPORT 2009-10



Food Safety and Standards Authority of India





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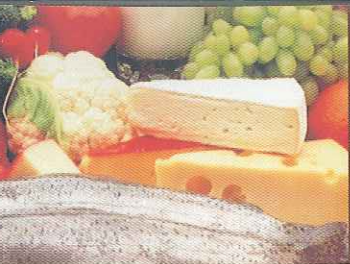
1. Overview of The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has been established under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 as a statutory body for laying down science based standards for articles of food and regulating manufacturing, processing, distribution, sale and import of food so as to ensure safe and wholesome food for human consumption.

Highlights of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 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. Various Acts and Orders that have hitherto handled food related issues in various Ministries and Departments have been integrated in the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. Thus, the Central Acts like Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, Fruits Products Order, 1955, Meat Food Products Order, 1973, Vegetable Oil Products (Control) Order, 1947, Edible Oils Packaging (Regulation) Order, 1998, Solvent Extracted Oil, De-oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967, Milk and Milk Products Order, 1992 etc. will be repealed after commencement of the FSS Act, 2006.





nt of the Food Safety and Standards Authority (FSSAI)

Health and Family Welfare, Government of India is the administrative ministry for agency for implementation of the new law. The Authority was notified on 22 members. The head office of the Authority is at Delhi. The Authority has a Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer who are in the rank of Secretary and Additional Secretary to Government of India respectively, and the staff who were implementing the law.

Shri. V. N. Gaur IAS, Additional Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Food Processing Industries, is the **Chairperson** of FSSAI. Shri. V. N. Gaur IAS, Additional Secretary to Government of India, Ministry of Food Processing Industries, is the **Chief Executive Officer** of the Authority.



Duties and Functions of the Authority

FSSAI has been mandated by the FSS Act, 2006 for performing the following functions:

- ❖ Framing of Regulations to lay down the standards and guidelines in relation to articles of food and specifying appropriate systems of enforcing various standards thus notified.
- ❖ Laying down mechanisms and guidelines for accreditation of certification bodies engaged in certification of food safety management systems for food businesses.
- ❖ Laying down procedure and guidelines for accreditation of laboratories and notification of the accredited laboratories.
- ❖ To provide 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 on food safety and nutrition.
- ❖ Collect and collate data regarding food consumption, incidence and prevalence of food hazards, contaminants in food, identification of emerging risks, food surveillance, introduction of rapid alert system etc.
- ❖ Creating an information network across the country so that the public, consumers, panchayats etc. receive rapid, reliable and objective information about food safety and issues of concern.
- ❖ Provide training programmes for persons who are involved or intend to get involved in food businesses.
- ❖ Contribute to the development of international technical standards for food, sanitary and phytosanitary standards.
- ❖ Promote general awareness about food safety and food standards.





2. Composition of FSSAI

The FSSAI consists of a Chairperson, Member Secretary and 22 Members as below:

Chairperson

Shri. P. I. Suvrathan

Member Secretary

Shri. V. N. Gaur

Ex-officio Members under Section 5(1)(a)

Smt. Upma Chawdhary, JS (Agriculture)

Sh. Dinesh Sharma, JS (Commerce)

Sh. Sanjay Singh, JS (Consumer Affairs)

Sh. Goutam Sanyal, JS (Food Processing) w.e.f. 15th April, 09

Sh. K. Rajeswara Rao, JS (Food Processing) w.e.f. 14th Dec, 09

Sh. Debashish Panda, JS (Health)

Sh. Vineet Chawdhry, JS (Health) w.e.f. 14th Dec, 09

Dr. Sanjay Singh, JS (Legislative)

Sh. B. K. Bhasin, AS (Law and Justice) w.e.f. 15th April, 09

Sh. N.K. Nampoothiry, JS (Legislative Counsel) w.e.f. 14th Dec, 09

Sh. Sanjeev Kaushal, JS (MSME)

Sh. K.S. Ludu, ADC (MSME) w.e.f. 15th April, 09

Two representatives of food industry

From Small Scale Industry

Ms. Mona Malhotra Chopra, All India Food Processors Association

From Large Scale Industry

Ms. Indrani Kar, Director & Head, Agriculture and Food Division, CII

Two representatives of Consumer Organisations

Mrs. Vasundhara Pramod Deodhar from Mumbai Grahak Panchayat, Mumbai

Sh. Bejon Misra, Acting Director, Consumer Coordination Council, New Delhi

Three eminent Food Technologists/ Scientist

Dr. S. Girija, Integrated Fisheries Project, Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation, Cochin

Dr. N.N. Varshney, Adv., National Dairy Development Board, Anand

Dr. Ms. Indira Chakravarty, Ex Director, All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health & Public Health, Kolkata

Five representatives of States/ UTs

Sh. Tape Bagra, Secretary, Health, Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh

Sh. Anshu Prakesh, Commissioner, (Health & family welfare), Govt. of Arunachal Pradesh w.e.f. 25th April, 09

Dr. (Smt.) P. Sucharitha Murthy, Director, Institute of Preventive Medicine, AP from Govt. of Andhra Pradesh.

Dr. S. K. Pal, Dy. Director (Health), A&N Island Administration

Smt. Navraj Sandhu, Commissioner & Secretary (Health), Govt. of Haryana

Sh. Shiv Narayan Sahu, Dy. Drugs Controller, Govt. of Bihar

Sh. J. P. Singh, State Drug Controller, Joint Food Controller

Two representatives of Farmers' Organisations

Dr. (Mrs.) T.A. Kadarbhai, Grapes Growers Assoc., Pune- Grape Grower

Shri. V. Balasubramaniam, General Secretary, Prawn Farmers' Federation of India- Sea Food/ Fisheries

One representative of Retailers' Organisations

Sh. Gibson G. Vedamani, CEO, Retailers Association of India, Mumbai



3. Committees and Panels

The FSS Act authorises FSSAI to constitute a Central Advisory Committee, Scientific Panels, Scientific Committee and other Expert Committees. During 2009-10, these committees and panels were constituted as below:

Central Advisory Committee

Section 11 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 authorises the FSSAI to create a Committee to be known as Central Advisory Committee (CAC). The Central Advisory Committee advises the Authority on the programme, prioritization of work, identifying potential risks and pooling of knowledge. The Central Advisory Committee will comprise of two members each representing the interests of:

- Food industry
- Agriculture
- Consumer Organisations
- Relevant Research Bodies & Food Laboratories

All Commissioners of Food Safety from the States/ UTs will be members and the Chairperson of the Scientific Committee shall be ex-officio member of the CAC.

The representatives of the concerned Ministries or Departments of the Central Government in Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Biotechnology, Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Environment and Forests, Food Processing Industries, Health, Panchayati Raj, Small Scale Industries and Food and Public Distribution or Government Institutes or Organisations and Government Recognized Farmers' Organisations are invitees to the deliberations of the Central Advisory Committee.

Accordingly, the CAC was constituted and notified on 5th October, 2009. The CAC comprises of 44 members and the Chief Executive Officer of FSSAI is the ex-officio Chairperson. The detailed Composition of the CAC

The first meeting of the CAC was held on 19th January, 2010, at Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi, under the Chairmanship of Shri V. N.Gaur, Chief Executive Officer, FSSAI. It was emphasized that the



States/UTs need to gear up to ensure that necessary systems are in place for the successful implementation of provisions of the FSS Act within the stipulated time frame. It was also noted that the States/UTs have an important role in spreading awareness regarding the FSS Act, which is very crucial for its successful implementation.

Scientific Committee and Scientific Panels of the Food Authority

As per the provisions of Section 14 (1) and 13 (1) of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, the Food Authority has constituted a Scientific Committee and eight Scientific Panels for providing scientific opinion to the Food Authority on various issues.

The Food Authority has constituted following eight Scientific Panels consisting of independent scientific experts:

- a) Panel for food additives, flavourings, processing aids and materials in contact with food.
- b) Panel for pesticides and antibiotic residues.
- c) Panel for genetically modified organisms and foods.
- d) Panel for functional foods, nutraceuticals, dietetic products and other similar products.
- e) Panel for biological hazards.
- f) Panel for contaminants in the food chain.
- g) Panel for labelling and claims/ advertisements.
- h) Panel for method of sampling and analysis.

The first meeting of the panels for functional foods, nutraceuticals, dietetic products and other similar products, method of sampling and analysis, labelling and claims/ advertisements, genetically modified organisms and foods, contaminants in the food chain, pesticides and antibiotic residues, food additives, flavourings, processing aids and materials in contact with food and biological hazards were held on 3rd, 7th, 23rd, 25th September, 2009, 9th, 17th December, 2009, 20th, 22nd January, 2010 respectively. The first meeting of the Scientific Committee was held on 5th March, 2010. The second meeting of the panel for functional foods, nutraceuticals, and dietetic products was held on 29th March, 2010.

The composition of the Scientific Panels and Scientific Committee are

Other Expert Panels

FSSAI constituted the following panels in addition to the above, to handle specific assignments for a specific duration:

i. Expert Group on Amaze Brain Food

FSSAI constituted an expert group to examine the claims made in respect of a proprietary food 'Amaze Brain Food' marketed by M/s Hindustan Unilever Limited. The company claimed that it gives 33% of the key brain nutrients that children need daily. The expert group, after detailed scrutiny concluded that the claims made by the company relating to brain development of children are not supported by adequate scientific evidence and are misleading. The expert group also concluded that the claims made by the company adversely impact healthy eating habits of children. Accordingly, the company was advised to rectify the claims on the label of the product.

ii. Expert Group on Energy Drinks

FSSAI constituted an Expert Group to examine the issue of limits of caffeine in energy drinks and non-carbonated beverages under Food Regulations. The group considered the matter and a consultation paper on 'Energy Drinks' has been prepared to elicit views of the stakeholders.

iii. Expert Group on Fats and Oils

FSSAI constituted an Expert Group on oils and fats to examine the issues relating to oils and fats, to examine the scientific literature and global position on oils and fats and to consider various issues pertaining to trans-fats and saturated fats and the regulatory options in this regard. The first meeting of the expert group was held on 22.03.2010 and follow-up action on its recommendations are under process.

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India has constitute Scientific Committee and establish Scientific Panels for providing scientific opinions to the Food Authority.

The composition of Scientific Committee and different Scientific Panels will be as under:

Scientific Committee:

Members:

1. Prof. Nirmal Kumar Ganguly, Adviser to Department of Health Research, Translational Health Science & Technology Institute, New Delhi.



2. Dr. P.G. Chengappa, Vice Chancellor, College of Agriculture Bangalore.
3. Dr. Ashok A. Patel, Principal Scientist & Actg. Head, Dairy Technology, National Dairy Research Institute (ICAR), Karnal
4. Dr. M.S. Mithyantha, Vice President (Retd), Rallies Research Centre.
5. Dr. K.C. Bansal, Coordinator, Indian Council Agricultural Research Network on Transgenic Development, National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology, Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi
6. Dr. Jagadish S. Pai, Executive Director, Protein Foods & Nutritional Development Association of India, Mumbai
7. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on functional foods, nutraceuticals, dietetic products and other similar products.
8. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on method of sampling and analysis.
9. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on food additives, flavourings, processing aids and materials in contact with food.
10. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on contaminants in the food chain.
11. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on biological hazards.
12. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on pesticides and antibiotic residues.
13. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on labelling and claims/Advertisements.
14. Chairperson of the Scientific Panel on genetically modified organisms and foods.

Functions:

- (i) The Scientific Committee shall be responsible for providing the scientific opinions to the Food Authority, and shall have the powers, where necessary, of organising public hearings.
- (ii) The Scientific Committee shall be responsible for the general co-ordination necessary to ensure consistency of the scientific opinion procedure and in particular with regards to the adopt on of working procedures and harmonization of working methods of the Scientific Panel.
- (iii) The Scientific Committee shall provide opinions on multi-sectoral issues falling within the

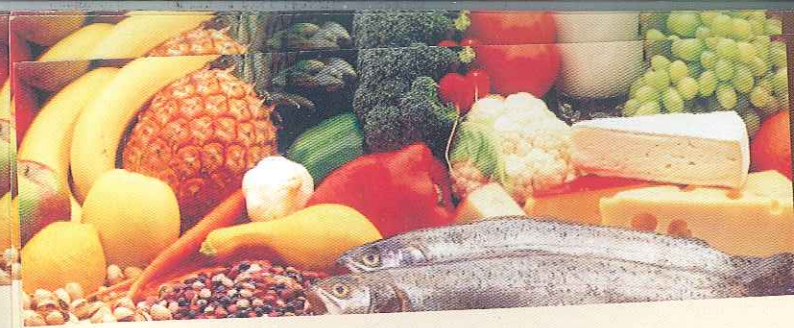
competence of more than one Scientific Panel, and on issues which do not fall within the competence of any of the Scientific Panel.

- (iv) Wherever necessary, and particularly, in the case of subjects which do not fall within the competence of any of the Scientific Panel, the Scientific committee shall set up working groups and in such cases, it shall draw on the expertise of those working groups when establishing scientific opinions.

(I) Panel for Functional Foods, Nutraceuticals, Dietetic products and other similar products:

Members:

1. Dr. V. Prakash, Director, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
2. Dr. D.B. Anantha Narayana, Head, Herbs Research, Hindustan Unilever Research, Bangalore.
3. Ms. Anuja Agarwala, Dietician, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi.
4. Dr. B.C. Ghosh, Principal Scientist, National Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore.
5. Ms. Mallika Jankiraman, Vice President, Health & Wellness PepsiCo India, Gurgaon.
6. Dr. K. Madhavan Nair, Scientist 'E', National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.
7. Dr. Shantikumar Nair, Dean of Research of Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham (University), Kochi.
8. Prof. B. Sashidhar Rao, Professor & Chairman in Department of Biochemistry, UCS Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007, Andhra Pradesh.
9. Dr. Vilas Ramrao Shirhatti, Chief Technology, M/s Marico Ltd., Mumbai.
10. Shri Kumar Bhatia, Chief Consultant (Post Harvest Management & Marketing), Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.
11. Dr. N. Anandavalli, Vice President - (Tech) FAO/UN Food Safety Consultant/Auditor, M/s Food Safety Solutions International, Cochin.
12. Dr. Anura Vishwanth Kurpad, Dean, St. John's Research Institute, Bangalore.
13. Dr. P.D. Dwivedi, Scientist EI, Food Toxicology Division, Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Post Box No. 80, Mahatma Gandhi Marg, Lucknow-226001.
14. Dr. Partha Roy, Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, IIT, Roorkee



(II) Panel for Method of Sampling and Analysis

Members:

1. Dr. Sushil Kumar Saxena, Director, National Analytical Laboratory of National Dairy Development Board, Anand, Gujarat.
2. Dr. Rakesh Kumar Khandal, Director, Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, New Delhi.
3. Dr. Pitam Chandra, Assistant Director General (Proc. Engg), Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi.
4. Dr. N.V. Rama Rao, President, Vimta Labs Ltd., Hyderabad.
5. Dr. G.M. Tewari, General Manager, Beverage Quality Laboratory, Product Development and Regulatory Affairs, Coca-Cola India Pvt. Ltd., Pune
6. Dr. Vasantha Muthuswamy, Senior Deputy Director General and Chief of Division basic medical Sciences and Division of Reproductive Health and Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.
7. Dr. A.K. Dikshit, Principal Scientist (pesticide residues), Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa Institute, New Delhi.
8. Dr. Sujatha Jayarman, Head-Measurement and Analytical Division in Hindustan Unilever Research Centre, Bangalore.
9. Dr. Deepa Bhajekar, Proprietor & Chief Executive Officer, Micro Chem Laboratory, Mumbai.
10. Dr. M.N. Manjunath, Scientist 'F', Food Safety and Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
11. Dr. M.K. Kundu, Consultant, Ex-Edible Oils Commissioner, Government of India, New Delhi.
12. Dr. Dipankar Sinha, Professor, All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health, Kolkata.
13. Ms. Sobha Hegde, Empanelled Accreditation Assessor, Mumbai.
14. Dr. Ranjan Sharma, Senior Scientist, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.
15. Dr. Jonnalagadda Padmaja, Scientist 'C', Food & Drug Toxicology Research Centre, National Institute & Nutrition, ICMR, Hyderabad

(III) Panel for Food Additives, Flavourings, Processing aids and Materials in contact with food:

Members:

1. Dr. Amarinder Singh Bawa, Director, Defence Food Research Laboratory, Defence Research & Development Organisation, Mysore.
2. Dr. Mukul Das, Deputy Director (Scientist 'F'), Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow.
3. Dr. (Mrs.) Kalpagam Polasa, Deputy Director (Sr. Scientist 'F'), National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.
4. Dr. Joseph I Lewis, Head, R&D, Marico Ltd., Mumbai.
5. Shri Sunil Adsule, General Manager - Scientific & Regulatory, Coca Cola India, Gurgaon.
6. Dr. Rajiv Dhar, Director & CEO, Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai.
7. Dr. K.N. Gurudatt, Head, Food Safety & Analytical Quality Control Laboratory, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
8. Shri Shaminder Pal Singh, Vice President, Food Safety & Regulatory Affairs, India, Pepsico International, Gurgaon.
9. Dr. Subodh Jindal, Managing Director, Excelsior Food & Chemical Industries, New Delhi.
10. Dr. H.N. Mishra, Head Post Harvest Technology Centre, Chairman, Hall Management Centre Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.
11. Dr. H.P.S. Sachdev, Sr. Consultant (Pediatrics and Clinical Epidemiology), Sita Ram Bharatia Institute of Science and Research, New Delhi.
12. Dr. R.B.N. Prasad, Scientist 'G', Indian Institute of Chemical Technology, Hyderabad.
13. Dr. Banwari Lal, Director, Environmental and Industrial Biotechnology, The Energy and Resources Institute, New Delhi.
14. Dr. Satish Kulkarni, Principal Scientist, National Dairy Research Institute, Bangalore.

(IV) Panel for Contaminants in the Food Chain:

MEMBERS:



1. Dr. Shiv Lal, Special DGHS & Director, National Institute of Communicable Disease, Director General of Health Service, Delhi.
2. Dr. A.K. Sharma, Scientific Officer 'H' Head, Food Technology Division, Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai.
3. Dr. S.K. Mendiratta, Senior Scientist, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar,
4. Dr. T.K. Srinivasa Gopal, Principal Scientist, Head Packaging Section, Fish Processing Technology, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Cochin.
5. Dr. Krishna Jha, Principal Scientist (Microbiology), Indian Council of Agricultural Research, Bhopal.
6. Dr. P. Subbian, Director (Agribusiness Development), Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
7. Dr. S.K. Ranjan, Director, Hind Agro Industries Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Dr. K.L. Gaba, Consultant, New Delhi.
9. Dr. Lata, Principal Scientist, Division of Microbiology, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
10. Dr. G. Vijayalakshmi, Scientist 'F', Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
11. Dr. Rashmi Kulshrestha, Food and Pharma Regulatory Consultant, Regulatory Wisdom, New Delhi.
12. Dr. V.K. Joshi, Professor & Head (Post Harvest Technology) Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Solan, H.P.
13. Shri Praveen Gangahar, Consultant. Quality Management Services, Delhi.

(V) Panel for Biological Hazards

Members:

1. Dr. Ashwani Kumar, Scientist 'G' and Head, Environmental Biotechnology, Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow.
2. Dr. Naresh Kumar, Senior Scientist, National Dairy Research Institute ICAR, Karnal.

3. Dr. Ashish Motiram Paturkar, Professor and Head of Department, Bombay Veterinary College, Mumbai.
4. Dr. Bhupinder Singh, Senior Scientist, NRL, IARI, New Delhi.
5. Dr. Prem Kumar Jaiswal, Ex-Director (Laboratories), Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation, Central Agmark Laboratory, Nagpur.
6. Dr. Joginder Singh Berwal, General Manager (Technical), Allansons Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Dr. A. Laxmaiah, Deputy Director (Scientist 'E'), National Institute of Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical Research, Hyderabad.
8. Dr. Suseelendra Desai, Principal Scientist, Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture Indian Council Agricultural Research, Hyderabad.
9. Dr. Jamuna Prakash, Reader, Department of Food Science and Nutrition, University of Mysore.
10. Dr. D. Narasimha Rao (Retd), Scientist 'F' and Head of the Department, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
11. Dr. Ravi Shankar, C.N. Senior Scientist, Fish Processing Division, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology (ICAR), Cochin.
12. Dr. Malabika Roy, Scientist 'F' / Deputy Director General (Sr. Gr.) Div. of Reproductive Health and Nutrition, Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

(VI) Panel for Pesticides and Antibiotic Residues:

Members:

1. Dr. Debabrata Kanungo, Additional Director General (St), Directorate General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi.
2. Dr. Kiran Narayan Bhilegaonkar, Senior Scientist, Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar.
3. Dr. V. Sudershan Rao, Scientist 'C', National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.
4. Dr. B. Surendra Nath, Principal Scientist, NDRI, Bangalore.
5. Dr. K.N. Shashikanth, Quality Assurance Manager, Britannia Industries Ltd., Bangalore.



6. Dr. Jai Raj Behari, Scientist 'F', Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow.
7. Dr. A.G. Appu Rao, Scientist 'G', CFTRI, Mysore.
8. Dr. K.K. Sharma, Network Coordinator, AINP on Pesticide Residues in Project Coordinating Cell, IARI, New Delhi.
9. Dr. Kalyan Srinivasan, Consultant, Nutrition Research, Hindustan Unilever Limited, Bangalore.
10. Dr. Jasvir Singh, Manager Scientific & Regulatory Affairs, ITC Limited, New Delhi.
11. Dr. Tapan Chakrabarti, Scientist G and Acting Director, National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur.
12. Mrs. Mohini Srivastava, Public Analyst, Prevention of Food Adulteration, Delhi.
13. Dr. S.K. Handa, World Health Organization, Consultant, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, New Delhi
14. Gurudayal Singh Toteja, Scientist 'F', Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi.

(VII) Panel for Labeling and Claims/Advertisements:

Members:

1. Dr. B. Sasikera, Director, National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad.
2. Shri Darshan Singh Chadha, Senior Technical Advisor, Confederation of Indian Industry, New Delhi.
3. Dr. Anupa Siddhu, Director, Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.
4. Sh. Pradeep K. Chaudhary, Executive Vice President-R&D and Regulatory Affairs in GSK Consumer Healthcare Ltd., Gurgaon.
5. Dr. S. Lalitha, Manager, R&D-Nutritional category Development & Analytical, Britannia Industries Ltd., Chennai.
6. Dr. Mridul Salgame, Managing Director, IADFAC Laboratories Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore.
7. Dr. S. Premakumari, Professor and Head, Avinashilingam University for Women, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu.

8. Dr. Pullabhatla Srinivas, Head, Plantation Products, Spices and Flavour Technology, Central Food Technological Research Institute, Mysore.
9. Dr. D.P. Attrey, Professor Emeritus & Consultant in SASTRA University, Thanjavur (Tamil Nadu)
10. Dr. R.R. B Singh, Senior Scientist, National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal.
11. Dr. S.N. Bhat, Corporate Food Regulatory Affairs Manager, Nestle India Ltd., Gurgaon.
12. Dr. Nandkishor Namdeorao Zade, Prof. & Head, Nagpur Veterinary College, Nagpur.
13. Dr. Nimish Shah, Head, Environmental Safety Laboratory, Hindustan Unilever Ltd., Bangalore.
14. Dr. S.K. Khana, Retired Director Grade Scientist, Head Food Toxicology Division, Indian Institute of Toxicology Research, Lucknow.

(VIII) Panel for Genetically Modified Organisms and Foods:

Members:

1. Dr. P.L. Gautam, Chairman, National Biodiversity Authority, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Chennai.
2. Dr. Ramesh V Bhat, Consultant, FAO, Hyderabad.
3. Dr. M. Padmavati, Assistant Professor, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur.
4. Dr. P. Balasubramanian, Director, Centre for Plant Molecular Biology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore.
5. Dr. Lalitha Ramakrishna Gowda, Scientist 'F', Central Food Technological Research Institute (Council of Scientific and Industrial Research), Mysore
6. Dr. J. Nagaraju, Scientist 'G', & Group Leader, Centre of DNA Finger Printing & Diagnostics, Hyderabad.
7. Dr. D. Yogeswara Rao, Scientist 'G' and head
8. Dr. A. B. Dongre, Principal Scientist, Central Institute of Cotton Research, ICAR



4. Administrative Divisions in FSSAI

Administration

Organisational Setup

The Secretariat of the Authority is headed by Chief Executive Officer, who is responsible for the day-to-day administration of the FSSAI. The secretariat has been further augmented by inducting the following personnel:

S.No	Designation	No. of posts	Date of filling up
1.	Director (Surveillance)	1	18.01.2010
2.	Deputy Director	1	10.07.2009
3.	Assistant Directors	2	07.09.2009
4.	Assistant Accounts Officer	1	01.06.2009
5.	Assistants	7	31.07.2009 01.09.2009 Feb & March, 2010 (5 posts of Tech Assts)

Transition Mechanism

The FSSAI is currently functioning with the posts initially sanctioned by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

Initial posts sanctioned by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare to FSSAI

S. No.	Name of post	Sanctioned Strength	In position	Vacant posts
1.	CEO (Addl. Sect. Level)	01	1	0
2.	Director	03	2	1
3.	Deputy Director	06	3	3^
4.	Assistant Director	06	2	4
5.	Senior Account Officer	01	1	0
6.	Assistant Account Officer	01	1	0
7.	Senior Private Secretary	02	1	1
8.	Private Secretary	04	1	3
9.	Assistants	10	7	3
10.	Stenographer	12	0	12
11.	Peon	03	1*	2
	Total	49	20	29

*Upgraded as driver

^Applications received for DD (Tech) and are being processed.

Staff transferred from various Ministries/Departments

Apart from this, various staff who have been transferred from Ministries which have hitherto handled works pertaining to various Acts/Orders listed under Second Schedule of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 are working in the Authority under Sec.90 of the FSS Act, 2006. Ministry of Law has clarified that they shall be on deemed deputation till the Authority finalizes its Service Rules and gives option to the employees. Authority has prepared draft Service Rules and has submitted the same for approval from relevant Ministries.

Staff Transferred from various Ministries and presently working in FSSAI on deemed deputation

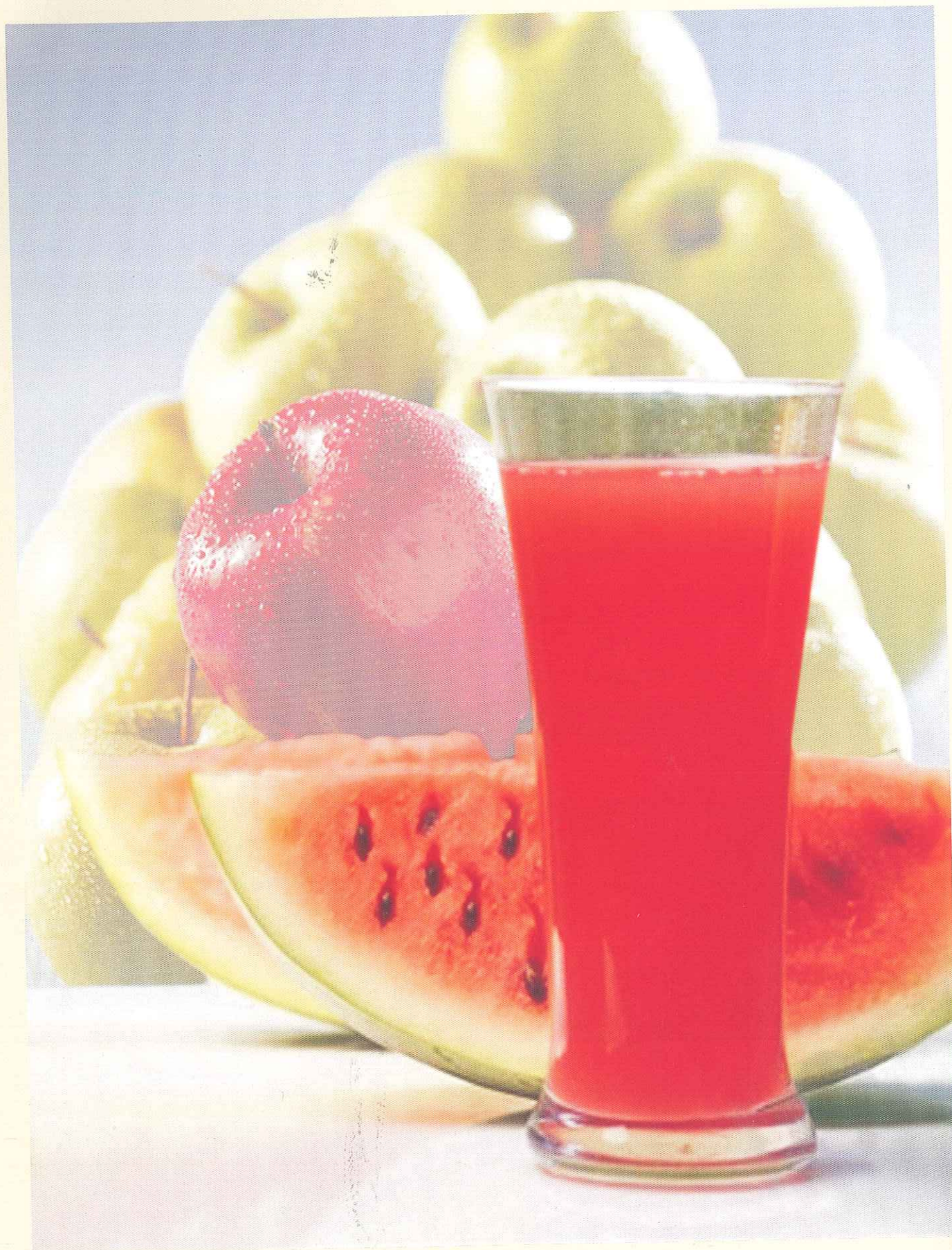
Order / Act	Ministry/Department	Number of posts transferred to FSSAI
FPO	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	76
MFPO	Ministry of Food Processing Industries	50
PFA-HQ	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	22
PFA - Labs	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	160
MMPO	Department of AH, Dairying & Fisheries	2*
Oil Related Orders	Department of Food & Public Distribution	1**
	Total	311

* Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairy and Fisheries has 7 sanctioned posts under the MMPO, however only 2 Posts under the MMPO along with employees have been transferred.

** Only one staff who was handling oil related orders have been transferred from D/o Food & Public Distribution and has since joined FSSAI. FSSAI is persuading the Department of Food & Public Distribution to transfer the remaining employees and offices.

Note - Department of Food and Public Distribution are having 13 Posts under three Orders viz. The Vegetable Oil Products (Control) Order, 1947; the Edible Oils Packaging (Regulation) Order, 1998 and the Solvent Extracted Oil, De Oiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967. So far, these posts have not been transferred to FSSAI.





Prevention of Food Adulteration Laboratories

Laboratory	No. of Posts
CFL, Kolkata	81
FRSL, Ghaziabad	51
CFL, Mumbai**	18
CFL, Sonauli	05
CFL, Raxaul	05
Total	160

***CFL Mumbai is not operational.*

Subsequent to the transfer of staff, FSSAI has offices in the following locations across the Country:

1. Delhi	6. Lucknow
2. Mumbai	7. Chandigarh
3. Chennai	8. Sonauli
4. Kolkata	9. Raxaul
5. Guwahati	10. Ghaziabad

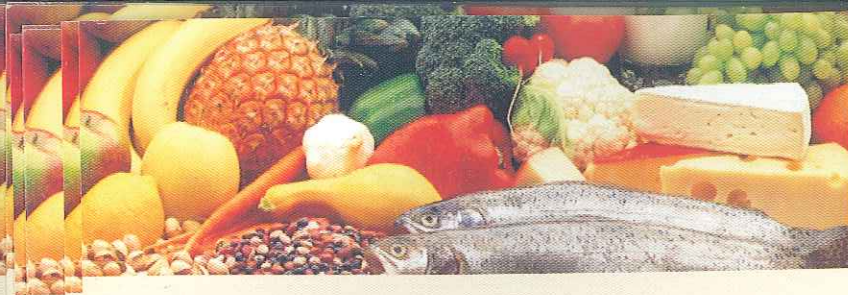
New Organisational Structure and Proposed Administrative Mechanism of FSSAI

After careful consideration of the mandated functions of the Authority enshrined in the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and taking into account the structure of similar food authorities in other countries, a new organizational structure with 531 regular posts (including existing posts) has been proposed for Headquarters, Regional Offices and Laboratories which has been approved

by the Food Authority in its first meeting.

The new structure will cater to core functions of Food Authority including Safety, Standards, Enforcement, International Cooperation, Administration, Finance, Information Technology etc. Once approvals are obtained for the proposed posts from Government of India, appropriate personnel from Government, Scientific Community and outside would be selected to fill up the created posts. The proposal has been





submitted to Ministry of Health and Family Welfare which has sought approval of Ministry of Finance for the same.

Mechanism in the States

The implementation of PFA Act, 1954 in the States is performed by the Food Commissioners notified by the State Governments. The following 12 States have notified their State Food Commissioners:

1. Govt. of Gujarat
2. Govt. of Kerala
3. Govt. of Madhya Pradesh
4. Govt. of Nagaland
5. Govt. of NCT of Delhi
6. Govt. of Karnataka
7. Govt. of Tripura
8. Govt. of Tamil Nadu
9. Govt. of Punjab
10. Govt. of Orissa

11. Govt. of Meghalaya
12. Govt. of Andhra Pradesh
13. Government of Rajasthan
14. Government of Goa
15. Government of Chattisgarh
16. Government of Andaman & Nicobar Island
17. Government of West Bengal
18. Government of Daman & Diu

The State Food Commissioners will be Heads of state level agencies for enforcing the food laws and the instructions issued by FSSAI. The Authority would also designate personnel at airports, seaports, borders and other entry points to regulate and monitor the safety of food items that are brought into the country.

Authority conducted a Consultation Meeting to discuss the implementation of provisions of FSS Act, 2006 and proposals for achieving Food Safety in the States on 28th August, 2009.



5. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954

The Act was promulgated by Parliament in 1954 to make provision for the prevention of adulteration of food, along with the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955. Broadly, the PFA Act covers food standards, general procedures for sampling, analysis of food, powers of authorized officers, nature of penalties and other parameters related to food. It deals with parameters relating to food additives, preservatives, colouring matters, packing and labelling of foods, prohibition and regulations of sales etc. Like FPO, amendment in PFA rules are incorporated on the recommendation of the Central Committee of Food Standards which has been setup by Central Government under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare comprising members from different regions and sectors of the country. The provisions of PFA Act and Rules are implemented by State Government and Local Bodies.

Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 will be repealed from the date to be notified by the Central Government as per the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. Till new standards are specified, the standards and other provisions of the PFA Act, 1954 and Rules, 1955 shall continue to be in force.

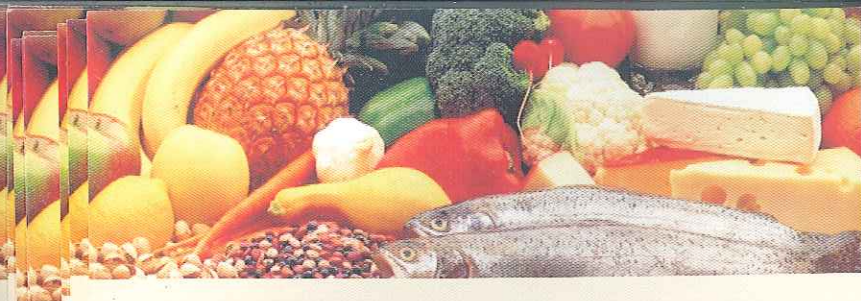
The work of PFA Division along with the staff administering the Act was transferred to the Food Authority in December, 2008, in pursuance of Section 90 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.

The PFA Division has generated the initial drafts of the following Rules/Regulations for the FSS Act, 2006, which are in the process of further

scrutiny in consultation with State Governments and stakeholders.. The draft rules and regulations relate to:-

1. Draft Rules in pursuance to clause (b) to (m) of sub-section (2) of section 91 relating to qualification of Food Safety Officer, qualification of Food Analyst, manner of sending samples, functions of FSO, Procedure for getting food analysed by purchaser.
2. Procedure for Licensing and Registration of Food Business Operators.
3. Draft regulation under clause (n), (q), (r), and (s) of sub-section (2) of section 92 of FSS Act, 2006, relating to functions of Food Safety Officer, procedure for getting food analysed, functions and procedure to be followed by food laboratories and other officials under Section 47.
4. Operationalization of Food Safety and Standards Act by the Central and State Governments and the machinery for the same.





6. Fruit Products Order (FPO, 1955)

Fruit Products Order (FPO, 1955) was promulgated under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 with the objective of ensuring manufacture of Fruit & Vegetable Products under specified sanitary and hygienic conditions in the factory premises with certain quality standards laid down in the Order. It is mandatory for all manufacturers of Fruit and Vegetable Products including some non-fruit products like sweetened aerated water, non fruit syrup and non fruit vinegar etc. to obtain a license under this Order. License is granted after ensuring that the sanitary and hygienic and other requirements laid down under FPO are fulfilled. Some of the basic requirements in the manufacturing premises are as under:-

1. Open and clean surroundings of the factory.
2. Sanitary and hygienic conditions of the premises.
3. Personal hygiene.
4. Availability of potable water.
5. Installation of required Machinery and Equipment.
6. Provision of Quality Control Facility and Technical Staff.

There are minimum Standards for products and limits of preservatives, toxic metals and other additives etc. are also laid down under FPO.

The Directorate of Fruit & Vegetable Preservation has five Regional Offices located in Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai and Guwahati with a sub-office at Lucknow under Northern

Region. The field officers of the Regional Offices undertake periodic inspections of the manufacturing units to ensure maintenance of hygienic conditions in the factory and draw random samples from the factories as well as from market which are analyzed in the laboratory to test their conformity to the specifications laid down under FPO.

The Central Fruit Product Advisory Committee comprising of the officials of concerned Government Departments, Technical experts, representatives of Central Food Technological Research Institute, Bureau of Indian Standards, Fruits and Vegetable Processing Industry and Consumer Organization has the function of recommending amendments in the Fruit Products Order, 1955.

Region and State wise number of licenses, installed capacity as on 31st December, 2009, quantity and value of products manufactured and fruits & vegetables utilized during 2009 are given in following tables:



State Wise/Category Wise No. of FPO License (F&VP) in India as on 31/12/2009

Table - I

S. No.	State	Large Scale	Small Scale B	Small Scale A	Cottage Scale	Home Scale B	Relabeller	Total
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	104	14	14	41	38	28	239
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
4.	Assam	7	3	2	8	27	1	48
5.	Bihar	8	5	2	6	10	6	37
6.	Chandigarh	1	1	2	1	3	2	10
7.	Chhattisgarh	1	0	2	0	2	1	6
8.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	1	1	1	1	3	0	7
9.	Delhi	6	11	12	35	59	94	217
10.	Goa	1	3	2	11	24	5	46
11.	Gujarat	103	41	27	70	51	54	346
12.	Haryana	20	17	32	45	44	29	187
13.	Himachal Pradesh	14	14	24	29	34	8	123
14.	J & K	4	8	13	30	23	7	85
15.	Jharkhand	1	5	7	6	6	3	28
16.	Karnataka	64	38	26	33	44	70	275
17.	Kerala	20	38	43	117	177	57	452
18.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	22	15	9	34	29	7	116
20.	Maharashtra	129	80	73	248	381	165	1076
21.	Manipur	3	4	0	8	0	1	16
22.	Meghalaya	1	1	2	4	3	0	11
23.	Mizoram	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
24.	Nagaland	3	1	1	0	2	0	7
25.	Orissa	4	1	0	6	6	2	19
26.	Pondicherry	1	0	0	1	7	1	10
27.	Punjab	24	20	36	70	78	18	246
28.	Rajasthan	6	14	12	32	42	11	117
29.	Sikkim	1	0	0	1	2	0	4
30.	Tamil Nadu	126	25	18	94	162	76	501
31.	Tripura	3	1	0	0	2	1	7
32.	Uttar Pradesh	37	32	46	131	222	43	511
33.	Uttaranchal	22	12	10	35	60	7	146
34.	West Bengal	24	22	22	66	129	45	308
	Grand Total	762	428	439	1165	1672	742	5208



State Wise/Category Wise No. of FPO License (sweetened and aerated water) in India as on 31/12/2009
Table - II

S. No.	State	Large Scale	Small Scale B	Small Scale A	Cottage Scale	Home Scale B	Relabblar	Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0	1	0	2	1	0	4
2	Andhra Pradesh	16	4	3	6	6	0	35
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Assam	2	0	0	3	0	0	5
5	Bihar	2	0	1	2	0	0	5
6	Chandigarh	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
7	Chhattisgarh	2	2	0	11	5	0	20
8	Dadar Nagar Haveli	1	0	2	1	0	0	4
9	Delhi	1	0	4	5	42	0	52
10	Goa	5	3	11	12	35	0	66
11	Gujarat	4	12	21	63	68	0	168
12	Haryana	5	1	8	36	99	0	149
13	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	1	5	3	0	11
14	J & K	3	0	1	1	1	0	6
15	Jharkhand	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
16	Karnataka	8	7	5	27	31	0	78
17	Kerala	4	9	3	30	19	0	65
18	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	2	3	1	8	14	0	28
20	Maharashtra	18	5	19	42	67	0	151
21	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
23	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Nagaland	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
25	Orissa	3	2	2	11	1	0	19
26	Pondicherry	0	0	0	8	5	0	13
27	Punjab	8	7	4	32	39	0	90
28	Rajasthan	5	4	11	50	40	0	110
29	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Tamil Nadu	17	14	7	31	10	0	79
31	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Uttar Pradesh	15	8	4	12	14	0	53
33	Uttaranchal	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
34	West Bengal	5	2	4	8	4	1	24
	Grand Total	135	84	112	407	504	1	1243

State Wise Installed Capacity (In MT) of F&VP and SAW as on 31/12/2009

Table - III

S. No	State	FRUIT & VEGETABLE PRODUCTS	SWEETENED AERATED WATER	Total
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	150	360	510
2.	Andhra Pradesh	735038	537238	1272276
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	60	0	60
4.	Assam	20120	14500	34620
5.	Bihar	23000	60650	83650
6.	Chandigarh	4530	30050	34580
7.	Chhattisgarh	520	9850	10370
8.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	730	7530	8260
9.	Delhi	32290	728070	760360
10.	Goa	8360	58090	66450
11.	Gujarat	173590	114410	288000
12.	Haryana	114670	168340	283010
13.	Himachal Pradesh	93915	48780	142695
14.	J & K	20530	66660	87190
15.	Jharkhand	8260	54640	62900
16.	Karnataka	394044	356682	750726
17.	Kerala	41820	83600	125420
18.	Lakshadweep	00	00	00
19.	Madhya Pradesh	59230	65330	124560
20.	Maharashtra	315367	492760	808127
21.	Manipur	5010	0	5010
22.	Meghalaya	2280	9500	11780
23.	Mizoram	885	0	885
24.	Nagaland	1860	3000	4860
25.	Orissa	24120	186618	210738
26.	Pondicherry	6920	450	7370
27.	Punjab	306330	239690	546020
28.	Rajasthan	31720	199500	231220
29.	Sikkim	820	0	820
30.	Tamil Nadu	514856	227496	742352
31.	Tripura	3270	0	3270
32.	Uttar Pradesh	149263	2060240	2209503
33.	Uttaranchal	42380	50400	92780
34.	West Bengal	99740	381920	481660
	G.TOTAL	3235678	6256354	9492032



State Wise / Quantity & Value of Fruit Product, Non-Fruit Products and Sweetened Aerated Water Manufactured during Calendar Year 2009 Table - IV

S.No	State	Fruit Products		Non-Fruit Products (other than SAW)		Sweetened Aerated Water	
		Qty (MT)	Value (Lac Rs)	Qty (MT)	Value (Lac Rs)	Qty. (MT)	Value (Lac Rs)
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.23	0.11	70.35	17.93	70.35	17.93
2.	Andhra Pradesh	371666.71	135584.09	404549.10	120762.43	371793.43	135608.51
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	14195.43	4949.76	106.43	29.99	15446.73	4390.47
5.	Bihar	5223.31	2434.19	35563.19	7869.40	35559.69	7868.52
6.	Chandigarh	4430.39	1159.30	48.24	4.77	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	55.30	12.40	7.00	0.49	26750.77	5384.12
8.	Dadar Nagar Haveli	510.17	194.46	0	0	90.46	5.98
9.	Delhi	23810.77	8242.82	234.88	121.56	56553.29	11110.48
10.	Goa	11579.90	9600.24	72.96	21.33	18145.84	5988.27
11.	Gujarat	67119.71	45708.42	550.91	133.60	128916.45	42485.80
12.	Haryana	56780.73	19258.08	9002.83	8633.01	137803.44	25822.92
13.	Himachal Pradesh	11921.16	6997.41	152.10	40.67	24813.23	3315.55
14.	J & K	5476.78	1778.13	111.84	40.11	57320.99	12484.26
15.	Jharkhand	11139.22	3969.20	17826.41	4808.49	17822.18	4807.41
16.	Karnataka	213056.14	93685.88	301958.51	98638.87	213845.26	94646.13
17.	Kerala	13075.39	7158.38	56532.57	14725.61	13514.37	7240.61
18.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Madhya Pradesh	41608.22	15760.47	966.72	1300.14	37827.55	6426.57
20.	Maharashtra	323758.23	171317.52	2389.34	1256.49	357169.18	138292.17
21.	Manipur	570.82	282.08	0	0	0	0
22.	Meghalaya	380.97	176.17	0	0	16571.25	5376.07
23.	Mizoram	23.75	9.46	0	0	0	0
24.	Nagaland	309.89	178.76	0	0	78.07	18.81
25.	Orissa	15135.09	4787.25	102689.98	27296.50	102668.84	27291.95
26.	Pondicherry	3998.06	4787.49	66.76	13.94	4005.06	4789.33
27.	Punjab	65995.71	31881.07	508.43	110.52	264932.93	44232.37
28.	Rajasthan	27755.97	12013.01	1280.56	341.02	176469.66	55090.84
29.	Sikkim	431.75	137.70	0	0	0	0
30.	Tamil Nadu	305717.82	85399.50	113825.02	33027.70	306532.17	85782.60
31.	Tripura	697.81	203.02	0	0	0	0
32.	Uttar Pradesh	165699.83	60648.02	4183.41	4130.58	552434.85	123122.03
33.	Uttaranchal	21218.76	10872.65	8425.72	8259.52	67100.20	20903.87
34.	West Bengal	69773.68	27283.68	163221.10	39711.74	162141.07	39083.89
	Total	1853117.70	766470.72	1224344.36	371296.41	3166377.31	911587.46

Region wise Production and Value of Fruit Products, Non-Fruit Products and Sweetened Aerated Water (SAW) during the year 2009 Table - V

Region	Fruit products		Non-Fruit Products		SAW	
	Qty (MT)	Value (Lac Rs)	Qty (MT)	Value (Lac Rs)	Qty (MT)	Value (Lac Rs)
NORTHERN REGION	383090.09	152850.50	23947.99	21681.76	1337428.60	296082.32
SOUTHERN REGION	907514.22	326615.34	876931.95	267168.55	909690.28	328067.18
WESTERN REGION	444631.53	242593.52	3986.93	2712.05	568900.23	198582.93
EASTERN REGION	101271.53	38474.42	319371.03	79704.06	318262.12	79069.70
NORTH EASTERN REGION	16610.42	5936.95	106.43	29.99	32096.05	9785.35
TOTAL	1853117.79	766470.73	1224344.33	371296.41	3166377.28	911587.48

Region wise installed capacity as on 31.12.2009 (Units in MT)

Table - VI

Region	F & VP	SAW	Total
Northern Region	795628	3591730	4387358
Western Region	557797	747970	1305767
Southern Region	1692678	1205466	2898144
Eastern Region	155270	684188	839458
North Eastern Region	34305	27000	61305
Total	3235678	6256354	9492032





State wise Raw Fruit & Vegetable Utilization as on 31.12.2009

Table - VIII

S.No	State	Fruit Utilized (in MT)	Vegetable Utilised (in MT)	Total
1	Andaman & Nicobar Island	0.14	0.29	0.43
2	Andhra Pradesh	535361.52	107079.89	642441.41
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
4	Assam	11562.79	11399.44	22962.23
5	Bihar	6004.04	549.85	6553.89
6	Chandigarh	1833.23	193.91	2027.14
7	Chhattisgarh	1.80	115.65	117.45
8	Dadar Nagar Haweli	816.27	0	816.27
9	Delhi	17088.87	32382.70	49471.57
10	Goa	856.95	15769.44	16626.39
11	Gujarat	42471.88	329506.88	371978.76
12	Haryana	21620.59	27139.27	48759.86
13	Himachal Pradesh	47932.04	2924.09	50856.13
14	J & K	9753.91	851.31	10605.22
15	Jharkhand	12488.39	1830.57	14318.96
16	Karnataka	101342.24	149137.71	250479.95
17	Kerala	9916.67	10373.30	20289.97
18	Lakshadweep Islands	0	0	0
19	Madhya Pradesh	9788.33	36773.25	46561.58
20	Maharashtra	228305.04	127408.48	355713.52
21	Manipur	659.78	52.51	712.29
22	Meghalaya	146.77	646.65	793.42
23	Mizoram	28.50	0	28.50
24	Nagaland	334.99	76.83	411.82
25	Orissa	18021.39	293.15	18314.54
26	Pondicherry	0	0	0
27	Punjab	156064.9	41620.80	197685.7
28	Rajasthan	15898.50	18411.00	34309.5
29	Sikkim	478.67	82.14	560.81
30	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
31	Tripura	803.68	70.19	873.87
32	Uttar Pradesh	81991.11	61150.67	143141.78
33	Uttaranchal	29183.43	24474.60	53658.03
34	West Bengal	77287.11	13419.40	90706.51
	Grand Total	1839807.74	1078974.7	2918728.44

7. Meat Food Products Order, 1973

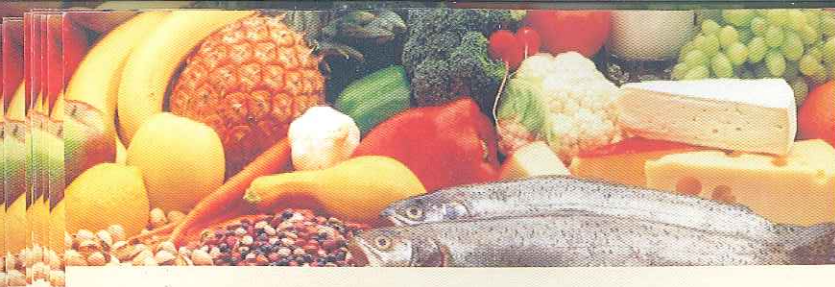
A) Introduction

- Consumption of meat and meat products and consumers' preference for these products is gradually increasing. In meat and meat processing sector, poultry meat is the fastest growing animal protein in India. Per capita consumption 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 (about 100,000 MT) 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.
- India exports more than 500,000 MT of meat of which major share is of buffalo meat. Indian buffalo meat is witnessing strong demand in international markets due to its lean character and it's near organic nature. India is the 5th largest exporter of bovine meat in the world. Indian buffalo meat exports have the potential to grow significantly.
- Due to emerging health threats of the diseases communicable to humans through meat, the meat consumers are more vigilant towards the wholesomeness of the meat and demanding meat and poultry products processed in clean and sanitary environment. In metros and urban areas

there is increasing demands for "convenience items" such as semi cooked, ready-to-eat, ready-to-cook meat food products.

B) Quality Control on Meat and Meat Products

- Meat and 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 1973 which was hitherto being implemented by Ministry of food Processing industries w.e.f. 19th March, 2004 on being transferred from the Directorate of Marketing Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture. Since 2nd December, 2008, the work related to implementation of MFPO is being enforced from the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India from its 4 regional offices located in Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Delhi and also from sub office Chandigarh.
- The main objectives of the Meat Food Products Order, 1973 are to regulate production and sale of meat food products through licensing of manufacturers, enforce sanitary and hygienic conditions prescribed for production of wholesome meat food products, exercise strict quality control at all stages of production of meat food products, fish products including chilled poultry etc.
- Under the provisions of Meat Food Products Order all manufacturers of meat



food products engaged in the business of manufacturing, packing, repacking, relabeling meat food products meant for sale are licensed but excluding those manufacturers who manufactures such products for consumption on the spot like a restaurant, hotel, boarding house, snack bar, eating house or any other similar establishment.

- Depending on the source of meat the manufacturers are licensed under category A, B and C. Presently, 310 units are licensed under MFPO as on 31st December, 2009. Region-wise details are given below:-
- Production of meat is governed under local by-laws as slaughtering is a state subject and

A) Drafting of Rules/ Regulations and Guidelines

The draft/base papers on sanitary, hygienic and other requirements for registration/licensing of (1) Retail Meat Shops, (2) Small, Medium & Large Slaughter Houses, (3) Meat Processing Units, (4) Transportation of Animals from Farm to Slaughter House besides requirements for issuance of Veterinary Health Certificate under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 have been prepared and are being notified under the Act.

Region	Category A	Category B	Category C	Total
Western Region	14	38	46	98
Southern Region	17	38	36	91
Northern Region	15	36	39	90
Eastern Region	6	8	17	31
TOTAL	52	120	138	310



8. Milk and Milk Products Order, 1992

(1) Consequent-upon de-licensing of Dairy Sector in 1991 under Industrial Development and Regulation Act, the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries had promulgated the Milk and Milk Product Order (MMPO) 1992 on 9.6.1992 under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act 1955. 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. As per the provisions of this order, any person/dairy plant handling more than 10,000 litres per day of milk or 500 MT of milk solids per annum needs to be registered with the Registering Authority appointed by the Central Government.

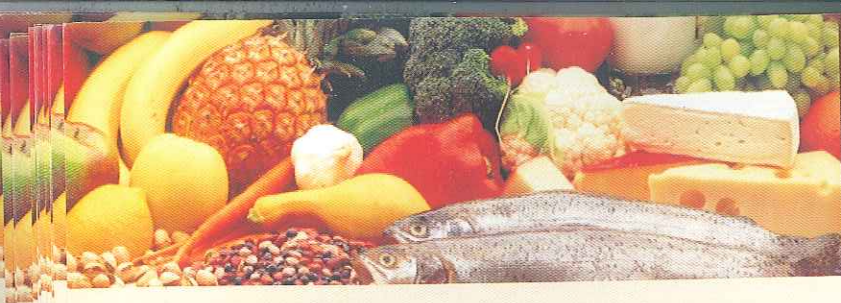
(2) Recognizing the necessity for speedy growth of dairy sector, the department had amended Milk and Milk Product Order-92 from time to time in order to make it more liberal and to encourage dairy entrepreneurs. The Department had made last amendment on 26.3.2002. Now there is no restriction for setting up of new dairy unit and expansion in the milk processing capacity. The requirement of registration is for enforcing the prescribed Sanitary and Hygienic Conditions, Quality and Food Safety Measures as specified in Vth Schedule of MMPO-92. In order to comply with the provisions of Para 5 (5) (B) of MMPO-92, the Department had also made notification on 01.10.2003 and notified two inspection agencies i.e. National

Productivity Council & Export Inspection Council of India National Productivity Council & Export Inspection Council of India for annual inspection of registered dairy units.

(3) As per present provisions in respect of dairy units handling up to 2 Lac Litre Per day (LLPD) of milk or 10,000 MT of milk solids per annum, where the entire activity of procurement, processing and marketing of the dairy unit lies within the State or Union Territory, the Registering Authority (RA) is an officer of the concerned State Govt. or U.T. Dairy units handling more than 2 LLPD of milk or 10,000 MT of milk solids per annum are registered by the Central Registering Authority (CRA). Accordingly Registering Authority deals with applications of registration and issues Registration Certificate under this order.

(4) India is the largest producer of milk in the world and has achieved a milk production of 104.84 Million Tonnes during 2007-08, 108.46 Million Tonnes during 08-09 is estimated to reach about 111.11 Million Tonnes during 09-10.

(5) Since inception, 926 dairy units with combined milk processing capacity 1030.7 lakh liters per day have been registered by Central & State Registering Authority Central Registration Authority & State registration authority in Cooperative, Private and Government Sectors up to 31.3.2010. The details of dairy units registered upto 31.3.2009 and 31.03.2010 under MMPO-92 are as under:-



(CAPACITY IN LLPD)
(Upto 31.03.09)

R.A.	COOP	CAP.	PVT	CAP.	GOVT	CAP.	TOTAL	CAP
CRA	121	288.07	93	335.94	18	45.0	232	669.01
SRA	118	54.67	495	228.34	20	8.13	633	291.14
TOTAL	239	342.74	588	564.28	38	53.13	865	960.15

(CAPACITY IN LLPD)
(Upto 31.03.10)

R.A.	COOP	CAP.	PVT	CAP.	GOVT	CAP.	TOTAL	CAP
CRA	125	314.57	94	352.94	15	31.00	234	698.51
SRA	141	59.57	531	265.41	19	7.21	691	332.19
TOTAL	266	374.14	625	618.35	34	38.21	925	1030.70

(6) Now Milk and Milk Product Order has been notified as Milk and Milk Products Regulations under Section-99 of the Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006. As per provisions of section 90 of FSS Act, the work related to MMPPRs - 92 along with staff was transferred from the department of AH, Dairying & Fisheries to the FSSAI, on 15th January-2009. The Central Government vide notification No.1575 (E) appointed 29th June, 2009 as the

date on which the provisions of Section 99 of The FSS Act, 2006 has come into force. Another notification no. 238 dated 07.12.09 for continuation of existing mechanism, appointment of Controller and Registering Authority at Central level was also issued on 01.01.2010. After appointment of Central Registration Authority, the details of dairy units registered from 01.01.2010 to 31.03.2010 under this Regulation are as under:

S.No.	Certification/Modification/ Cancellation/Inspection of Dairy Units	Number	Remarks
1.	New Registration Certificate granted	09	6 for milk processing with 2010 TLPD & 3 for trading
2.	Registration Certificate Modified	16	capacity enhanced from 16.4 to 30.5 LLPD
3.	Registration Certificate Cancelled	07	12.70 LLPD
4.	Dairy units inspected by NPC & EIC during 09-10	244	152 CRA & 93 SRA units

9. Laboratories

Food Research & Standardisation Laboratory, Ghaziabad

Food Research and Standardisation Laboratory, Ghaziabad was established in 1971 under Directorate General of Health Services / Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, to check adulteration and to undertake analysis of food samples from market for the purpose of determining their quality and purity.

This Laboratory is working as Appellate Laboratory (Central Food Laboratory) under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 to check the adulteration of food samples.

Area Specified for receiving samples w.e.f. 28th August, 2002

Hon'ble courts of States and UTs:

Bihar, Goa, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, UT of Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu and Pondicherry.

All Seaports/Airports/Inland Container Depots in the UTs/States of:-

Chandigarh, Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Uttaranchal.

All International Borders in the States of-

Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, J&K, Punjab,

Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal.

Apart from this Laboratory, there are other Central Food Laboratories situated in Kolkata, Mumbai, Sonauli and Raxaul. Sonauli and Raxaul are situated in the Indo-Nepal border. Mumbai Laboratory is yet to become functional.

Central Food Laboratory, Kolkata

Central Food Laboratory, Kolkata was established in 1955 under Directorate General of Health Services, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi, vide letter no. PFA/Sec 4/F.11-4/55-D) (I) dated. 1st June, 1955 of Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi to undertake analysis of food samples from trying courts from all over the country and from market to determine the quality and purity of the food and to lay down standards for food Articles. Initially the Central Food Laboratory was established in the premises of All India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, C.R. Avenue, Calcutta-700012. Afterwards it was shifted to its own building situated at 3, KYD Street, Kolkata-700016.

Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, strives to ensure quality and safety of food, both domestic and imported. There has been constant effort to make the laboratory a Centre of Excellence and to achieve this, the process of Accreditation from NABL had been initiated and application



submitted to the concerned authority for final assessment.

Area Specified for receiving samples w.e.f. 28th August, 2002

Hon'ble courts of States and UTs –

Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttaranchal and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Island and Lakshadweep.

All Seaports/Airports/Inland Container Depots in the UTs/States of:-

Andaman and Nicobar Island, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Jharkhand and West Bengal.

All International Borders in the States of –

Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura and West Bengal.



Details of Number of Samples Analysed and Found Adulterated at the Four Central Food Laboratories during the Year 2009-10*

Name of the Central Food Lab	From trial courts under Section 13 (2A) 13(2B) of the PFA Act		From Customs, Court Health Officers, Government Department & Specials Samples not connected with PFA Act		Investigational Samples and those of Collaborative Studies		Total	
	Analysed	Adulterated	Analysed	Adulterated	Analysed	Adulterated	Analysed	Adulterated
CFL Pune	649	516	633	21	127	09	1409	546
CFL Kolkata	48	35	1114	48	701	Nil	2598	83
FRSL Ghaziabad	92	71	434	200	Nil	Nil	526	271
CFTRI Mysore	643	373	3305	367	100	-	4048	740

*Data completed on the basis of information submitted by these Labs.



10. Steps taken by FSSAI during 2009-2010

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India organised consultation meetings to discuss the draft Rules and Regulations of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 at Bangalore on 26th March, 2009, Mumbai on 22nd May, 2009, Guwahati on 14th July, 2009, Chandigarh on 21st August, 2009 with State Government /UTs, stakeholders. The last consultation was held in Delhi on 28th August, 2009 with States/UTs Food Safety Commissioners.

Draft Regulations for Registration and Licensing

Section 92(o) read with section 31 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (34 of 2006), provides for the Food Authority, with previous approval of the Central Government and after publication, by notification to make regulations consistent with this Act. Accordingly, FSSAI has prepared draft Regulations for Licensing / Registration of Food Businesses, 2010 after extensive consultation with various stakeholders and after deliberations/ consultation meeting in Bangalore, Mumbai, Guwahati and Chandigarh and also meetings held in FSSAI with the State Government representatives.

The initial draft Regulation for Licensing / Registration was presented for the approval of the Authority in November, 2009 wherein certain modifications were suggested by the members. The modified draft of the Licensing / Registration Regulation was placed on the Authority's website on 11th December, 2009 to receive the comments from the public and the stakeholders till 11th February, 2010. A large number of comments were received from various parts of the country and also

from the State/UTs Governments, academicians, Research Institutes like National Institute of Nutrition, Central Food Technological Research Institute and Industry Associations namely CII, FICCI etc.

Draft of the Licensing / Registration Regulation was also discussed in the First meeting of Central Advisory Committee of FSSAI held on 19th January, 2010 which was attended by representatives of all States/UTs and other stakeholders.

After considering the comments received from various stakeholders and decisions made by the core group to review the draft, modifications have been made in the Draft Regulations for Licensing/ Registration.

The final draft Regulations for Licensing/ Registration 2010 have been sent to the Ministry for consideration and approval for publication in the Official Gazette as per the provision of section 92 (1), giving 60 days time to received comments /suggestions from the stakeholders.

Simultaneously, the Draft Regulations for Licensing/ Registration, 2010 have also been sent to the M/o Commerce & Industry with the request to notify to WTO as per the requirements of SPS and TBT agreements.

Imported Food Safety System

Demand for imported food items has increased considerably in India coinciding with the impressive economic growth achieved by the Country and concurrent changes in the import regulations since last few years. Imports into India are permitted to be made through 255 entry points.

These include 82 customs ports, 32 customs airports, 132 land customs stations and 9 foreign post offices/sub-foreign post offices. However the current lack of clarity on the food laws and their implementation, lack of an integrated IT system and coordination among the various enforcing departments makes the regulation of food imports complex in terms of food safety norms. Hence, there is a need for a more robust, systematic and efficient clearance of food imports and a streamlined food safety control mechanism.

In this regard, an Integrated IT-enabled food import information system is required to be established to facilitate FSSAI to regulate safety of food imports into the country in an efficient, transparent and hassle free manner. For this purpose, the project of 'Structuring and Implementation of Integrated IT-enabled Imported Food Safety System' by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) was assigned to the National Institute of Smart Government (NISG). The proposed system will have interface with all the Govt organizations like Customs, DGFT, Ministry of Agriculture etc. A Core Group was constituted consisting of members from FSSAI, Department of Health (Ministry of Health & Family Welfare), Directorate General of Foreign Trade (Department of Commerce, Ministry of Commerce and Industry), Central Board of Excise and Customs (Department. of Revenue, Ministry of Finance), Department of Consumer Affairs (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution), Ministry of Food Processing Industries, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (Ministry of Agriculture), Department of Animal Husbandry (Ministry of Agriculture) and Bureau of Indian Standards for overseeing the work related to the project.

NISG has submitted an Inception Report, AS-IS Report, Best Practices Report and Business Process Reengineering Report which were discussed during Core Group Meetings on 3rd December 2009, 15th February 2010 and 13th April 2010, and also at National Vision Workshop held on 24th February 2010 and Regional Workshops held at Chennai, Kolkata and Mumbai on 19th April, 10, 23th April, 10 and 26th April, 10 respectively.

The study is progressing well and now it is being proposed to constitute a small group comprising of one or two officers from FSSAI and NISG at identified ports, starting with Chennai, Mumbai and Kolkata to understand the current procedures on the ground and to introduce new methods of sampling and inspection before implementing the Integrated IT-enabled Imported Food Safety System. This group will also get into the documentation of all major importers and profiling of their work.

Codex Work

The Codex Alimentarius Commission is a joint body of FAO and WHO to develop international food standards, guidelines, and other recommendations to protect health of consumers, and provide assurance of fair practices in food trade.

The World Trade Organizations, in its Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Agreement, recognizes the standards elaborated by the Codex Alimentarius Commission as the global reference standards for consumers, food producers, processors, national food control agencies and all others involved in international food trade. India is a signatory of the SPS Agreement.



The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have the primary responsibility for determination of government policy relating to food standards and enforcement of food control including national position on various issues relating to Codex.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare have transferred the functions relating to developing the national position regarding various Codex agenda items to the Food Authority. The Food Authority is now the National Codex Contact Point for maintaining contact with the Codex Alimentarius Commission, exchanging information, responding to queries, participating in meetings etc.

The Food Authority has established the various Shadow Committees for reviewing the agenda of the Codex Alimentarius Commission and its subsidiary committees and finalizing India's comments on the various agenda items before they are sent for approval of the government.

The Food Authority has prepared the draft guidelines for participation in codex meetings and preparation of response to Codex matters and also guidelines for the Codex Contact Point, the National Codex Committee and National Shadow Committees.

During the year 2009-10, the Food Authority has participated in the 18th Session of the Codex Committee on Food Import and Export Inspection and Certification Systems (CCFICS) held in March, 2010 in Australia.

Meetings & Workshops

1. 8th May 2009- Second Meeting of the Authority
2. Conference to discuss the implementation of the provisions of the FSS Act on

14th July in Guwahati

3. Meeting to provide suggestions for agenda and priorities for the 1st meeting of the Scientific Committee and Panels on 17th July, 2009.
4. Conference to discuss the implementation of the provisions of the FSS Act on 21st August, 2009 in Chandigarh
5. Consultation Meeting to discuss the implementation of provisions of FSS Act, 2006 and Scheme for achieving Food safety in the States on 28th August, 2009.
6. First Meeting of the Scientific Panels on Functional Foods, Nutraceuticals, Dietetic Products and other Similar Products of the Food Authority on 3rd September 2009.
7. First meeting of the Scientific Panels on method of sampling and analysis of the Food Authority on 7th September 2009.
8. Third Meeting of the Authority on 26th November 2009.
9. First meeting of Central Advisory Committee of FSSAI on 19th January, 2010.
10. First meeting of the Scientific Panels on food additives, flavourings, processing aids and materials in contact with food, of the Food Authority on 20th January, 2010.
11. First meeting of the Scientific Panels on biological hazards, of the Food Authority on 22nd January, 2010.
12. National Visioning workshop to discuss on the preparation of a Blue Print for Structuring and Implementation of

integrated IT enabled Imported Food Safety System under FSSAI on 24th February, 2010.

13. First Meeting of the Scientific Committee of the Food Authority on 5th March, 2010.
14. Second meeting of Scientific Panel for functional foods, nutraceuticals, dietetic products and other similar products on 29th March, 2010.

Workshop on Adoption of Quality Management Approach in Services of FSSAI

Consequent to the setting up of FSSAI, the functions and staff have been transferred from various Ministries which have hitherto been handling work pertaining to various Acts/Orders listed under the Second Schedule of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006. As a result of these transfers, the FSSAI is presently an amalgamation of several directorates, each having its distinct mandate, style of functioning and organizational hierarchy.

Being a relatively new organization FSSAI considers this an excellent opportunity to lay down right in the beginning, objectives, policies and procedures that are effective and efficient, yet people friendly.

The objectives of FSSAI are not purely to act as a regulatory or enforcement body but to act as a facilitator to promote the production and supply of safe and healthy food to the Indian population. This requires a multi pronged approach where alternative approaches to regulation have to be thought of. Voluntary initiatives and self regulation can play a very strong complementary role to regulation for better compliance. Participation of social institutions such as NGOs, RWAs, Gram

Panchayats in promoting and upgrading food vending outlets is another example of the alternative approaches.

To achieve a modern, flexible regulatory regime, FSSAI has decided to build a foundation of strong systems within which dynamic service quality standards have room for continual improvement. FSSAI proposes to draw up a 'Citizen's Charter' setting out comprehensive complaint handling, grievance redress procedures and service quality standards in line with Govt. of India's public service delivery improvement initiatives known as 'Sevottam'. The corresponding systems and procedures will also be put in place during the current year.

In order to develop a road-map in this regard, a one day Workshop on Adoption of Quality Management Approach in Services of FSSAI was organized at FSSAI Head quarters on 29th May 2009, in collaboration with Quality Council of India and Institute of Quality, CII. The workshop covered the following:

- The best international quality practices in regulatory services,
- Special requirements of public services,
- Quality Management approach to be adopted in public services
- Requirements for a world class regulator
- Standards of service delivery to be aimed at

Group based activities were also conducted on following issues:

- a) Evaluating the present status of FSSAI against best international practices
- b) Identification of parameters for setting service quality standards for FSSAI



- c) Developing a roadmap for adopting quality management in FSSAI

One week Orientation programme on Food Safety and Quality Management for FSSAI officials

One of the initiatives undertaken for upgrading the skills of regulatory staff both in the Authority and in the regional offices, who are to implement and provide inputs for formulation of various regulatory framework under Food Safety and Standards Act. For effective and efficient discharge of duties by officer/Staff of FSSAI involved in co-ordination and formulation of regulatory frameworks under the act, The orientation/ refresher programme was scheduled to make them aware of recent developments and strategic advances being taken place in the sector of food safety and quality management.

One week orientation programme on emerging concepts in Food Safety and Quality Management for FSSAI officers & Staff including officers working in the regional offices was organized from 17.08.2009 to 21.08.2009. The programme was conducted at FSSAI HQ itself while providing all logistic support to the participants and expert faculties for each topic have been provided by the IGNOU. At the last day of programme a visit was arranged to the Labindia Life Sciences Pvt. Ltd., Gurgoan to demonstrate advance lab. Techniques developed for food safety analysis parameters (i.e. GMO food, pesticide residues, adulterants, antibiotic residues, DNA fingerprinting etc.)

Developing a Training Curriculum and Programme on Food Safety and Standards, Proposal submitted by Indian Institute of Public Health, Hyderabad

Keeping in a view the transition from PFA to FSSA, there is an urgent need to train Food Safety Officials in implementing the FSSA and sensitize and train food handlers on key aspects of the FSSA and on food hygiene and safety. The training should be competence based and incorporate skill development in a range of relevant areas including the science of food safety, management and planning as it relates to delivering food safety, communication and food safety legislation and its implementation. IIPH, Hyderabad has proposed to take responsibility for developing training materials and programme for the science of food safety, management and communication aspects, while FSSAI will develop training components related to the legal aspects of food safety. The training programme will aim to develop the food safety competence of the Designating officers, Food Safety Officers as well as food handlers. To achieve the above objectives, IIPH, Hyderabad aims to establish a consortium of stakeholders including Govt., Academic Institutions and the technical team from UK to take forward the task. IIPH, Hyderabad will take lead in setting up of a Curriculum Development Committee. The CDC would comprise of member representatives from research and academic institutes such as Central Food Technological Research Institute, National Institute of Nutrition and Royal Society for Public Health (UK).

The Indian Institute of Public Health, Hyderabad in collaboration with the government, national stakeholders and international agencies is committed to -

- building capacity for professionals in food safety and hygiene (Designating officers, Food Safety Officers and Food handlers) to international criteria

- creating and supporting consumer and business awareness regarding food safety and quality through public education and;
- developing incremental programmes of training qualifications in order to embrace requirements of Designating officers, Food Safety Officers and Food handlers.

Proposal submitted by Centre for Public Policy, IIM, Bangalore on Designing of Food Safety Implementation Plan and pilot implementation in Rural and Urban areas of Karnataka.

The Food Safety & standards Act, 2006 and rules/ regulations made there under will lead to implementation of the act to ensure food safety at various spectrums. The functionaries in the State Govts, Panchayath Raj institutions and Urban Local bodies have to be made fully aware of the law and prepare a comprehensive plan to implement the law. Such an implementation plan would include evolving systems and process that are appropriate for effectively implementing the act.

The objectives of the proposed study is to identify various stakeholders that need to be involved in the process of implementation, a standardizing process, relevant standards and standardizing body ideal for the India by studying existing International and National standards and implementing bodies in food safety. The study will also try to contextualize and understand the process of implementation of the act by looking at the registration, licensing, certification, enforcement, prosecution and capacity building aspects etc. The proposal aims to develop an effective implementation plan for both Rural and urban areas for Karnataka and pilot test the plan. The study also helps to develop a database to help

implement Food Safety Act effectively.

The proposal consists of the following three phases:

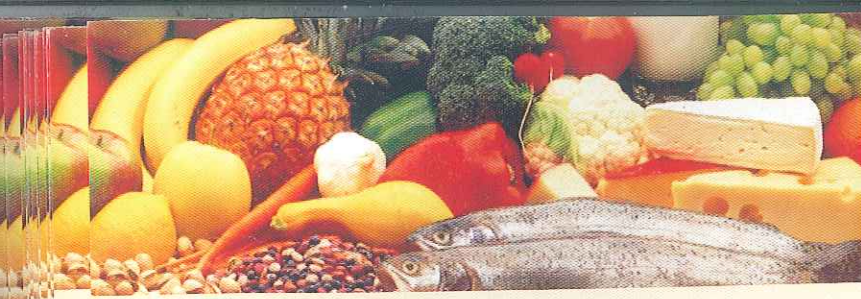
Phase 1 – Design of food safety implementation plan for a typical PRI and ULB in Karnataka (to be developed by IIM, Bangalore).

Phase 2 – A pilot initiative for testing the food safety implementation plan in urban and rural areas in Karnataka (to be conducted by the Centre for Sustainable Development).

Phase 3 – Development of framework for database on food service establishment and generating feedback system (to be developed by Centre for Sustainable Development).

Drafts for Consultation

1. Base Working Paper on Strategy and Action Plan for Ensuring Safety of Milk and Milk Products
2. Draft Documents for Food Safety in Eating Establishments
3. Code of Self Regulation in Food Advertisement
4. Draft Regulations for licensing/registration of food business.
5. Draft Standards for Ritual slaughtering and Ante mortem/Post mortem inspection procedure at slaughter houses
6. Draft Food Safety and Standards Rules and Regulations, 2009.
7. Draft guidelines for conflict of interest disclosures and confidentiality protocols for the members.
8. Draft for working procedures of issues to Scientific Panels and Committee



Advisories

During 2009-10, FSSAI has issued the following advisories:

1. Banning entry of Melamine contaminated Chinese milk products.
2. Advisory of the FSSAI on the Salmonella contamination in Peanut Butter

These advisories were sent to the concerned Departments/ Ministries of Government of India, State Governments as well as to public through press releases and through FSSAI's website.

Guidelines

1. Guidelines for the Scheme of Research and Development for Food Quality and Safety.
2. Guidelines and Application Forms Meat Food Product Order-MFPO.
3. Guidelines for setting up of unit under Fruit Products Order.
4. Guidelines on Codex related matters.

Laboratory Gap study:

A memorandum was concluded with the Quality Council of India for conducting the gap study of the Government public health/food laboratories. QCI have to audit 40 laboratories, out of which 18 labs have been audited by 31st March, 2010. It includes following areas such as

- a. General Chemical
- b. Pesticide residue, antibiotic, heavy metals, veterinary drug residues etc
- c. Microbiology

The gap study carried out by the QCI can be utilized for up-gradation of laboratories in terms of Manpower requirement, equipments, infrastructure, and training of personnel etc as per

the requirement of the state public health laboratories.

The laboratories which are presently doing chemical testing will build up the capacity in the same area before going to the stage of microbiology or residue testing. However, the laboratories which have the facilities for microbiological testing or residue testing will be encouraged to strengthen its capacity and capability to acquire NABL/FSSA accreditation.

Food Safety and Standards Authority will explore the options of involving suitable agencies for assisting laboratories for up-gradation. A suitable MoU will be developed with the State Governments to identify and fix responsibility for supportive steps which are required to be taken by them.

Laboratory Standard for Approval of Food Laboratories under FSSA, 2006

It is proposed that all the state public/food laboratories should follow a specified entry level standard for the testing of samples and their documentation. They have to reach this standard in a span of one year and to the final standard in a span of three years for final notification under section 43 of Food Safety Standard Act. The entry level standard will act as a base for getting the accreditation of food laboratories either by National Accreditation Board of Laboratories or any other recognized bodies.

Entry level standard

This document defines the criteria to be followed by the laboratories performing testing of food products. This criterion is applicable for approval of all the government public health laboratories, which are presently engaged in testing of samples under PFA.

Entry level standard will be temporary in nature for the period of one year by which laboratories will be expected to prepare and strengthen itself for NABL/FSSA Accreditation standard

It includes following clauses:

1. Administrative requirements
2. Document control
3. Review of Request for tests
4. Technical Requirements
5. Accommodation and Environmental conditions
6. Test Methods
7. Equipment calibration and traceability
8. Reference Materials, Chemicals, Media and Cultures
9. Sample Handling and Sample integrity
10. Quality Assurance Measures and Proficiency testing including Internal checks and Inter laboratory comparisons and proficiency testing programs conducted by other agencies
11. Laboratory data and control management including traceability
12. Reporting in test reports

Final Standard for approval of laboratories under FSSA, 2006

NABL has already laid down guidelines for food testing laboratories, It is necessary to enrich the standard by additional food safety inputs to meet the requirements of the mandate of the FSSAI. The laboratories approved against this criteria will be required to establish and implement full systems as

per the requirements of NABL within a period of one to three years.

It includes following clauses:

1. Management requirements
 - a. Management system
 - b. Document control
 - c. Review of request, tenders and contract
 - d. Purchasing services and supplies
 - e. Service to customer
 - f. Complaints
 - g. Control of nonconforming testing/calibration work
 - h. Improvement
 - i. Corrective action
 - j. Preventive action
 - k. Control of records
 - l. Internal audits
 - m. Management review
2. Technical requirements





- a. Personnel
- b. Accommodation and environmental conditions
- c. Test methods, method validation, measurement of uncertainty
- d. Equipment calibration and traceability
- e. Reference Materials, Chemicals, Media and Cultures
- f. Sample Handling and Sample integrity
- g. Quality Assurance Measures and Proficiency testing including Internal checks and Inter laboratory comparisons and proficiency testing programs conducted by other agencies
- h. Reporting in test reports

Keeping in view of the mandate of FSSAI, it is proposed that a mutually agreeable working document/partnership will be established with NABL for implementation of these criteria along with independent audit conducted over and above the laid down standards as well as a reporting format by the accredited certified agencies. FSSAI may enter into a suitable MoU with NABL and QCI, identifying the deliverables, monitoring format and also mechanism for cooperation between the agencies. Food safety and Standards Authority will setup a group to monitor and coordinate the work relating to laboratories, their up-gradation and accreditation.

Quality and Safety of Foods served in Schools

Under its mandate, the Food Safety and Standards Authority has to regulate the quality and safety of food available to all categories of population. This is particularly relevant in the case

of schools which have schemes for provision of mid day meals as well as canteens which provide a menu of eatables to the school children. There have been several reported incidents of food poisoning in schools due to low levels of hygiene followed. There is also an increase in quality and quantity of processed food sold within school premises which have an adverse impact on child health.

Food Authority is in the process of commissioning a study to review the present status of safety and quality of food as well as sanitary and hygiene conditions of the food made available to children in school premises and to develop guidelines/manual for improvement in quality of food served in schools. In this regard FSSAI have received a proposal from IIM Bangalore who wants to undertake the aforesaid study. The expected outcome of the study would be development of best practices manual for Master Data Management.

Studies Initiated by FSSAI

The following studies which were initiated by FSSAI are in various stages of operation as enumerated below:

- Diet Study titled, "Assessment of consumption of processed and non-processed foods in India" by NIN is under progress.
- Laboratory Gap Study by Quality Council of India is under process. QCI has submitted interim report containing assessment of 30 laboratories. These are under process.
- As part of Import Network Study, NISG has undertaken pre-feasibility study. The report is awaited.

Guidelines for Safety of Food available in Schools

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Trans Fats and National Consultations

The need was felt to regulate the TFAs in partially hydrogenated vegetable oils and this issue was considered in the Third meeting of the Food Authority held on 26th November, 2009 where it was recommended to fix a limit of not more than 10 percent trans-fatty acids in partially hydrogenated vegetable oils. It was also recommended that a national consultation may also be organized to obtain feedback from consumers and industry and the scientific community for implementation of the regulation.

- In view of above, National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad conducted a national consultation by inviting participants representing all stakeholders on 29.01.2010 which recommended the following with regard to TFA limits :-
- The TFA level in PHVO should be below 10% and should not exceed 10%.
- Existing melting point regulation which is 31°C - 41°C for partially hydrogenated vegetable oils, bakery shortening and margarines, interesterified vegetable fat and other fats made using vegetable oils should be removed in harmonization with Codex Standard.
- Natural hard fractions like Palm Stearin should be included in list of edible oils and fats in line with Codex Standard.
- Mandatory labelling of TFA and saturated fat content for all edible oils and fats should be implemented.
- PFA regulation must allow both chemical and enzymatic inter esterification.

Thereafter the issue was considered in the meeting of Central Advisory Committee and Scientific Committee of Food Authority which endorsed the recommendation of a limit of 10 % TFA in vanaspati to be brought down to 5% within a period of three years.

An Expert Group constituted by FSSAI also deliberated on the need for fixing the TFA limit in vanaspati and recommended that level of TFA in Vanaspati / PHVO, be fixed at the level 10% maximum, to be brought down to 5% in 3 years. The Expert Group also suggested change in the



regulations regarding melting point and enzymatic esterification for production of vanaspati for regulating trans fatty acids.

Taking into account all the above mentioned inputs, the FSSAI has prepared the draft regulations for regulating the trans fatty acids in partially hydrogenated vegetable oils. The draft regulations are available on the web site of FSSAI for inviting feedback from all stakeholders.

General Administration

1. FSSAI hired a new Office Accommodation for accommodating its increased staff. The staff handling licensing work and PFA related issues have been accommodated at this new office at NBCC Place, Bishm Pitamah Marg, Pragati Vihar, New Delhi.
2. FSSAI inherited old records and files pertaining to licenses and other issues from various Departments/Ministries. The work of Digitising these old records was initiated.
3. New tender was floated for Facility Management Services at FSSAI offices in FDA Bhavan & NBCC Place and FRSL, Ghaziabad.
4. The Conference rooms in FDA Bhavan were made operational by installing audio-video equipment. Orders were issued to NICSi for installing video conferencing equipment.
5. Issue of allotment of land for FSSAI was taken up with DDA. Subsequent to this, DDA indicated that it is willing to allot land in Narela. However, FSSAI has written to DDA for allotment of land in some nearby localities.
6. Based on proposals received, the work of

identifying a suitable accommodation for Guest House of FSSAI at New Delhi was initiated.

1. **Information Technology:** FSSAI, with the help of NIC has created an E-Office portal. This portal has become a secured platform for exchange of information within FSSAI. Various discussion forums have been created for Scientific Panels, Committees, Authority Members, FSSAI employees etc. Information of interest to FSSAI staff was uploaded periodically into this E-office.
2. FSSAI, with the help of NIC has created E-File system for moving to a paperless office. This platform was created and is in testing stage.

Library and Resource Centre

FSSAI has now established a functional Library and Resource Centre to fulfill the information needs of the FSSAI employees and members of Scientific Panels and Scientific Committees.

Genetically Modified Foods

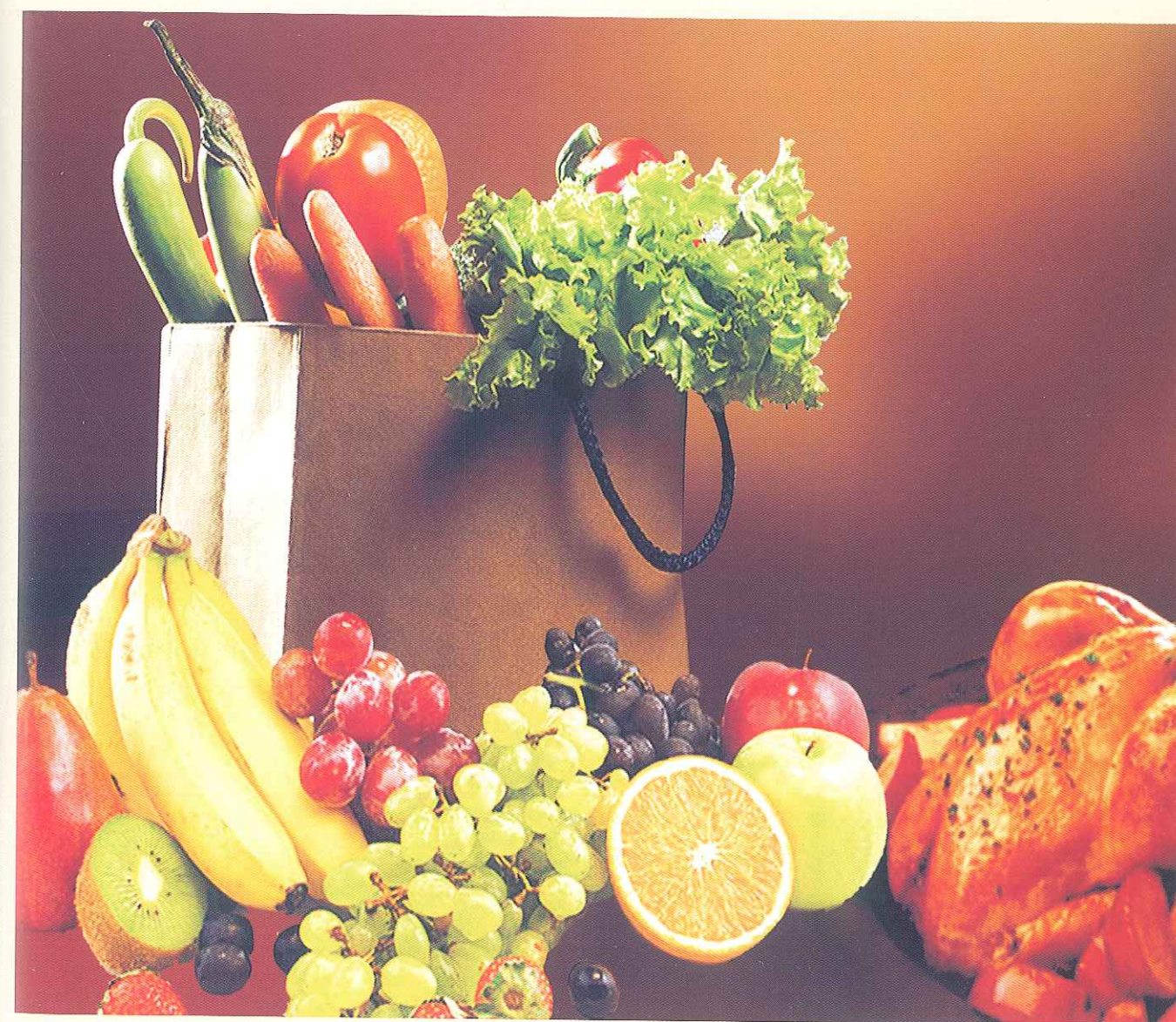
FSSAI is in the process of establishing interim regulatory framework for regulating GM foods. Draft framework for interim arrangements of GM processed food has been prepared and has been approved by FSSAI. The interim regulation envisages FSSAI to consider applications based on risk assessment in case of processed food of GM origin. GEAC will continue to regulate GM food falling under the category of living modified organisms. It is proposed that science based safety assessment of GM foods will be undertaken by a new GM Food Safety Assessment Unit to be located in the National Institute of Nutrition. The GMFSAU will be a multi-disciplinary team of

scientists having expertise relevant to the various components of the GM food safety assessment as laid out in 2008 "Guidelines for the Safety Assessment of Foods Derived from Genetically Engineered Plants. Initially the GMFSAU will be established in the National Institute of Nutrition but over a period of time will transitioned to a permanently staffed unit within the Authority itself.

Base Papers on Food Categories and Food Additives & Food for Special purpose and Nutritional uses.

The Food Authority is formulating base papers on Food Categories and Food Additives & Food for Special Purpose and Nutritional uses under Section 19 and Section 22 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.

The purpose is merely to provide a base for initiating a discussion and facilitating the process with a structure evolving from the understandings of current International practices. The Expert Group constituted by the Food Authority has examined the documents and will be placed for public consultation.





Accounts

FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH 2010

Corpus/Capital Fund & Liabilities	Schedules	Current Year	Previous Year
Corpus/Capital Fund	1	7,71,70,934	4,80,23,949
Reserves & Surplus	2	Nil	Nil
Earmarked/Endowment Fund	3	Nil	Nil
Secured Loans & Borrowings	4	Nil	Nil
Unsecured Loans & Borrowings	5	Nil	Nil
Deferred Credit Liabilities	6	Nil	Nil
Current Liabilities & Provisions	7	1,52,56,504	10,37,255
Total		9,24,27,438	4,90,61,204
Assets			
Fixed Assets	8	1,11,47,456	93,59,357
Investment- from earmarked /endowment fund	9	Nil	Nil
Investment- Others	10	Nil	Nil
Current Assets, Loans & Advances etc.	11	8,12,79,982	3,97,01,847
Misc. Expenditures (Excess of Expenditure Over Income)		Nil	Nil
Total		9,24,27,438	4,90,61,204

Contd.....

FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA Income & Expenditure Account for the year ended 31.03.2010

Incomes	Schedules	Current Year	Previous Year
Income from Sale & Services	12	Nil	Nil
Grants/ Subsidy	13	21,00,00,000	Nil
Fees/ Subscriptions	14	Nil	Nil
Income From Investments	15	Nil	Nil
Income From Royalty, Publications	16	Nil	Nil
Interest Earned	17	9,00,022	1,47,797
Other Incomes	18	40,57,497	11,85,099
Increase/Decrease in Stock	19	Nil	Nil
Total Income Before Prior Period Income		21,49,57,519	13,32,896
Prior period Income		26,070	Nil
Total Income After Prior Period Income		21,49,83,589	13,32,896
Expenditures			
Establishment Expenses	20	6,21,80,898	1,04,26,124
Other Administrative Expenses	21	10,39,82,613	2,05,81,250
Expenditure on Grants, Subscriptions etc	22	1,15,00,000	Nil
Interest	23	10,262	Nil
Depreciation		35,74,366	23,01,573
Total Expenditure Before Prior Period Expense		18,12,48,139	3,33,08,947
Prior Period Expense		45,88,465	0
Total Expenditure After Prior Period Expense		18,58,36,604	3,33,08,947
Income over Expenditure		2,91,46,985	(3,19,76,051)
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	24		
CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND NOTES TO ACCOUNT	25		



FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Receipt & Payment Account for the year ended 31.03.2010

RECEIPTS	Current Year	Previous Year	PAYMENTS	Current Year	Previous Year
Opening balance			Expenses		
a) Cash in Hand	0	0	a) Establishment Expenses	5,88,98,640	1,04,26,124
b) Bank Balance			b) Administration Expense	9,94,74,099	1,95,72,922
i) Current Deposit					
ii) Deposit Account					
iii) Saving Deposit	3,87,70,044	0	Payment made against funds for various projects		
			Grant in Aid	1,15,00,000	0
Grant Received	21,00,00,000	8,00,00,000	Investment and Deposits made		
			Security Deposit	67,08,000	0
Income on Investment			Expenditure on Fixed assets	35,34,941	1,16,62,003
Interest Received			Refund of surplus money/loans		
Interest from Bank	8,56,576	1,47,797			
Other Income			Finance Charges		
Licence Fees	40,31,972	10,14,230			
RTI fees	835	20			
Sale of Newspaper	10,340	4,999			
Sale of Tender Form	14,350	1,65,850			
Amount Borrowed			Other Payments		
From P.I. Suvrathan	2,00,000	0	Advance to Employees	7,22,047	56,000
From S.K. Sharma	2,000		Advances to Suppliers	46,28,653	8,75,803
			TDS on Contractors	2,23,134	0
			TDS on Rent	21,26,874	0
			TDS on Professional	1,66,002	0
			TDS on salary	30,29,095	0
			Refund to P.I. Suvrathan	13,687	
Any Other Receipt			Closing balance		
Cheque/cash refunded	5,701		a) cash In Hand	0	0
Earnest Money deposit	5,000	30,000	b) Bank Balance		
security deposit	20,000	0	i) Current Deposit		
			ii) Deposit Account		
			iii) Saving Deposit	6,28,91,646	3,87,70,044
Total	25,39,16,818	8,13,62,896	Total	25,39,16,818	8,13,62,896

FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule 1: Corpus/Capital Fund	Current Year	Previous Year
Balance at the beginning of year	4,80,23,949	-
Add: Contribution towards corpus/capital fund	-	8,00,00,000
Add (Deduct) : Balance of net income/(expenditure) transferred from Income & Expenditure A/c	2,91,46,985	(3,19,76,051)
Balance as at year end:	7,71,70,934	4,80,23,949

Schedule 2: Reserves & Surplus	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Capital Reserves		
As per last Account	Nil	Nil
Add: Addition during the year	Nil	Nil
Less: Deduction during the year	Nil	Nil
2. Revaluation Reserves		
As per last Account	Nil	Nil
Add: Addition during the year	Nil	Nil
Less: Deduction during the year	Nil	Nil
3. Special Reserves		
As per last Account	Nil	Nil
Add: Addition during the year	Nil	Nil
Less: Deduction during the year	Nil	Nil
4. General Reserves*		
As per last Account	Nil	Nil
Add: Addition during the year	Nil	Nil
Less: Deduction during the year	Nil	Nil
Balance as at year end:		



FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule 3: Earmarked/Endowment Fund	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Opening balance of the funds	Nil	Nil
b) Additions to the funds:	Nil	Nil
I) Donations/grants	Nil	Nil
ii) Income from investment made on account of funds	Nil	Nil
iii) Other additions	Nil	Nil
Total (a+b)		
c) Utilisations/Expenditures towards objective of funds		
i) Capital Expenditure	Nil	Nil
- Fixed Assets	Nil	Nil
- Others	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil
ii) Revenue Expenditures		
- Salaries, Wages & Allowances etc.	Nil	Nil
- Rent	Nil	Nil
- Other Administrative Expenses	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil
Total (c)	Nil	Nil
Net Balance as at year end (a + b - c)	Nil	Nil

Schedule 4: Secured Loans & Borrowings	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Central Government	Nil	Nil
2. State Government	Nil	Nil
3. Financial Institutions:		
a) Terms Loans	Nil	Nil
b) Interest accrued thereon	Nil	Nil
4. Banks:		
a) Terms Loans	Nil	Nil
b) Interest accrued & due thereon	Nil	Nil
5. Other Institutions & Agencies	Nil	Nil
6. Debentures & Bonds	Nil	Nil
7. Others	Nil	Nil
Net Balance as at year end	Nil	Nil

FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule 5: Unsecured Loans & Borrowings	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Central Government	Nil	Nil
2. State Government	Nil	Nil
3. Financial Institutions:	Nil	Nil
4. Banks		
a) Terms Loans	Nil	Nil
b) Others	Nil	Nil
5. Other Institutions & Agencies	Nil	Nil
6. Debentures & Bonds	Nil	Nil
7. Fixed Deposits	Nil	Nil
8. Others	Nil	Nil
Net Balance as at year end	Nil	Nil

Schedule 6: Deferred Credit Liabilities	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Acceptance secured by hypothecation of capital equipments and other assets	Nil	Nil
b) Others	Nil	Nil
Net Balance as at year end	Nil	Nil



FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule 7:- Current Liabilities & Provisions:	Current Year	Previous Year
A. Current Liabilities:		
1. Acceptances	Nil	Nil
2. Sundry Creditors		
- For Goods/Services	32,92,206	8,45,313
- Expenses Payable	95,93,700	1,45,426
3. Advance Received	35,000	30,000
4. Interest accrued but not due on:		
- Secured Loans/Borrowings	Nil	
- Unsecured Loans/Borrowings	Nil	
5. Statutory liabilities:		
a) Overdue	Nil	
b) TDS Payable	20,76,265	16,516
c) CPF Payable	2,58,183	Nil
d) Professional tax	1,150	Nil
Total (A)	1,52,56,504	10,37,255
B. Provisions:		
1. For taxations	Nil	
2. Gratuity	Nil	
3. Superannuation/ Pension	Nil	
4. Accumulated Leave Encashment	Nil	
5. Trade Warranties/Claims	Nil	
6. Others	Nil	
Total (B)	Nil	
Net Balance as at year end (A + B)	1,52,56,504	10,37,255



FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule - 8 : Fixed Assets

Particulars	Balance as on 01.04.09	Addition upto 30.09.09	Addition after 30.09.09	Gross Block		On Opening Balance	On add. before 30.09.09	On add. after 30.09.09	As on 01.04.09	During the Year	Depreciation		Net Block	
				Sale	Total						Deductions	Total as on 31.03.10	As on 31.03.10	As on 31.03.09
Land:-														
a) Freehold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Leasehold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Building:-														
a) On Freehold Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) On Leasehold Land	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Ownership Flats/Premises	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Superstructure on Land not belonging to entity.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plant, Machinery & Equipments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vehicles- Ambassador Car	5,63,772	0	0	0	5,63,772	62,672	0	0	1,45,961	62,672	0	2,08,633	3,55,139	4,17,811
Furniture & Fixtures	6,94,922	1,36,533	1,85,058	0	10,16,513	58,137	13,653	9,253	1,13,555	81,043	0	1,94,598	8,21,915	5,81,367
Office Equipments														
a) Electronic Attendance Machine	0	0	56,019	0	56,019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Photocopy Machine	0	2,15,890	9,94,044	0	12,09,934	0	32,384	74,553	0	4,201	0	4,201	51,818	0
c) Refrigerator	0	34,320	0	0	34,320	0	5,148	0	0	1,06,937	0	1,06,937	11,02,997	0
d) Scanning Machine	0	0	1,56,750	0	1,56,750	0	0	11,756	0	5,148	0	5,148	29,172	0
e) Vacuum Cleaner	0	7,790	0	0	7,790	0	1,169	0	0	11,756	0	11,756	1,44,994	0
f) VGA Switcher	0	0	19,800	0	19,800	0	0	1,485	0	1,169	0	1,169	6,622	0
g) Beetal Twin Phones*	7,228	0	0	0	7,228	957	0	0	847	957	0	1,804	5,424	6,381
h) Mobile Phones	63,799	0	20,000	0	83,799	8,540	0	1,500	6,868	10,040	0	16,908	66,891	56,931
i) Cordless Phones	8,476	0	0	0	8,476	1,077	0	0	1,299	1,077	0	2,376	6,100	7,177
j) Fax Machines	45,240	26,000	96,956	0	1,68,196	5,746	3,900	7,272	6,935	16,917	0	23,852	1,44,344	38,305
k) Geyser A/c	16,042	0	0	0	16,042	2,037	0	0	2,459	2,037	0	4,496	11,546	13,583
l) Micro Wave*	13,350	0	0	0	13,350	1,798	0	0	1,364	1,798	0	3,162	10,188	11,986
m) Oil Field Radiator	25,365	0	0	0	25,365	3,513	0	0	1,944	3,513	0	5,457	19,908	23,421
n) Voltage Stabilizer	19,200	6,750	0	0	25,950	2,659	1,013	0	1,472	3,672	0	5,144	20,806	17,728
o) Water Dispenser	6,500	0	0	0	6,500	826	0	0	996	826	0	1,822	4,678	5,504
p) Audio Conference System	10,51,812	0	0	0	10,51,812	1,45,679	0	0	80,621	1,45,679	0	2,26,300	8,25,512	9,71,191
q) LCD TV	9,19,209	0	4,50,000	0	13,69,209	1,27,313	0	33,750	70,457	1,61,063	0	2,31,520	11,37,689	8,48,752
r) Plasma TV	27,30,875	0	0	0	27,30,875	3,78,233	0	0	2,09,322	3,78,233	0	5,87,555	21,43,320	25,21,553
s) Tata Sky & EPRS System*	9,098	7,100	13,297	0	29,495	1,155	1,065	997	1,395	3,218	0	4,613	24,882	7,703
t) Siemens Hi Path 1150 Digital	3,01,573	0	0	0	3,01,573	39,972	0	0	35,093	39,972	0	75,065	2,26,508	2,66,480
u) Speaker	0	14,350	0	0	14,350	0	2,153	0	0	2,153	0	2,153	12,198	0
v) Digital Camera	33,800	0	0	0	33,800	4,681	0	0	2,591	4,681	0	7,272	26,528	31,209
w) office Appliances	0	0	25,363	0	25,363	0	0	1,902	0	1,902	0	1,902	23,461	0
Computer Peripherals														
a) Computer	30,53,487	2,92,421	16,75,423	0	50,21,331	13,27,756	1,75,453	5,02,627	8,40,561	20,05,835	0	28,46,396	21,74,935	22,12,926
b) UPS	3,66,854	0	8,750	0	3,75,604	40,357	0	656	97,808	41,013	0	1,38,821	2,36,783	2,69,046
c) Printer & Scanner	16,76,829	24,128	0	0	17,00,957	1,61,456	3,619	0	6,00,456	1,65,075	0	7,65,531	9,35,426	10,76,373



FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule - 8 : Fixed Assets (Contd.)

Particulars		Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		Balance as on 01.04.09	Addition upto 30.09.09	Addition after 30.09.09	Total	On Opening Balance	On add. before 30.09.09	On add. after 30.09.09	As on 01.04.09	Total as on 31.03.10	As on 31.03.09
d) Cisco 2821 Security Bundle	15%	0	0	1,71,306	1,71,306	0	0	12,848	0	12,848	1,58,458
e) Computer Software	60%	0	27,400	63,650	91,050	0	16,440	19,095	0	35,535	55,515
f) Library Software System	60%	0	0	2,28,800	2,28,800	0	0	68,640	0	68,640	1,60,160
g) Networking Equipment	15%	0	65,071	79,250	1,44,321	0	9,761	5,944	0	15,704	1,28,617
h) Web Cam	15%	0	12,600	6,300	18,900	0	1,890	473	0	2,363	16,538
Library books	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	100%	53,499	1,35,135	80,141	2,68,775	0	1,35,135	40,071	53,499	1,75,206	40,071
TOTAL OF CURRENT YEAR		1,16,60,930	10,05,488	43,30,907	1,69,97,325	23,74,562	4,02,781	7,97,023	22,75,503	35,74,366	58,49,869
PREVIOUS YEAR		0	40,06,922	76,54,008	1,16,60,930	0	13,53,702	9,47,871	0	23,01,573	93,59,357

* Last year wrongly 100% depreciated now rectified.

FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule 9:- Investments from Earmarked/Endowment Fund	Current Year	Previous Year
1. In Government Securities	Nil	
2. Other approved Securities	Nil	
3. Shares	Nil	
4. Debentures & Bonds	Nil	
5. Subsidiaries & Joint Ventures	Nil	
6. Others	Nil	Nil
Net Balance as at year end	Nil	Nil
Net Balance as at year end	Nil	Nil

Schedule 10:- Investments (Others)	Current Year	Previous Year
1. In Government Securities	Nil	
2. Other approved Securities	Nil	
3. Shares	Nil	
4. Debentures & Bonds	Nil	
5. Subsidiaries & Joint Ventures	Nil	
6. Others	Nil	Nil
Net Balance as at year end	Nil	Nil



FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule 11:- Current Assets, Loans & Advances etc.	Current Year	Previous Year
A. Current Assets		
1. Inventories:		
a) Stores & Spares	Nil	Nil
b) Loose Tools	Nil	Nil
c) Stock in trade		
Finished Goods	Nil	Nil
Work in Progress	Nil	Nil
Raw Material	Nil	Nil
2. Sundry Debtors:		
a) Outstanding for a period exceeding 6 months	Nil	Nil
b) Others	Nil	Nil
3. Cash balances in hand	Nil	Nil
4. Bank balances:		
a) With Scheduled Bank		
- On Current Account	Nil	Nil
- On Deposit Account	Nil	Nil
- On Saving Account	6,28,91,646	3,87,70,044
b) With Non- Scheduled Bank		
- On Current Account	Nil	Nil
- On Deposit Account	Nil	Nil
- On Saving Account	Nil	Nil
5. Post Office- Saving Account	Nil	Nil
Total (A)	6,28,91,646	3,87,70,044
B. Loans & Advances:-		
1. Advances:		
a) Staff	8,01,279	56,000
b) Other Entities engaged in similar activities	Nil	Nil
c) Others	1,08,97,807	8,75,803
2. Advances recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received:		
a) On Capital Account	Nil	
b) Others (security deposit)	66,89,250	Nil
3. Interest accrued:		
a) On Investments from earmarked/ endowment fund	Nil	
b) On Other Investment	Nil	
c) On Loans & Advances	Nil	
d) Others	Nil	Nil
4. Claims Receivable;		
Total (B)	1,83,88,336	9,31,803
Total	8,12,79,982	3,97,01,847

FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule 12:- Income from Sales/Services	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Income From Sale:		
a) Sale of Finished Goods	Nil	Nil
b) Sale of Raw Material	Nil	Nil
c) Sale of Scraps	Nil	Nil
2. Income From Services:		
a) Labour & Processing Receipts	Nil	Nil
b) Professional Consultancy fee	Nil	Nil
c) Agency Commission & Brokerages	Nil	Nil
d) Maintenance Services	Nil	Nil
e) Others	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

Schedule 13:- Grants/Subsidies	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Central Government	21,00,00,000	Nil
2. State Government	Nil	Nil
3. Government Agencies	Nil	Nil
4. Institutions/Welfare bodies	Nil	Nil
5. International Organisations	Nil	Nil
6. Others	Nil	Nil
Total	21,00,00,000	Nil

Schedule 14:- Fees/Subscriptions	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Entrance Fees	Nil	Nil
2. Annual Fees/ Subscriptions	Nil	Nil
3. Seminar Fee/ Program Fees	Nil	Nil
4. Consultancy Fees	Nil	Nil
5. Others -	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

Schedule 15:- Fees/Subscriptions	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Interest on:		
a) Government Securities	Nil	Nil
b) Other Bonds/Debentures	Nil	Nil
2. Dividends on:		
a) On Shares	Nil	Nil
b) On Mutual Fund Securities	Nil	Nil
3. Rents	Nil	Nil
4. Others	Nil	Nil



FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule 16:- Income from Royalty, Publications etc.	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Income From Royalty	Nil	
2. Income From Publications	Nil	
3 Others	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

Schedule 17:- Interest Earned	Current Year	Previous Year
1. On Term Deposit:		
a) With Scheduled Bank	Nil	Nil
b) With Non-Scheduled Bank	Nil	Nil
c) With Institutions	Nil	Nil
d) Others	Nil	Nil
2. On Saving Accounts:		
a) With Scheduled Bank	9,00,022	1,47,797
b) With Non-Scheduled Bank	Nil	Nil
c) With Institutions	Nil	Nil
d) Others	Nil	Nil
3. On Loans		
a) Employees/ Staff	Nil	Nil
b) Others	Nil	Nil
4. Interest on Debtors & Other Receivables	Nil	Nil
Total	9,00,022	1,47,797

Schedule 18:- Other Income	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Profit on Sale /Disposal of Assets		
a) Owned Assets	Nil	Nil
b) Assets acquired out of grants or received free of cost	Nil	Nil
2. Export Incentive Realized	Nil	Nil
3. Fees for Misc. Services	40,31,972	10,14,250
4. Misc. Income	25,525	1,70,849
Net Balance as at year end	40,57,497	1,85,099

Schedule 19:- Increase/Decrease in Stock of Finished Stock, W.I.P. & Raw Material	Current Year	Previous Year
1. Income From Sale:		
a) Sale of Finished Goods	Nil	Nil
b) Sale of Raw Material	Nil	Nil
c) Sale of Scraps	Nil	Nil
2. Income From Services:		
a) Labour & Processing Receipts	Nil	Nil
b) Professional Consultancy fee	Nil	Nil
c) Agency Commission & Brokerages	Nil	Nil
d) Maintenance Services	Nil	Nil
e) Others	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule 20:- Establishment Expenses	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Salaries & Wages	5,75,54,136	98,32,364
b) Allowances	33,91,232	5,40,624
c) Contribution to PF	Nil	Nil
d) Contribution to Other Fund	Nil	Nil
e) Staff Welfare Expenses	2,47,704	40,830
f) Expenses on Employee retirement & Benefits	Nil	Nil
g) Medical Expenses	9,87,826	12,306
Total	6,21,80,898	1,04,26,124

Schedule-21- Other Administrative Expenses	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Purchase	Nil	Nil
b) Labour & Processing Charges(salary to contractual Employees)	56,12,540	Nil
c) Cartage & Carriage Inwards	28,348	Nil
d) Electricity & Powers	45,57,303	57,13,704
e) Water Charges	800	1,46,625
f) Insurances	8,552	Nil
g) Repairs & Maintenance	37,21,040	64,69,826
h) Excise Duty	Nil	Nil
i) Rent, Rates & Taxes	2,09,29,941	42,826
j) Vehicle Running & Maintenance	3,02,802	14,903
k) Postage & Telegram	88,848	68,976
l) Printing & Stationery	28,66,734	4,71,394
m) Travelling & Conveyance Expenses	69,84,766	22,54,731
n) Seminar, Meeting & Conference Expenses	36,90,377	2,50,551
o) Subscriptions Expenses	2,68,467	Nil
p) Fees	70,000	Nil
q) Auditor's Remunerations	66,000	36,000
r) Hospitality Expenses (House Keeping and Security Exp)	15,39,599	12,62,704
s) Professional Charges	3,74,26,680	4,14,574
t) Provisions for bad/doubtful & Advances	Nil	Nil
u) Irrecoverable balance written off	Nil	Nil
v) Packing Charges	Nil	Nil
w) Freight & Forwarding Expenses	Nil	Nil
x) Distribution Expenses	Nil	Nil
y) Advertisement Expenses	67,55,565	9,18,814
z) Others	90,64,251	25,15,622
Total	10,39,82,613	2,05,81,250



FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS AUTHORITY OF INDIA
Schedules forming part of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2010

Schedule 22:- Expenditure on Grants, Subsidies etc.	Current Year	Previous Year
a) Grants given to Institutions/Organisations	1,15,00,000	Nil
b) Subsidies given to Institutions/Organisations	Nil	Nil
Total	1,15,00,000	0

Schedule 23:- Interest Paid	Current Year	Previous Year
a) On Fixed Loans		
b) On Other Loans		
c) Others	10,262	Nil
Total	10,262	Nil

Schedule-24

Significant Accounting Policies.

1. Accounting Convention

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of historical cost convention unless otherwise stated and on the accrual method of accounting.

2. Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost of acquisition inclusive of inward freight, duties and taxes and incidental and direct expenses related to acquisition. Assets are capitalized on the basis of date for being available for use.

3. Depreciation

- 3.1 Depreciation is provided as per the rates specified in the Income Tax Act, 1961 on WDV basis.
- 3.2 In respect of additions to / deductions from fixed assets during the year, depreciation is considered accordingly.
- 3.3 Assets costing Rs.5000 or less each are fully provided for.

4. Grants-In-aid

- a) Grants -in- Aid being received from the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, GOI, are treated as revenue grants.
- b) Grants -in- Aid being received from the government of India are accounted for on receipt basis and these are utilized for revenue as well as capital expenditure and due segregation thereof is reckoned through accounting.
- c) Earnings received as interest and other incomes being insignificant are adjusted against revenue expenses being incurred by the authority thereby resulting in reduced utilization of Govt. grants-in-aid to that extent.

5. Licence Fees

Licence fees received from applicants are accounted for as income on receipt of the demand drafts in the accounts department at New Delhi.

Schedule-25

1. Contingent liability- NIL
(Previous Year- NIL)

Schedules 1 to 25 are annexed to and form an integral part of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2010 and the Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended on that date.



सत्यमेव जयते

कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (केन्द्रीय व्यय)
Office of the Director General of Audit (Central Expenditure)
इन्द्रप्रस्थ इस्टेट, नई दिल्ली-110 002
Indraprastha Estate, New Delhi-110002

ए.एम.जी. -IV/ एस.ए.आर. / भा.खा. स.मा.प्रा. / 2010-11 / 10-7

दिनांक

सेवा में,
सचिव, भारत सरकार
स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय
निर्माण भवन,
नई दिल्ली-110001

विषय: वर्ष 2009-10 के लिए भारतीय खाद्य संरक्षण एवं मानक प्राधिकरण, नई दिल्ली पर पृथक लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन।

महोदया / महोदय,

मैं, भारतीय खाद्य संरक्षण एवं मानक प्राधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2009-10 के प्रमाणित वार्षिक लेखे की प्रति उसके प्रतिवेदन तथा लेखापरीक्षा प्रमाणपत्र सहित की प्रति संसद के पटल पर रखने के लिए संलग्न करता हूँ।

संसद को प्रस्तुत कर दस्तावेज की दो प्रतियाँ उस तिथि को दर्शाते हुए, जब वे संसद को प्रस्तुत किए गए थे, इस कार्यालय को तथा भारत के नियंत्रक महालेखापरीक्षक के कार्यालय को भेजी जाए।

कृपया यह सुनिश्चित किया जाए कि पृथक लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन को संसद के दोनों सदनों के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करने से पहले वार्षिक लेखाओं को शासी निकाय (Governing body) द्वारा अनुमोदित अवश्य करा लिया जाए तथा यह भी सुनिश्चित करें कि 2009-10 के लेखा परीक्षा प्रतिवेदन एवं लेखापरीक्षा प्रमाण पत्र को संसद के पटल पर रखने से पहले सभी पूर्व वर्षों के लेखा परीक्षा प्रतिवेदन एवं लेखापरीक्षा प्रमाणपत्र संसद के पटल पर प्रस्तुत किये जा चुके हों।

लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन का हिन्दी अनुवाद एवं इससे जारी करने से सम्बन्धित सभी कार्यों को आपके निकाय द्वारा किया जाना ही अपेक्षित है। पृथक लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन का हिन्दी अनुवाद जारी करते समय निम्नलिखित अस्वीकरण (disclaimer) अंकित करें।

“प्रस्तुत प्रतिवेदन मूल रूप से अंग्रेजी में लिखित पृथक लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन का हिन्दी अनुवाद है। यदि इसमें कोई विसंगति परिलक्षित होती है तो अंग्रेजी में लिखित प्रतिवेदन मान्य होगा।”

भवदीय

— ६२२१ —

अनुलग्नक: यथोपरि

निदेशक (ए.एम.जी.-IV)



**Separate Audit Report of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the accounts of
Food Safety & Standards Authority of India for the year ended 31st March 2010**

We have audited the attached Balance Sheet of Food Safety & Standards Authority of India as at 31st March 2010 and Income & Expenditure Account/Receipts & Payment Account for the year ended on that date under Section 19(2) of the Comptroller & Auditor General's (Duties, Power & Comptroller of Service) Act, 1971. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of Food Safety & Standards Authority of India. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

2. This separate Audit Report contains the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India on the accounting treatment only with regard to classification, conformity with the best accounting practices, accounting standards and disclosure norms etc. Audit observations on financial transaction with regard to compliance with the Law, Rules & Regulations (Propriety and Regularity) and efficiency-cum-performance aspects, etc, if any are reported through Inspection Reports/CAG's Audit Report separately.

3. We have conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in India. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidences supporting the amounts and disclosure in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. We believe that our audit provides reasonable basis for our opinion.

4. Based on our audit, we report that:

- i We have obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- ii The Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account/Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report have been drawn up in the format approved by the Ministry of Finance.
- iii In our opinion, proper books of accounts and other relevant records have been maintained by the Food Safety & Standards Authority of India, in so far as it appears from our examination of such books.

iv We further report that:

Comments on Accounts

A Balance Sheet

A.1 Liabilities

A.1.1. Current Liabilities and Provisions (Schedule-7)-Rs. 1.53 crore

As per uniform format of Accounts provision of gratuity superannuation/pension and leave encashment liability of employees needs to be made on actuarial basis. However, no liability for gratuity, superannuation/pension and leave encashment had been provided in the books of accounts.

B Grants in Aid

The Food Safety & Standards Authority of India received grant-in-aid of Rs. 21 crore under Plan from M/O Health & Family Welfare (The Authority received Rs. 10. crore in March, 2010). It generated its own receipts of Rs. 0.50 crore also. The Authority utilized Rs. 19.11 crore leaving a balance of Rs. 2.39 crore as unutilized grants as on 31 March, 2010.

No specific Grants-in-Aid for any project was received during 2009-10

Management Letter : Deficiencies, which have not been included in the Audit Report have been brought to the notice of the Secretary, FSSAI through a management letter issued separately for remedial/corrective action.

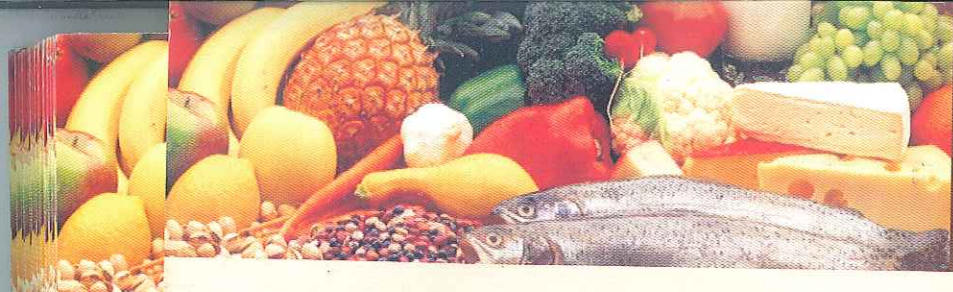
- v. Subject to our observations in the preceding paragraphs, we report that the Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Account/Receipts and Payments Account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- vi. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said financial statements, read together with Notes on Accounts, and subject to the significant matters stated above and other matters mentioned in Annexure to this Audit Report, give a true and fair view in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in India.
- a. In so far as it relates to the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India as at 31st March 2010, and
- b. In so far as it relates to the Income and Expenditure Account of the surplus for the year ended on that date.

For and on behalf of the C&AG of India

Amr Muthu
Director General of Audit
Central Expenditure

Place : New Delhi

Date : 01.11.2010



Annexure to audit report

1 Adequacy to Internal Audit System:

- Neither there is any internal audit system in the organization nor the Ministry has conducted internal audit for the year 2008-09

2 Adequacy of Internal Control

- The internal control of the Authority is adequate. All bills and cheques are prepared by the dealing clerk and passed by DDO and counter signed by Dy. Director/Director (Admn).

3 System of physical verification of fixed assets:

- Physical verification of fixed assets had not been conducted since 2008-09

4 System of physical verification of inventory:

- The physical verification of inventory like books and publications, stationery & other consumables had not been conducted since 2008-09

5 Regularity in payment of statutory dues:

- As per accounts, no payments over six months in respect of statutory dues were outstanding as on 31.3.2010



Food Safety and Standards Authority of India

3rd & 4th floor, Food and Drug Administration Bhawan,
Kotla Road, New Delhi-110002

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