

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955

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PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955

PART 1 PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement :-

(1) These Rules may be called the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 .

²(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette except Rules 4, 6 and 7, which shall come into force after the expiry of one year from the date of their publication and Rules 13 and 14, which shall come into force on 21.9.2005."

³[(3) The rules other than those contained in Part III, Appendix B, Item A.12-Margarine, Part VI and Part VII shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette, the rules contained in Part III, Appendix B, Item A.12-Margarine, shall come into force on the first day of June, 1956 and the rules contained in Part VI and Part VII shall come into force on ⁴ [the first day of December], 1956.]

rule 1 in sub-rule(2) shall be substituted by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (1st Amendment) Rules, 2004

Substituted by Nod. No. SRO 1202, dt. 19-5-1956.

Substituted by Nod. No. SRO 2213, dt. 28-9-1956.

2. Definitions :-

In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires-

(a) "Act" means the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954)

(b) "Director" means the Director of the Laboratory.

⁵[(c) "Laboratory" means a Central Food Laboratory.]

(d) "Form" means a Form set forth in Appendix A to these rules.

⁶[(da) "Infant" means a child not more than twelve months of age.

(db) "Infant food" means any food (by whatever name called) being marketed or otherwise represented as a complement to mothers milk to meet the growing nutritional needs of infant after the age of four months.

(dc) "Infant milk substitute" means any food being marketed or otherwise represented as partial or total replacement for mothers milk, whether or not it is suitable for such replacement.]

⁷[(e) "Local Authority" means-

(i) in the case of sea ports, the Health Officer as defined in the Port Health Rules, 1955, in respect of that portion of local area falling within the jurisdiction of the ports ;

(ii) in the case of airports, the Health Officer as defined in the Aircraft (Public Health) Rules, 1954, in respect of that portion of the local area falling within the jurisdiction of the airport;

(iii) in the case of all railway stations or groups of railway stations (including any railway colony, office, yard, goods-shed, transshipment shed, workshop and other works owned and maintained by the Railway Administration for the purpose or in connection with Railways) the Medical Superintendent/Divisional Medical Officer of the Railways in respect of that Noti. No. SRO 2106, dt. 12-9-1955.

8 [(iv) in the case of an ordnance factory or equipment factory, the General Manager of such factory or equipment factory or both.]

Substituted by Nod. No. GSR 70(E), dt. 8-2-1978 (w.e.f. 1-4-1978).

Ins. by Nod. No. GSR 147(E), dt. 14-3-1997 (w.e.f. 14-9-1997).

Inserted by Nod. No. GSR 508(E), dt. 27-9-1975.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 422(E), dt. 24-5-1982 (w.e.f. 24-5-1982).

PART 2 THE CENTRAL FOOD LABORATORY

3. Functions :-

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9[(1)] In addition to the functions entrusted to the Laboratory by the Act, the Laboratory shall carry out the following functions, namely-

(a) analysis of samples of food sent by any officer or authority authorized by the Central Government for the purpose and sub- mission of the certificate of analysis to the authorities concerned;

(b) investigation for the purpose of fixation of standard of any article of food;

10[(c) investigation, in collaboration with the laboratories of Public Analysts in the various States and such other laboratories and institutions which the Central Government may approve in this behalf for the purpose of standardizing methods of analysis.]

11[(2) The laboratory specified in column (1) of Table I below, shall carry out the functions entrusted to it by the Act or these rules in respect of the local areas specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof : **12**

	Name of the Central Food Laboratories	Local Areas
	(1)	(2)
1.	Central Food Laboratory, Kolkata 700 016	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh. Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Orissa, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttaranchal and Union

		Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep
2.	Central Food Laboratory, Mysore570013	Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh. Maharashtra, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Union Territory of Chandigarh
3.	Central Food Laboratory, Pune411001	Andhra Pradesh, Delhi, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala. Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu
4.	Central Food Laboratory, Ghaziabad201 001	Bihar, Goa, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Union Territories of Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu and Pondicherry.";

Provided that the laboratory specified in column (1) of Table II shall also carry out analysis of samples received under sub-section (2) of Section 6 of

	Name of the Central Food Laboratory	Local Areas
	(1)	(2)
1.	Central Food Laboratory, Kolkata-700016	Sea Ports of Calcutta, Paradip, Visakhapatnam, Port Blair and Airport of Calcutta and Air Cargo Complex, Calcutta, Indo-Nepal Border in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Indo-Bangladesh Border in West Bengal, Tripura, Meghalaya and Assam and Indo-Mayanmar Border in Mizoram and Nagaland, Jharkhand.
2.	Central Food Laboratory, Ghaziabad-201001	Airport of Delhi and Attari Border, Amritsar, Chhattisgarh, Uttaranchal
3.	Central Food Laboratory, Mysore-570013	Sea Ports of Cochin, Madras, Mandapam Camp, New Tuticorin, Perambur, New Mangalore and Airports of Madras, Tiruchirapalli, Trivandrum, Bangalore.
4.	Central Food Laboratory, Pune-411001.	Sea Ports of Bombay, Kandia, Marmugoa and Airport of Bombay]

Renumbered by Noti. No. GSR 70(E), dt. 8-2-1978 (w.e.f. 1-4-1978).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968 (w.e.f. 24-9-1968).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 745(E), dt. 20.9-1985 (w.e.f. 21-3-1986).

In Rule 3 sub-rule (3) Table shall be substituted by Prevention of Food Adulteration (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(i), dated 28th May, 2002, pp. 2-3, No.239

4. Analysis of food samples :-

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1[(1)

(a) Samples of food for analysis under sub-section (2) of Section 13 of the Act shall be sent either through a Messenger or by registered post in a sealed packet, enclosed together with a memorandum in Form I in an outer cover addressed to the Director.

(b) Samples of food for analysis under sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the Act or under clause (a) of Rule 3 shall be sent either through a Messenger or by registered post in a sealed packet enclosed together with a memorandum in Form I-A in an outer cover addressed to the Director.]

(2) The container as well as the outer covering of the packet shall be marked with a distinguishing number.

(3) A copy of the memorandum and a specimen impression of the seal used to seal the container and the cover shall be sent separately by registered. post to the Director.

14[(4) On receipt of a package containing a sample for analysis the Director or an officer authorized by him, shall compare the seals on the container and the outer cover with specimen impression received separately and shall note the condition of the seals thereon].

(5) After test or analysis, the certificate thereof shall be supplied forthwith to the sender in Form II.

15[(6) The fees payable in respect of such a certificate shall be **16**["Rs 1000"]**17**per sample of food analysed.]

(7) Certificates issued under these rules by the Laboratory shall be signed by the Director.

18 (8) The fee payable in respect of analysis of samples of imported food analysed in any designated laboratory shall be Rs 3000 per sample payable by the importer.

Substituted by Nod. No. 618(E), dt. 16-5-1988 (w.e.f. 16-11-1988).

Substituted by Nori. No. SRO 2755, dt. 20-11-1956.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 91(E), dt.24-2-1995 (w.e.f. 24-8-1995) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 711(E), dt. 2-11-1995

Substituted for "Rs 40" by Noti. No. GSR 91(E), dt. 24-2-1995 (w.e.f. 24-8-1995).

In Rule 43 sub-rule (8) shall be inserted by Prevention of Food Adulteration (Third Amendment) Rules, 2002, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3(i), dated 28th May, 2002, pp. 2-3, No.239

PART 3 DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF QUALITY

5. 5 :-

Standards of quality of the various articles of food specified in Appendix B to these rules are as defined in that appendix.

PART 4 PUBLIC ANALYSTS AND FOOD INSPECTORS

6. Qualification of Public Analyst :-

19A person shall not be qualified for appointment as a public analyst unless he:

(1)**20**holds a Masters Degree in Chemistry or Bio-Chemistry or Dairy Chemistry" or Food Technology or Microbiology or Food and Drugs from a University established in India by law or is an Associate of the Institution of Chemists (India) by examination in the section of Food Analysts conducted by the Institution of Chemists (India) or has an equivalent qualification recognised and notified by the Central Government for such purposes and has not less than three years experience in the analysis of food ;

(2) has been declared qualified for appointment as a public analyst by a Board appointed and notified by the Central Government for such purposes: Provided that a person who is a public analyst on the date of commencement of these Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Rules, 1995 or who has worked as a public analyst for a period of three years before such commencement may hold office as such, subject to the terms and conditions of service applicable to him even though he does not fulfil the qualifications laid down in clauses (1) and (2) : Provided further that a person who-

(i) holds a degree in science with Chemistry or Biochemistry or Food Technology or Food and Drugs from a University established in India by law or has an equivalent qualification recognised and notified by the Central Government for such purpose and has not less than five years of experience after graduation in the analysis of food, and

(ii)

(a) has been declared qualified for appointment as a public analyst by a Board appointed and notified under clause (2) of this rule, prior to commencement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Rules, 1995, or

(b) shall be declared qualified for appointment as a public analyst by a Board appointed and notified under clause (2) of this rule up to the period of **21** ["31st March, 1999"],

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 91(E), dt.24-2-1995 (w.e.f. 24-8-1995) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 711(E), dt. 2-11-1995

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in sub-rule (1) of rule 6, for the words "holds a Master Degree in Chemistry or Bio-Chemistry", the following shall be substituted, namely "holds a Masters Degree in Chemistry or Bio-Chemistry or Dairy Chemistry"by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954)

Substituted by Noti. No.SR 244, dated 18-2-1980 (w.e.f. 1-3-1980).

7. Duties of public analyst :-

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(1) On receipt of a package containing a sample for analysis from a Food Inspector or any other person the public analyst or an officer authorised by him shall compare the seals on the container and the outer cover with specimen impression received separately and shall note the condition of the seals thereon : **4**[Provided that in case sample container received by the public analyst is found to be in broken condition or unfit for analysis he shall within a period of seven days from the date of receipt of such sample inform the Local (Health) Authority about the same and send requisition to him for sending second part of the sample.]

(2) The public analyst shall cause to be analysed such samples of articles of food as may be sent to him by Food Inspector or by any other person under the Act.

23[(3) The public analyst shall, within a period of **24**[forty days] from the date of receipt of any sample for analysis, **25**[send by registered post or by hand] to the Local (Health) Authority a report of the result of such analysis in Form III: Provided that where any such sample does not conform to the provisions of the Act or these rules, the public analyst shall **26** [send by registered post or by hand] four copies of such report to the said Authority : Provided further that the public analyst shall forward a copy of such report also to the person who purchased an article of food and forwarded the same to him for analysis under Section 12 of the Act.]

Ins: by Noti No. GSR 91(E), dt. 24-2-1995 (w.e.f. 24-8-1995).

Substituted by Noti No. GSR 4(E), dt. 4-1-1977 (w.e.f. 4-1-1977).

Substituted for "forty-five days" by Noti. No. GSR 500(E), dt. 9-7-1984 (w.e.f. 9-7-1984).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 422(E), dt. 29-4-1987 (w.e.f. 29-4-1987).

8. Qualifications for Food Inspector :-

[³A person shall not be qualified for appointment as Food Inspector unless he-

- (a) is a medical officer in charge of health administration of a local area; or
- (b) is a graduate in medicine and has received at least one months training in food inspection and sampling work approved for the purpose by the Central Government or a State Government ;or
- (c) is a graduate in Science with Chemistry as one of the subjects or is a graduate in Agriculture or Public Health or Pharmacy or in Veterinary Science or a graduate in Food Technology or Dairy Technology or is a diploma holder in Food Technology or Dairy Technology from a University or Institution established in India by law or has equivalent qualifications recognised and notified by the Central Government for the purpose and has received three months satisfactory training in food inspection and sampling work under a Food (Health) Authority or in an institution approved for the purpose by the Central Government: Provided that the training in food inspection and sampling work obtained prior to the commencement²⁸of ²⁹[Rule 3 of Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1976], in any of the laboratories under the control of-
 - (i) a public analyst appointed under the Act; or
 - (ii) a fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain (Branch E); or
 - (iii) any Director, Central Food laboratory or the training obtained under a Food (Health) Authority, prior to the commencement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration ³⁰ [Provided further that a person who is a qualified Sanitary Inspector having experience as such for a minimum period of one year and has received at least three months training in whole or in parts in food inspection and sampling work, may be eligible for appointment as food inspector, upto the period ending on the 31st March, 1985 and may continue as such if so appointed even though he does not fulfil the qualifications laid down in clauses (a) to (c) :] Provided also that nothing in this rule shall be construed to disqualify any person who is a food inspector on the commencement of these Prevention of Food Adulteration (Amendment) Rules, 1980 from continuing as such after such commencement.]

Substituted by Noti. No.SR 244, dated 18-2-1980 (w.e.f. 1-3-1980).

Oct. 2, 1976 vide Rule 1 (2) of PFA (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1976: GSR 1417, dated 20-9-1976:1976CCL-111-302.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 268(E), dated 16-3.1983 (w.e.f. 16-3-1983).

9. Duties of Food Inspector :-

.-It shall be the duty of the food inspector-

- (a) to inspect as frequently as may be prescribed by the Food (Health} Authority or the local authority all establishments licensed for the manufacture, storage or sale of an article of food within the area assigned to him;
- {b) to satisfy himself that the conditions of the licences are being observed;
- (c) to procure and send for analysis,- if necessary, samples of any articles of food which he has reason to suspect are being manufactured, stocked or sold or exhibited for sale in contravention of the provisions of the Act or rules thereunder;
- (d) to investigate any complaint which may be made to him in writing in respect of any contravention of the provision of the Act, or rules framed thereunder;
- (e) to maintain a record of all inspections made and action taken by him in the performance of his duties, including the taking of samples and the seizure of stocks, and to submit copies of such record to the health officer or the Food (Health) Authority as directed in this behalf;
- (f) to make such enquiries and inspections as may be necessary to detect the manufacture, storage or sale of articles of food in con- travention of the Act or rules framed thereunder;
- (g) to stop any vehicle suspected to contain any food intended for sale or delivery for human consumption;
- (h) when so authorised by the health officer, having jurisdiction in the local area concerned or the Food (Health) Authority, to detain imported packages which he has reason to suspect contain food, the import or sale of which is prohibited; ³¹[* * *]
- (i) to perform such other duties as may be entrusted to him by the health officer having jurisdiction in the local area concerned ³²[or Local (Health) Authority] or the Food (Health) Authority ;
- (j) ³³ [* * *]

Omitted by Nod. No. GSR 1533, dated 8-7-1968.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 91(E), dt.24-2-1995 (w.e.f. 24-8-1995) as corrected by Noti No. GSR 711(E) dt.2-11-1995.

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 4(E), dt. 4-1-1977 (w.e.f. 4-1-1977).

9A. Sending of sample by Local (Health) Authority :-

- ³⁴ (a) Local (Health) Authority shall within a period of seven days of receipt of requisition for second part of the sample from public analyst under the proviso of Rule 7(1), send such sample to the public analyst.
- (b) Local (Health) Authority, while sending second part of the sample under the provision of sub-section (2-E) of Section 13 of the Act, shall do so within a period of 20 days from the date of receipt of the report from the First

public analyst.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 91(E), dt. 24-2-1995 (w.e.f. 24-8-1995).

9B. Local (Health) Authority to send report to person concerned :-

³⁵[³⁶The Local (Health) Authority shall ³⁷ [within a period of ten days] after the institution of prosecution forward a copy of the report of the result of analysis in Form III delivered to him under sub-rule (3) of Rule 7, by registered post or by hand, as may be appropriate, to the person from whom the sample of the article was taken by the Food Inspector, and simultaneously also to the person, if any, whose name, address and other particulars have been disclosed under section 14A of the Act : Provided that where the sample conforms to the provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder, and no prosecution is intended under sub-section (2), or no action is intended under sub-section (2-E) of Section 13 of the Act, the Local (Health) Authority shall intimate the result to the vendor from whom the sample has been taken and also to the person, whose name, address and other particulars have been disclosed under section 14A of the Act, within 10 days from the receipt of the report from the Public Analyst.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 4(E), dt. 4-1-1977, (w.e.f. 4-1-1977).

Original Rule 9-A renumbered as 9-B by Noti. No. GSR 91 (E), dt. 24-2-1995 (w.e.f. 24-8-1995).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 500(E), dt. 9-7-1984 (w.e.f. 9-7-1984).

10. Forms of order not to dispose of stock and of bond :-

³⁸ Where the food inspector keeps any article of food in the safe custody of the vendor under sub-section (4) of Section 10 -

- (a) he shall, after sealing such article of food, make an order to the vendor in Form IV and the vendor shall comply with such an order, and
- (b) he may require the vendor to execute a bond in Form IV-A.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

11. Form of receipt for food seized by a food inspector :-

.-For every article of food seized and carried away by food inspector under sub-section (4) of Section 10 of the Act, a receipt in Form V shall be given by the food inspector to the person from whom the article was seized.

12. Notice of intention to take sample for analysis :-

³⁹When a Food Inspector takes a sample of an article for the purpose of analysis, he shall give notice of his intention to do so in writing in Form VI, then and there, to the person from whom he takes the sample and simultaneously, by appropriate means, also to the persons if any, whose name, address and other particulars have been disclosed under section 14A of the Act:] ⁴⁰ [Provided that in case where a food inspector draws a sample from an open container, he shall also draw as ample from the container in original condition of the same article bearing the same declaration, if such container is available, and intimate this fact to the Public Analyst.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR4(E), dated 4-1-1977 (w.e.f. 4-1-1977).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 500(E), dt. 9-7-1984 (w.e.f. 9-7-1984).

12A. Warranty :-

⁴¹Every manufacturer, distributor or dealer selling an article of food to a vendor shall give either separately or in the bill, cash memo or ⁴² [label], a warranty in Form VI-A.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dated 8-7-1968.

Corrected by Corrigenda GSR 2163, dated 2-12-1968.

12B. Form of nomination of Director or Manager and his consent, under Section 17 :-

⁴³ (1) A company may inform the Local (Health) Authority of the concerned local area, by notice in duplicate, in Form VIII containing the name and address of the Director or Manager, who has been nominated by it under sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Act to be in charge of, and responsible to, the company for the conduct of the business of the company or any establishment, branch or unit thereof: Provided that no such nomination shall be valid unless the Director or Manager who has been so nominated, gives his consent in writing and has affixed his signature, in Form VIII in duplicate in token of such consent

(2) The Local (Health) Authority shall sign and return one copy of the notice in Form VIII to the company to signify the receipt of the nomination and retain the second copy in his office for record.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 4(E), dated 4-1-1977 (w.e.f. 4-1-1977).

12C. Vendor to disclose name and address of Director/Manager in certain circumstances :-

.-Every vendor of an article of food shall disclose the name and address of the Director or Manager, as the case may be, nominated in Form VIII under Rule 12B to a purchaser who informs such vendor of his intention of purchasing any such article from him for analysis by a public analyst under Section 12 of the Act.]

13. Power of food inspector to deal with carriers of disease handling food :-

.-

(1) Where the food inspector is of the opinion that any person engaged in selling or manufacturing any article of food is suffering from or harbouring the germs of any infectious disease, he may examine or cause to be examined such person : Provided that where such person is a female ⁴⁴ [* ** *** * **] years she shall be examined by a woman duly authorised by the food inspector.

(2) If on such examination the food inspector finds that such person is suffering from any such disease, he may by order in writing direct such person not to take part in selling or manufacturing any article of food.

Omitted by Prevention of Food Adulteration (4th Amendment) Rules, 2003, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(1), dated 21st October, 2003, pp. 3-5, No. 510

PART 5 SEALING, FASTENING AND DESPATCH OF SAMPLES

14. Manner of sending samples for analysis :-

.-Samples of food for the purpose of analysis shall be taken in clean dry bottles or jars or in other suitable containers which shall be closed sufficiently tight to prevent leakage, evaporation, or in the case of dry substance, entrance of moisture and shall be carefully sealed.

15. Bottles or containers to be labelled and addressed :-

.-All bottles or jars or other containers containing samples for analysis shall be properly labelled and the parcels shall be properly addressed. The label on any sample of food sent for analysis shall bear:-

⁴⁵[(a) Code number and serial number of the Local (Health) Authority;]

(b) Name of the sender with official designation, if any;

(c) ⁴⁶[* * *]

(d) Date and place of collection;

(e) Nature of article submitted for analysis ;

(f) Nature and quantity of preservative, if any, added to the sample: ⁴⁷ [Provided that in the case of a sample of food which has been taken from Agmark sealed container, the label shall bear the following additional information:-

(a) Grade;

(b) Agmark label No./Batch No. ;

(c) Name of packing ration.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 293(E), dated 23-3-1985 (w.e.f. 24-9-1985),

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 618(E), dated 16-5-1988 (w.e.f 16-11-1988).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 74, dated 31-12-1965.

16. Manner of packing and sealing the samples :-

.-All samples of food sent for analysis shall be packed, fastened and sealed in the following manner namely:-

(a) The stopper shall first be securely fastened so as to prevent leakage of the contents in transit

.

(b) The bottle, jar or other container shall then be completely wrapped in fairly strong thick paper. The ends of the paper shall be neatly folded in and affixed by means of gum or other adhesive.

⁴⁸(c) A paper slip of the size that goes round completely from the bottom to top of the container, bearing the signature and code and serial number of the Local (Health) Authority, shall be pasted on the wrapper, the signature or the thumb impression of the

⁴⁹ [(d)] The paper covered shall be further secured by means of strong twine or thread both above and across the bottle, jar or other container, and the twine or thread shall then be fastened on the paper cover by means of sealing wax on which there shall be at least four distinct and clear impressions of the seal of the sender, of which one shall be at the top of the packet, one at the bottom and the other two on the body of the packet The knots of the twine or thread shall be covered by means of sealing wax bearing the impression of the seal of the sender.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 4(E), dated 4-1-1977 (w.e.f. 4-1-1977).

Renumbered by Noti. No. GSR 4(E), dt. 4-1-1977 (w.e.f. 4-1-1977).

17. Manner of despatching containers of samples :-

50The containers of the samples shall be despatched in the following manner, namely :-

(a) the sealed container of one part of the sample for analysis and a memorandum in Form VII shall be sent in a sealed packet to the public analyst immediately but not later than the succeeding working day by any suitable means.

(b) The sealed containers of the remaining two parts of the sample and two copies of the memorandum in Form VII shall be sent in a sealed packet to the Local (Health) Authority immediately but not later than the succeeding working day by any suitable means.

51 [(c) The sealed container of one of the remaining two parts of the sample and a copy of the memorandum in Form VII kept with the Local (Health) Authority shall within a period of 7 days be sent to the Public Analyst on requisition made by him to it by any suitable means:] Provided that in the case of a sample of food which has been taken from a container bearing Agmark seal, the memorandum in Form VII shall contain the following additional information, namely:

(a) Grade ;

(b) Agmark label No./Batch No. ;

(c) Name of packing station.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 4(E), dt. 4-1-1977 (w.e.f. 4-1-1977).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 91(E), dt.24-2-1995 (w.e.f. 24-8-1995) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 711(E), dt. 2-11-1995.

18. Memorandum and impression of seal to be sent separately :-

52 A copy of the memorandum and specimen impression of the seal used to seal the packet shall be sent, in a sealed packet separately to the Public Analyst by any suitable means immediately but not later than the succeeding working day.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 293(E), dt. 23-3-1985 (w.e.f. 24-9-1985).

19. Addition of preservatives to samples :-

.-Any person taking a sample of any food for the purpose of analysis under the Act may add a preservative as may be prescribed from time to time to the sample for the purpose of maintaining it in a condition suitable for analysis. rule 19, rule 20 and rule 21 deal with the addition of preservatives to samples of food taken by the Food Inspector. Rule 19 permits the Food Inspector to add a prescribed preservative to the sample but does not make it obligatory on him to do so.

20. 20 :-

Preservative in respect of milk, cream ¹[, ²[dahi, ³[khoa or khoa- based and paneer-based sweets, such as Kalakand and Burfi, Chutney and prepared foods,]]] ⁴[gur ; prepared coffee and prepared tea].-The preservative used in the case of samples of any milk ⁵⁷[(including toned, separated and skimmed milk)] ⁵⁸[standardised milk chhanna, skimmed milk chhanna], ⁵⁹[cream, [* * *] ⁶⁰, ice candy, ⁶¹[dahi, ⁶²[khoa or khoa-based and paneer-based sweets, such as Kalakand and Burfi, Chutney and prepared foods,]]] ⁶³[gur ; prepared coffee and prepared tea]] in liquid or semi-liquid form shall be the liquid commonly known as "formalin" that is to say, a liquid containing about 40 per cent of formaldehyde in aqueous solution in the proportion of ⁶⁴[0.1 ml. (two drops) for 25 ml. or 25 grams] : ⁶⁵ [Provided that in case of samples of ice-cream and mixed ice-cream, the preservative used shall be the liquid commonly known as formalin, that is to say, a liquid containing about 40 per cent of formaldehyde in aqueous solution in the proportion of 0.6 ml for 100 ml or 100 gms.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 169, dt. 2-2-1961.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 74, dt. 31-12-1965.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1564, dt. 17-11-1962.

The words "ice-cream, mixed ice-cream" omitted by Noti. No. GSR 579(E), dt. 4-8-1995 (w.e.f. 2-11-1995).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 205, dt. 13-2-1974 (w.e.f. 23-5-1974).

Substituted by Noti. No. 764(E), dt. 7-9-1990 (w.e.f. 7-12-1990).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 729(E), dt. 23-8-1990 (w.e.f. 23-8-1990).

Subs, by Noti. No. GSR 74, dt. 31-12-1965.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 579(E), dt. 4-1995 (w.e.f. 2-11-1995).

21. Nature and quantity of the preservative to be noted on the label :-

- Whenever any preservative is added to a sample, the nature and quantity of the preservative added shall be clearly noted on the label to be affixed to the container.

22. Quantity of sample to be sent to the public analyst. :-

⁶⁶The quantity of sample of food to be sent to the public analyst/Director for analysis shall be as specified in the Table below:

	Article of Food	Approximate Quantity to be supplied
	(1)	(2)
1.	Milk	500 ml
2.	Sterilized Milk/UHT Milk	250 ml
3.	Malai/Dahi	200 gm
4.	Yoghurt/Sweetened Dahi	300 gm
5.	Channa/Paneer/Khoya/Shrikhand	250 gm
6.	Cheese/Cheese spread	200 gm
7.	Evaporated Milk/Condensed Milk	200 gm
8.	Ice-Cream/Softy/Kulfi/Ice candy/Ice lolly	300 gm
9.	Milk Powder/Skimmed Milk Powder	250 gm
10.	Infant Food/Weaning Food	500 gm
11.	Malt Food/Malted Milk Food	300 gm
12.	Butter/Butter Oil/Ghee/Margarine/Cream/Bakery Shortening	200 gm
13.	Vanaspati, Edible Oils/Fats	250 gm

14.	Carbonated Water	600 ml
15.	Baking Powder	100 gm
16.	Arrowroot/Sago	250 gm
17.	Corn flakes/Macaroni Products/Cornflour/ Custard Powder	200 gm
18.	Spices, Condiments and Mixed Masala (Whole)	200 gm
19.	Spices, Condiments and Mixed Masala (Powder)	250 gm
20.	Nutmeg/Mace	150 gm
21.	Asafoetida	100 gm
22.	Compounded Asafoetida	150 gm
23.	Saffron	20 gm
24.	Gur/jaggery, Icing Sugar, Honey, Synthetic Syrup, Bura	250 gm
25.	Cane Sugar/Refined Sugar/Cube Sugar, Dextrose, Misri/Dried Glucose Syrup	200 gm
26.	Artificial Sweetener	100 gm
27.	Fruit Juice/Fruit Drink/Fruit Squash	400ml
28.	Tomato Sauce/Ketchup/Tomato Paste, Jam/	300 gm

	Jelly/Marmalade/Tomato	
29.	Puree/Vegetable Sauce Non-Fruit Jellies	200 gn
30.	Pickles and Chutneys	250 gn
31.	Oilseeds/Nuts/Dry Fruits	250 gn
32.	Tea/Roasted Coffee/Roasted Chicory	200 gn
33.	Instant Tea/Instant Coffee/Instant Coffee-Chicory Mixture	100 gn
34.	Sugar Confectionery/Chewing Gum/Bubble Gum	200 gn
35.	Chocolates	200 gn
36.	Edible Salt	200 gn
37.	Iodised Salt/Iron Fortified Salt	200 gn
38.	Food Grains and Pulses (Whole and Split)	500 gn
39.	Atta/Maida/Suji/Besan/Other Milled Product/ Paushtik and Fortified Atta/Maida	500 gn
40.	Biscuits and Rusks	200 gn
41.	Bread/Cakes/Pastries	250 gn
42.	Gelatin	150 gn
43.	Catechu	150 gn
44.	Vinegar/Synthetic Vinegar	300 gn

45.	Food colour	25gm
46.	Food colour preparation (Solid/Liquid)	25 gms solid/100 liquid
47.	Natural mineral water/packaged drinking water	4000 ml three minimum original sealed packs
48.	Silver Leafs	1 gm
49.	Prepared Food	500 gn
50.	Proprietary Food (Non- Standardised Foods)	300 gn
51.	Canned Foods	6 sealed cans
52.	Food not specified	300 gn

"Note:- Food sold in packaged (sealed container or package) shall be sent for analysis in its original condition, without opening the package as far as practicable, to constitute approximate quantity along with original label. In case the bulk packages wherever preservatives are to be

added, as per the requirement under these rules, the sample shall be taken after opening sealed container or package and the contents of the original label shall also be sent along with the sample for analysis. However, such samples shall not be fit for microbiological analysis."

6768

Rule 22 shall be substituted by Prevention of Food Adulteration (7th Amendment) Rules, 2002., published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 30th July, 2002, pp. 10-17, No. 352.

In Rule 22, after the Table, for the existing "Note", shall be substituted, by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Third Amendment) Rules, 2005.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in Rule 22, in the Table, against serial number 47, under column (2), for the figures and words "3000 ml", the figure and words, "4000 ml" shall be substituted by the the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954)

22A. Contents of one or snore similar sealed containers having identical labels to constitute the quantity of a food sample :-

69 Where food is sold or stocked for sale or for distribution in sealed containers having identical label declaration, the contents of one or more of such containers as may be required to satisfy the quantity prescribed in Rule 22 shall be treated to be a part of the sample.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 775(E), dt. 27.12-1977 (w.e.f. 27-12-1977).

22B. Quantity of sample sent to be considered as sufficient :-

70Notwithstanding anything contained in **71** ["Rule 22 and Rule 22-C"]the quantity of sample sent for analysis shall be considered as sufficient unless the public analyst or the Director reports to the contrary.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 775(E), dt. 27.12-1977 (w.e.f. 27-12-1977).

Substituted for " Rule 22 , ", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

22C. Quantity of samples of food packaging material to be sent to the public analyst :-

72 - The quantity of sample of food packaging material to be sent to the Public Analyst/Director for analysis shall be as specified below :-

Inserted vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R.382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No.282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

PART 6 COLOURING MATTER

23. Unauthorised addition of colouring matter prohibited :-

.-The addition of a colouring matter to any article of food except as specifically permitted by these rules, is prohibited.

24. Extraneous addition of colouring matter to be mentioned on the label :-

73.- 74 Where an extraneous colouring matter has been added to any article of food, there shall be displayed one of the following statements in capital letters, just beneath the list of ingredients on the label attached to any package of food so coloured, namely :- (i) CONTAINS PERMITTED NATURAL COLOUR(S) OR (ii) CONTAINS PERMITTED SYNTHETIC FOOD COLOUR(S) OR (iii) CONTAINS PERMITTED NATURAL AND SYNTHETIC FOOD COLOUR(S) OR (iv) CONTAINS PERMITTED NATURAL*/AND* SYNTHETIC COLOUR(S) (For the period up to and inclusive of 1st September, 2001.) (*Strike out whichever is not applicable.) Note: Provided that where such a statement is displayed, the colour used in the product need not to be mentioned in the list of ingredients."

Substituted for " 24 . Extraneous addition of colouring matter to be mentioned on the label .-Where an extraneous colouring matter has been added to any article of food there shall be written on the label attached to any package of food so coloured a statement in capital letters as below : [CONTAINS PERMITTED COLOURS] 25[* * *] 25. Use of caramel permitted .-Notwithstanding provisions of Rule 24 1 [and Rule 32(c)] caramel may be used without label declaration. ", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.9th July, 1998 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 380(E), dated June 25, 1998 published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 9th July, 1998, pp. 7-12, No. 252 [No. P. 15014/4/93-PH(Food) Vol. II] [L]

Substituted for rule 24 "Where an extraneous colouring matter has been added to any article of food, there shall be displayed a statement in capital letters, just beneath the list of ingredients on the label attached to any package of food so coloured, as below :- CONTAINS PERMITTED NATURAL */ANDSYNTHETIC* COLOURS (*Strike out whichever is not applicable) Note.-If such a statement is displayed, the colour used in the product need not to be mentioned in the list of ingredients" by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2000

26. Natural colouring matters which may be used :-

7576[Except as otherwise provided in the rules the following natural] colouring principles whether isolated from natural colours or produced synthetically may be used in or upon any article of food :

- (a) **77**[* * *]
- 78**{b)
- (i) Beta-carotene,
- (ii) Beta-apo-8-carotenal,
- (iii) Methyl ester of Beta-apo-8 carotenoic acid,
- (iv) Ethyl ester of Beta-apo-8 carotenoic acid)
- (v) Ganthaxanthin;]
- (c) Chlorophyll;
- (d) **79**[Riboflavin (Lactoflavin);
- (e) Caramel;
- (f) Annatto;
- (g) [* * *] **80**
- (h) Saffron;
- (i) Gurcumin] **81** [or turmeric]

Substituted by Nod. No. GSR 304(E), dt.4-6-1997 (w.e.f. 4-6-1997). Earlier Rule 29 was subs. by GSR 677(E), dt 6-9-1994 whose date of enforcement was extended several times, the last being by GSR 553(E), dt 4-12-1996 by which the substitution was to come into force on 6-6-1997. Before that date the amendment by GSR 677(E) was rescinded by GSR 303(E), dt. 4-6-1997. Hence the old provision continued to remain in force till the present substitution.

Table subs. by Noti. No. GSR 727(E), dt. 23-8-1990 (w.e.f. 23-8-1991).

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 992^ dt. 4-6-1971.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 938, dt. 26-5-1971.

Substituted by Noti. No GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 764(E), dt. 15.11-1984 (w.e.f. 16-11-1985).

Added by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

27. Addition of inorganic matters and pigments prohibited :-

.-Inorganic colouring matters and pigments shall not be added to any article of food: **82** [Provided that chewing gum may contain Titanium dioxide (food grade) up to a maximum limit of I per cent.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 55(E), dt. 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31-1-1979).

28. Synthetic food colours which may be used :-

8384 [synthetic food colour] or a mixture thereof except the following shall be used in food:

	1 [Colour	Common name	Colour Index	Chemical Class

			(1956)	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Red	Ponceau 4R	16255	Azo
		Carmoisine	14720	Azo
		Erythrosine	45430	Xanthene
2.	Yellow	Tartrazine	19140	Pyrazolone
		Sunset Yellow FCF	15985	Azo
3.	Blue	Indigo Carmine	73015	Indigoid
		Brilliant Blue FCF	42090	Triarylmetliane
4.	Green	Fast Green FCF	42053	Triaryl[methane]]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 133, dt. 23-1-1973.

Substituted for "synthetic colours" by Noti. No. GSR 304(E), dt. 4-6-1997 (w.e.f. 4-6-1997).

28A. Use of Lake colours as colourant in foods :-

85 for consumption shall not exceed 8.3 ppm and that of aluminium content shall not exceed 4.4 ppm of the final beverage for consumption :

Provided that the powdered dry beverages mix (powdered soft drink concentrate) label shall give clear instruction for reconstitution of product for making final beverage;";

Rule 28A shall be inserted by "PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (EIGHT AMENDMENT) RULE, 2002, Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 598, dt. 30.12.2002, p. 8.

29. Use of permitted synthetic food colours prohibited :-

86 Use of per- mitted synthetic food colours in or upon any food other than those enumerated below is prohibited :-

- (a) Ice-cream, milk , frozen dessert, flavoured milk, yoghurt, ice-cream mix powder;
- (b) Biscuits including biscuit wafer, pastries, cakes, confectionery, thread candies, sweets, savouries (dal moth, mongia, phululab, sago papad, dal biji only);
- (c) Peas, strawberries and cherries in her matically sealed containers, preserved or processed papaya, canned tomato juice, fruit syrup,
- (d) Non-alcoholic carbonated and non-carbonated ready-to-serve synthetic beverages including synthetic syrups, sherbets, fruit bar, fruit beverages, fruit drinks, synthetic soft drink concentrates;
- (e) Custard powder;
- (f) Jelly crystal and ice candy;
- (g) **87**

88 "(h) Flavour emulsion and flavour paste for use in carbonated or non- carbonated beverages only under label declaration as provided in clause (13) of sub-rule (ZZZ) of Rule 42";

Substituted by Nod. No. GSR 304(E), dt.4-6-1997 (w.e.f. 4-6-1997). Earlier Rule 29 was subs. by GSR 677(E), dt 6-9-1994 whose date of enforcement was extended several times, the last being by GSR 553(E), dt 4-12-1996 by which the substitution was to come into force on 6-6-1997. Before that date the amendment by GSR 677(E) was rescinded by GSR 303(E), dt. 4-6-1997. Hence the old provision continued to remain in force till the present substitution.

Omitted for "(g) Flavouring agents and soup powder (for the period upto and inclusive of 31st December, 1977)." by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (4th Amendment) Rules, 2000

Inserted by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (4th Amendment) Rules, 2000

30. Maximum limit of permitted synthetic food colours :-

89 The maxi- mum limit of permitted synthetic food colours or mixture thereof which may be added to any food article enumerated in Rule 29 shall not exceed 100 parts per million of the final food or beverage for consumption except in case of food articles mentioned in clause (c) of Rule 29 where the maximum limit of permitted synthetic food colours shall not exceed 200 parts per million of the final food or beverage for consumption.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 304(E), dt.4-6-1997 (w.e.f. 4-6-1997). Earlier Rule 30 was subs. by GSR 677(E), dt 6-9-1994 whose date of enforcement was extended several times, the last being by GSR 553(E), dt. 4-12-1996 by which the substitution was to come into force on 6-5-1997. Before that date the amendment by GSR 677(E) was rescinded by GSR 303(E), dt.46-1997. Hence the old provision continued to remain in force nil the present substitution.

31. Colours to be pure :-

.-The colours specified in Rule 28 when used in the preparation of any article of food shall be pure and free from any harmful impurities.

PART 7 PACKING AND LABELLING OF FOODS

32. Every Prepackaged food to carry a label :-

8(a) General

(1) Prepackaged food shall not be described or presented on any label or in any labelling manner that is false, misleading or deceptive or is likely to create an erroneous impression regarding its character in any respect.

(2).Label in prepackaged foods shall be applied in such a manner that they will not become separated from the container.

(3).Contents on the label shall be clear, prominent, indelible and readily legible by the consumer under normal condition of purchase and use.

(4).Where the container is covered by a wrapper, the wrapper shall carry the necessary information or the label on the container shall be readily legible through the outer wrapper or not obscured by it.

(b) Labelling of Prepackaged Foods Every package of food shall carry the following information on the label.

(1).The Name of the Food The name of the food shall include trade name or description of food contained in the package.

(2).List of Ingredients.- A list of ingredients shall be declared on the label and shall be in the following manner: -

(i) the list of ingredients shall contain an appropriate title, such as the term "ingredients";

(ii) the names of ingredients used in the product shall be mentioned in descending order in respect of their composition, by weight or volume, as the case may be;

(iii) every package of food sold as a mixture or combination shall disclose the ingoing percentage, by weight or volume as may be appropriate, of any ingredient at the time of the manufacture of the food (including compound ingredients or categories of ingredients) and if such ingredient.-

(A).is emphasized as present on the label through words or pictures or graphics; or

(B).is essential to characterize the food in order to distinguish the food from other categories of food with which it may be confused; or

(C).is emphasized as ingredients in the name of the food; or

(D).the disclosure of which is deemed to be necessary to enhance the health of consumers or to prevent consumers from being deceived, or

(E).is the subject of an express claim about the presence of any fruits, vegetables, whole grains or added sugars:

Provided that the above disclosure is not required where ingredient comprises less than two percent of the total weight of the product and has been used for the purposes of flavouring;

(iv) the complete nutritional information per 100 gm of the product shall be given on the label containing the following: -

(A). Information on energy value shall be expressed in Kcal per 100 gm or per 100 ml;

(B). Information on the amounts of protein, carbohydrate and fat in the food shall be expressed in gm per 100 gm or per 100 ml;

(C).the amount and/or type of fatty acids (including amount of saturated fatty acids, polyunsaturated fatty acids, monounsaturated fatty acids and trans fatty acids) and cholesterol in gm per 100 gm or per 100 ml;

(D). Numerical information on vitamins and minerals shall be expressed in metric units per 100 gm or per 100 ml;

(v) Where an ingredient is itself the product of two or more ingredients, such a compound ingredient may be declared, as such, in the list of ingredients, and shall be accompanied by a list, in brackets, of its ingredients in descending order of weight:

Provided that where a compound ingredient for which a name has been established in these rules constitutes less than 5 percent of the food, the ingredients other than food additives which serve a technological function in the finished product need not to be declared;

(vi) Added water shall be declared in the list of ingredients except when the water forms part of an ingredient such as brine, syrup or broth used in a compound food and declared as such in the list of ingredients:

Provided that water or other volatile ingredients evaporated in the course of manufacture need not to be declared:

Provided further that in the case of dehydrated or condensed food, which are intended to be reconstituted by the addition of water only, the ingredients may be listed in order of weight in the reconstituted product and shall contain a statement such as "ingredients of the product when prepared in accordance with the directions on the label:";

8[Provided also that whenever Gelatine is used as an ingredient, a declaration to this effect shall be made on the label by inserting the word "Gelatine Animal Origin". In case of packages of confectionery weighing 20 gm or less, which are also exempted from the declaration of ingredients, will be exempted from the declaration of "Animal Origin" even if it contains Gelatine provided that such declaration shall be given on the multi-piece package in such a manner that the same is readable even without opening the package.] **92**["Provided also that when any article of

food contains whole or part of any animal including birds, fresh water or marine animals or eggs or product of any animal origin, but not including milk or milk products, as an ingredient,- (a) a declaration to this effect shall be made by a symbol and colour code so stipulated for this purpose to indicate that the product is Non-Vegetarian Food. The symbol shall consist of a brown colour filled circle having a diameter not less than the minimum size specified in the Table given below, inside the square with brown outline having side double the diameter of the circle, as indicated in clause (16) of sub-rule (ZZZ) of Rule 42; "Provided also that in case of any bottle containing liquid milk or liquid beverage having milk as an ingredient, softdrink, carbonated water or ready-to-serve fruit beverages, the declarations with regard to addition of fruit pulp and fruit juice as well as the "date of manufacture" and "best before date" shall invariably appear on the body of the bottle : Provided also that in case of returnable bottle which are recycled for refilling, where the label declarations are given on the crown, the declaration referred to in the above proviso, with regard to addition to fruit pulp and fruit juice shall be enforced as per the Schedule

given below. The bottles on which the year of manufacture is not embossed, the date of replacing such bottle shall be, the 1st day of April, 2008.

Provided also that the returnable new glass bottle manufactures and used for packing of such beverages on the date of commencement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Eighth Amendment) Rules, 2002 shall carry these declarations on its body :

93 Provided also that the declaration of best before date for consumption shall not be applicable to:-

- (a) wines and liquors;
- (b) alcoholic beverages containing 10 percent or more by volum of alcohol.."

Provided also that the above provisions except date of manufacture and "best before date" shall not apply in respect of carbonated water (plain soda) potable water impregnated with carbon dioxide under pressure) packed in returnable glass bottles.;

SI. No.	Area of principal display panel	Minimum size of diameter in nun
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Upto 100 cms square	3
2.	Above 100 cms square upto 500 cms square	4
3.	Above 500 cms square upto 2500 cms square	6
4.	Above 2500 cms square	8

(b) the symbol shall be prominently displayed,- (i) on the package having contrast background on principal display panel, (ii) just close in proximity to the name or brand name of the product, and (iii) on the labels, containers, pamphlets, leaflets, advertisements in any media:

Provided also that where any article of food contains egg only as Non-Vegetarian ingredient, the manufacturer, or packer or seller may give declaration to this effect in addition to the said symbol:

Provided further that the provisions of these rules shall not apply in respect of any Non-Vegetarian Food which is manufactured and packed without the symbol before the commencement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2001.".]

94 Provided also that for all Vegetarian Food,-

- (a) a declaration to this effect shall be made by a symbol and colour code so stipulated for this purpose to indicate that the product is Vegetarian Food. The symbol shall consist of a green colour filled circle, having a diameter not less than the minimum size specified in the Table given below, inside the square with green outline having side double the diameter of the circle, as indicated in clause (17) of sub-rule (ZZZ) of Rule 42; \ \ \ \ \ TABLE

SI. No.	Area of principal display panel	Minimum size of diameter in nun
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Upto 100 cms square	3
2.	Above 100 cms square upto 500 cms square	4
3.	Above 500 cms square upto 2500 cms square	6
4.	Above 2500 cms square	8

(b) the symbol shall be prominently displayed.-

- (i) on the package having contrast background on principal display panel,
- (ii) just close in proximity to the name or brand name of the product, and
- (iii) on the labels, containers, pamphlets, leaflets, advertisements in any media:

Provided further that the provisions of these rules shall not apply in respect of any Vegetarian Food which is manufactured and packed without the symbol before the commencement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (9th Amendment) Rules, 2001:

Provided also that the provisions of these rules shall not apply in respect of mineral water or packaged drinking water or carbonated water or liquid and powdered milk.

95 Provided further that whenever any article of food contains whole or part of any animal including birds and fresh water or marine animals or eggs as an ingredient, a declaration to this effect shall be made by a symbol and colour code so stipulated for this purpose to indicate that the product is Non-Vegetarian Food. The symbol shall consist of a circle with a single cord passing through its centre from top left hand side to the right diagonally as indicated below :- The symbol shall be displayed in prominent red colour on the package having contrast background and shall have width of circumference equal to the width of the letters used in the name or brand name of the product and diameter equal to the height of the letters used for the name or brand name of the product. The symbol shall be displayed just above the name or brand name of the product and approximately to its centre and shall form an integral part of the name or brand name of any article of Non-Vegetarian Food, to be indicated wherever the name or brand name shall be displayed, including labels, containers as well as in pamphlets, leaflets, advertisements in any media, etc. The symbol and colour code used to indicate nature of the food as Non- Vegetarian, shall be published/displayed extensively by the manufacturers, or packers or sellers, so as to reach the entire population irrespective of their literacy status."

96 (i) the month and year in capital letters up to which the product is best for consumption, in the following manner, namely :- "BEST BEFORE MONTHS AND YEAR OR "BEST BEFORE.....MONTHS FROM PACKAGING OR "BEST BEFORE MONTHS FROM MANUFACTURE OR "BEST BEFORE TO MONTH AND YEAR... ..-\ [For the period OR up to and "BEST BEFORE WITHIN MONTHS inclusive of PROMTHE DATE OF PACKAGING/MANUFACTURE 1st September 2001.] (Note: Blank be filled up.) Provided that in case of wholesale packages the particulars under clauses (b), (f), (g), (h) and this clause need not be specified: Provided further that in case of package or bottle containing sterilised or Ultra High Temperature treated milk, soya milk, flavoured milk, any package containing bread, dhokia, bhelupuri, piza, doughnuts, khoa, paneer, or any uncanned package of fruits, vegetable, meat, fish or any other like commodity, the declaration be made as follows:- "BEST BEFOREDATE/MONTH/YEAR" "BEST BEFOREDATE/MONTH/YEAR" OR "BEST BEFORE DAYS FROM PACKAGING" OR "BEST BEFORE DAYS FROM MANUFACTURE" OR "BEST BEFORE UP TO "1 [For the period DATE/MONTH/YEAR" up to and OR inclusive of "BEST BEFORE WITHIN..... DAYS FROM THE 1st september DATE OF PACKAGING/MANUFACTURE" 2001] Note: (i) Blank be filled up. (ii) Month and year may be used in numerals. (iii), Year may be given in two digits. Provided also that in case of a package containing confectionery weighing 20g or less, the particulars under clause (i) may not be specified: Provided also that the above declaration is best before ... consumption shall not be applicable to the Packages of Aspartame and Infant milk substitute and Infant food"

97 Provided also that for all Vegetarian Food,-

- (a) a declaration to this effect shall be made by a symbol and colour code so stipulated for this purpose to indicate that the product is Vegetarian Food. The symbol shall consist of a green colour filled circle, having a diameter not less than the minimum size specified in the Table given below, inside the square with green outline having side double the diameter of the circle, as indicated in clause (17) of sub-rule (ZZZ) of Rule 42;

SI. No.	Area of principal display panel	Minimum size of diameter in mm
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Upto 100 cms square	3

1.	Upto 100 cms square	3
2.	Above 100 cms square upto 500 cms square	4
3.	Above 500 cms square upto 2500 cms square	6
4.	Above 2500 cms square	8

(b) the symbol shall be prominently displayed.-

(i) on the package having contrast background on principal display panel,

(ii) just close in proximity to the name or brand name of the product, and (iii) on the labels, containers, pamphlets, leaflets, advertisements in any media:

98 Provided further that the provisions of these rules shall not apply in respect of any Vegetarian Food which is manufactured and packed without the symbol before the commencement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (9th Amendment) Rules, 2001:

99 Provided also that the provisions of these rules shall not apply in respect of mineral water or packaged drinking water or carbonated water or liquid and powdered milk

100 Provided also that in case of any bottle containing liquid milk or liquid beverage having milk as an ingredient, softdrink, carbonated water or ready-to-serve fruit beverages, the declarations with regard to addition of fruit pulp and fruit juice as well as the "date of manufacture" and "best before date" shall invariably appear on the body of the bottle :

Provided also that in case of returnable bottle which are recycled for refilling, where the label declarations are given on the crown, the declaration referred to in the above proviso, with regard to addition to fruit pulp and fruit juice shall be enforced as per the Schedule given below. The bottles on which the year of manufacture is not embossed, the date of replacing such bottle shall be, the 1st of April, 2008.

S. No.	Year of manufacture embossed on the bottle.	Date of enforcement of the declarations referred to in the first proviso by replacing old bottles with new bottles.
1.	2002 and beyond but before the commencement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (8th Amendment) Rules, 2002.	1.4.2008
2.	2001	1.4.2007
3.	2000	1.4.2006
4.	1999	1.4.2005 /
5.	1998	1.4.2004
6.	1997 and before	From the date of commencement of the Preventn of Food Adulteration 8th Amendment) Rules, 2002.

Provided also that the returnable new glass bottle manufactures and used for packing of such beverages on the date of commencement of the Prevention of Food Adulteration (8th Amendment) Rules, 2002 shall carry these declarations on its body :

Provided also that the above provisions except date of manufacture and "best before date" shall not apply in respect of carbonated water (plain soda) portable water impregnated with carbon dioxide under pressure) packed in returnable glass bottles".

101 "(c)(i) the name and complete address of the manufacture and the manufacturing unit. if these are located at different places and in case the manufacturer is not the packer or bottler, the name and complete address of the packing or bottling unit as the case may be;

(ii) where an article of food is manufactured or packed or bottled by a person or a company under the written authority of some other manufacturer or company, under his or its brand name, the label shall carry the name and complete address of the manufacturing or packing or bottling unit as the case may be, and also the name and complete address of the manufacturer or the company, for and on whose behalf it is manufactured or packed or bottled;

Provided that where any food article manufactured outside India is packed or bottled in India, the package containing the such food article shall also bear on the label, the name of the country of origin of the food article and the name and complete address of the importer and the premises of the packing or bottling in India."

In the prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), rule 32 shall be substituted in place Of :- "32. Package of food to carry a label- Every package of food shall carry a label and unless otherwise provided in these rules, there shall be specified on every label- (a) the name, trade name or description of food contained in the package; (b) the names of ingredients used in the product in descending order of their composition by weight or volume as the case may be : " by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2006.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 938, dt. 26-5-1971.

Following proviso shall be inserted by Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2001. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R. 245(E), dated April 4, 2001, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 4th April, 2001, pp.3-5, No. 166 [No. P. 15014/12/99-PH (Food)]

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in clause (i) of Rule 32, after fourth proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:- "Provided also that the declaration of best before date for consumption shall not be applicable to:- (a) wines and liquors; (b) alcoholic beverages containing 10 percent or more by volum of alcohol." by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954)

In Rule 32, in clause (b), after the fifth proviso, the following provisos shall be inserted, by The Prevention of Food Adulteration (9th Amendment) Rules, 2001, Noti. No. P-15014/2/2001, PH(Food), dated. 20/12/2001, Gaz. of India, Exty., Part.II, Sec. 3(i), No. 630, dated . 20/12/2001 page.2.

Inserted by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (First Amendment) Rules, 2000

Inserted by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (3rd Amendment) Rules, 2000

In rule 32, clause (b) after fifth proviso, proviso shall be inserted by Prevention of Food Adulteration (9th Amendment) Rules, 2001., Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3(i), No. 630, dated 10th December, 2001.

Rule 28A , in clause (i), proviso, shall be inserted by "PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (EIGHT AMENDMENT) RULE, 2002, Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 598, dt. 30.12.2002, p. 8.

Substituted for (C) by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (9th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

32A. Nutridonal food :-

102 The food claimed to be enriched with nutrients such as minerals, proteins or vitamins shall give the quantities of such added nutrients on the label.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 63(E), dt 5-2-1976 (w.e.f. 5-8-1976).

33. Languages of the particulars or declaration of the label :-

103 The particulars of declaration required under these rules to be specified on the label shall be in English or Hindi in Devnagri script : Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of any other language in addition to the language required under this rule.]

Substituted by Nori. No. SRO 2755, dt. 20-11-1956.

34. Declaration to be surrounded by line :-

.-There shall be a surrounding line enclosing the declaration and where the words **104** ["unsuitable for babies"] are required to be used there shall be another such line enclosing these words.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 169, dt. 2-2-1961.

35. Distance of surrounding line :-

.-The distance between any part of the words **105** ["unsuitable for babies"] and the surrounding line enclosing these words shall not be less than **106** [15 mm.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 169, dt. 2-2-1961.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1340, dt. 24-10-1961.

36. Principal display panel, its area, size and letter, etc :-

107 .-

(1) Principal display panel means that part of a label which is intended or is likely to be displayed, presented or shown or examined by the customer under normal and customary conditions of display, sale or purchase of the commodity of food contained in the package.

(2) The area of the principal display panel shall not be less than-

(a) in the case of a rectangular container, forty per cent of the product of height and width of the panel of such container having the largest area;

(b) in case of cylindrical or nearly cylindrical, round or nearly round, oval or nearly oval container, twenty per cent of the product of the height and average circumference of such container; or

(c) in the case of a container of any other shape, twenty per cent of the total surface area of the container except where there is label, securely affixed to the container, such label shall give a surface area of not less than ten per cent of the total surface area of the container.

(3) In computing the area of the principal display panel, the tops, bottoms, flanges at top and bottoms of cans, and shoulders and necks of bottles or jars shall be excluded.

(4) In the case of package having a capacity of five cubic centimeters or less, the principal display panel may be card or tape affixed firmly to the package or container and bearing the required information under these rules.

(5) The height of any numeral in the declaration required under these rules, on the principal display panel shall not be less than-

(i) as shown in Table-1 below if the net quantity is declared in terms of weight or volume.

(ii) as shown in Table-11 below if the net quantity is declared in terms of length, area or number.

(6) The height of letters in the declaration under sub-rule (5) shall not be less than 1 mm height. When blown, formed, moulded, embossed or perforated, the height of letters shall not be less than 2 mm: Provided that the width of the letter or numeral shall not be less than one third of its height, but this proviso shall not apply in the case of numeral 1 and letters i, I and 1: Provided further that in case of label declarations required under Rule 42 except in case declaration specifying instructions for use or preparation of the product, the size of letters shall not be less than 3 mm: Provided also that the size of letter specified under this rule shall be applicable to declaration made only under Rule 32 or 32-A of these rules.

(7) Every declaration which is required to be made on package under these rules shall be-

(a) legible, prominent, definite, plain and unambiguous;

(b) conspicuous as to size number and colour; and

(c) as far as practicable, in such style or type of lettering as to be boldly, clearly and conspicuously present in distinct contrast to the other type, lettering or graphic material used on the package, and shall be printed or inscribed on the package in a colour that contrasts conspicuously with the background of the label. Provided that-

(a) Where any label information is blown, formed or moulded on a glass or plastic surface or where such information is embossed or perforated on a package, that information shall not be required to be presented in a contrasting colours;

(b) Where any declaration on a package is printed either in the form of a handwriting or hand script, such

declaration shall be clear, unambiguous and legible.

(8) No declaration shall be made so as to require it to be read through any liquid commodity contained in the package.

(9) Where a package is provided with an outside container or wrapper such container or wrapper shall also contain all the declarations which are required to appear on the package except where such container or wrapper itself is transparent and the declarations on the package are easily readable through such outside container or wrapper.

Substituted for " 10 [36 . Size of types used for declaration .-The types used for declaration shall be of such dimension that it shall be conspicuous to a reader and shall not be in any case less than 3 .mm. in height. The word Synthetic whenever it is used shall be of the same size as used for the name of the product.] 11 [Provided that the height of the types used in the declaration having an area not greater than 25 square centimeters, shall not be less than 1.0 mm.] ", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.9th July, 1998 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R.380(E), dated June 25, 1998 published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 9th July, 1998, pp. 7-12, No. 252 [No. P. 15014/4/93-PH(Food) Vol. II] [L]

37. Labels not to contain false or misleading statements :-

.- A label shall not contain any statement, claim, design, device, fancy name or abbreviation which is false or misleading in any particular concerning the food contained in the package, or concerning the quantity or the nutritive value or in relation to the place of origin of the said food : **108** [Provided that this rule shall not apply in respect of established trade or fancy names of confectionery, biscuits and sweets such as Barley Sugar, Bulls Eye, Cream Cracker, or in respect of aerated waters such as Ginger Beer or Gold Spot or any other name in existence in international trade practice.]

Added under Noti. No. SRO 2755, dt. 20-11-1956.

37A. Manufacture of proprietary foods and infant food :-

109(1) An article of infant food whose standards are not prescribed in B, shall be manufactured for sale, exhibited for sale or stored for sale only after obtaining the approval of such article of food and its label from Government of India.

110 [(2) In case of proprietary foods, the name of the food or category under which it falls in these rules shall be mentioned on the label.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 500(E), dt. 9-7-1984 (w.e.f. 9-7-1984).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 422(E), dt.29-4-1987 (w.e.f. 30-4-1989). Sub-rule (2) in- force till then reads: "(2) In cases of proprietary foods, the name of the food or category under which it falls in these rules shall be mentioned on the label and where such foods . do not fall under any of the standards prescribed in Appendix B, the names of ingredients used in the product in descending order of composition shall be given on the label, provided that the labels of artificial flavouring substances may not declare the chemical names of flavours under this rule. In case of natural flavouring substances or nature-identical flavouring substances, the common name of flavour shall be mentioned on-the label."

37B. Labelling of infant milk substitute and infant food :-

9112"(1) An article of infant milk substitutes/infant foods whose standards are not prescribed in Appendix B shall be manufactured for sale, exhibited for sale or stored for sale only after obtaining the approval of such articles of food and its label from Government of India."

113(1A) Without prejudice to any other provisions relating to labelling requirements contained in these rules, every container of infant milk substitute or infant food or any label affixed thereto shall indicate in a clear, conspicuous and in an easily readable manner, the words "IMPORTANT NOTICE" in capital letters and indicating thereunder the following particulars, namely :-

(a) a statement "MOTHERS MILK IS BEST FOR YOUR BABY" in capital letters. The types of letters used shall not be less than five millimeters and the text of such statement shall be in the Central Panel of every container of infant milk substitute or infant food or any label affixed thereto. The colour of the text printed or used shall be different from that of the background of the label, container of the advertisement, as the case may be. In case of infant food, a statement indicating "infant food shall be introduced only after four months of age" shall also be given.

(b) a statement that infant milk substitute or infant food should be used only on the advice of a health worker as to the need for its use and the proper method of its use;

(c) a warning that infant milk substitute or infant food is not the sole source of nourishment of an infant;

(d) a statement indicating the process of manufacture **114**("spray dried") except in case of infant foods, instruction for appropriate and hygienic preparation including cleaning of utensils, bottles and teats and warning against health hazards of inappropriate preparations, as under :- "Warning/caution-Careful and hygienic preparation of infant foods/infant milk substitute is most essential for health. Do not use fewer scoops than directed since diluted feeding will not provide adequate nutrients needed by your infant. Do not use more scoops than directed since concentrated feed will not provide the water needed by your infant."

(e) the approximate composition of nutrients per 100 gms. of the product including its energy value in Kilo Calories/Joules;

- (f) the storage condition specifically stating "store in a cool and dry place in an air tight container" or the like **115**"after opening use the contents within the period mentioned or the expiry date whichever is earlier";
- (g) the feeding chart and directions for use and instruction for discarding leftover feed;
- (h) instruction for use of measuring scoop (level or heaped) and the quantity per scoop (scoop to be given with pack);
- (i) indicating the Batch No., Month and Year of its manufacture and **116**"expiry date";
- (j) the protein efficiency ratio (PER) which shall be minimum 2.5 if the product other than infant milk substitute is claimed to have higher quality protein.

117"(k) The specific name of the food additives, if permitted, shall be declared in addition to appropriate class names."

118"(2) No containers or label referred to in sub-rule (i) relating to infant milk substitute or infant food shall have a picture of infant or women or both. It shall not have picture or other graphic materials or phrases designed to increase the saleability of the infant milk substitute or infant food. The terms "Humanised" or "Maternalised" or any other similar words shall not be used. The Package and/or any other label of infant milk substitute or infant food shall not exhibit the words, "Full Protein Food", "Energy Food", "Complete Food" or "Health Food" or any other similar expression."

(3) The containers of infant milk substitute meant for **119**"premature baby (born before 37 weeks)/low birth weight infant (less than 2500 gm)" or labels affixed thereto shall indicate the following additional information namely :-

- (a) the words **120**"PREMATUREBABY (BORN BEFORE 37 WEEKS)/LOW BIRTH WEIGHT (LESS THAN 2.5KG)" in capital letters along with the product name in central panel;
- (b) a statement "the low birth weight infant milk substitute shall be withdrawn under medical advice as soon as the mothers milk is sufficiently available"; and
- (c) a statement "TO BE TAKEN UNDER MEDICAL ADVICE" in capital letters.

(4) The product which contains neither milk nor any milk derivatives shall be labelled "contains no milk or milk product" in conspicuous manner.

121 (5) The container of infant milk substitute for lactose or lactose and sucrose intolerant infants or label affixed thereto shall indicate conspicuously, "LACTOSE - FREE or SUCROSE - FREE or LACTOSE and SUCROSE - FREE" in capital letters and statement "TO BE TAKEN UNDER MEDICAL ADVICE" and shall also bear the following statements, namely: - "Lactose free Infant Milk Substitute should only be used in case of diarrhoea due to lactose intolerance. The lactose free/sucrose free Infant Milk Substitute should be withdrawn if there is no improvement in symptoms of intolerance."

Substituted by Noti. No. 147(E), dt. 14-3-1997 (w.e.f. 14-3-1997).

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, In rule 37 B of the said rules, after sub-rule sub-rule (1) the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely: - "(1) An article of infant milk substitutes/infant foods whose standards are not prescribed in Appendix B shall be manufactured for sale, exhibited for sale or stored for sale only after obtaining the approval of such articles of food and its label from Government of India." by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2006.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, rule 37 B of the said rules, sub-rule (1) shall be numbered as sub-rule (1A), by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2006.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 37B, In sub rule (1), In clause (d), for the words "spray or roller dried", the words "spray dried" shall be substituted, by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 37B, In sub rule (1), In clause (f), at the end, the words "after opening use the contents within the period mentioned or the expiry date whichever is earlier" shall be added, by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 37B, In sub rule (1), In clause (i), for the words "month and year before which it is to be consumed", the words "expiry date" shall be substituted, by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 37B, In sub rule (1), After clause (j), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:- "(k) The specific name of the food additives, if permitted, shall be declared in addition to appropriate class names." by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

In Rule 37-B, sub-rule (2), sub-rule shall be substituted by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Third Amendment) Rules, 2005.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 37B, In sub rule (3), For the words "low birth weight infant (less than 2500 gm)," the words "premature baby (born before 37 weeks)/ low birth weight infant (less than 2500 gm)" shall be substituted; by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 37B, sub-rule (5), shall be substituted, in place of : - "(5) The container of infant milk. substitute for lactose intolerant infants or label affixed thereto shall indicate conspicuously "LACTOSE FREE" in capital letters and statement "TO BE TAKEN UNDER MEDICAL ADVICE" by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

37C. Labelling of irradiated food :-

122 The labelling of prepacked irradiated food shall be in accordance with the provisions of Rule 32 and Rule 42 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 and the provisions of the Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991, under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 .]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 614(E), dt.9-8-1994 (w.e.f. 9-8-1994) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 60(E), dt.7-2-1995.

37D. Labelling of edible oils and fats :-

123 .- The package, label or the advertisement of edible oils and fats shall not use the expressions "Super-Refined", "Extra-Refined", "Micro-Refined", "Double-Refined", "Ultra-Refined", "Anti-Cholesterol", "Cholesterol Fighter", "Soothing to Heart", "Cholesterol Friendly", "Saturated Fat Free" or such other expressions which are an exaggeration of the quality of the Product

Inserted vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.5th April, 1999 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R.241(E),dated April 5, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(1), dated 5th April, 1999, p. 6, No. 163[F. No. P-15014/8/96-PH (Food)] [L]

38. Labels not to contain reference to Act or rules contradictory to required particulars :-

.-The label shall not contain any reference to the Act or any of these rules or any comment on, or reference to, or explanation of any particulars or declaration required by the Act or any of these rules to be included in the label which directly or by implication, contradicts, qualifies or modifies such particulars or declaration.

39. Labels not to use words implying recommendations by medical profession :-

.-There shall not appear in the label of any package containing food for sale the words "recommended by the medical profession" or any words which imply or suggest that the food is recommended, prescribed, or approved by medical practitioners **124** [or approved for medical purpose].

Added by GSR 41(E), dt. 29-1-1997 (w.e.f. 29-1-1997).

40. Unauthorised use of words showing imitation prohibited :-

125[(1)] There shall not be written in the statement or label attached to any

126(2)

(i) Any fruit syrup, fruit juice, fruit squash, fruit beverages, cordial, crush or any other fruit products standardized under Appendix B of these rules, which does not contain the prescribed amount of fruit juice/fruit pulp/fruit content shall not be described as fruit syrup, fruit juice, fruit squash, fruit beverages, cordial, crush or any other fruit product as the case may be and such products, shall be described as non-fruit products.

(ii) Every non-fruit product shall be mentioned in clear, conspicuous and easily readable manner, marked on the label as NON-FRUIT PRODUCT and the container containing such product shall not have pictures of fruits or word fruit whether attached thereto or printed on the wrapper of such container or otherwise, which may lead the consumer into believing that it is a fruit product.

(iii) Any food product which contains only fruit flavours whether natural flavours and natural flavouring substances or nature identical flavouring substances or artificial flavouring substances as single or in combination, shall not be described as a fruit product and the word "FRUIT shall not be used in describing such a product and such product shall not be sold with a label which carries the picture or word of any fruit. However, the product may contain a declaration as "contains (name of the fruit) flavour"

(iv) Any food product in which fruit has not been used as ingredient, the word TRUIT shall not be used in describing such a product and such product shall not be sold with a label which carries the picture or word of any fruit.

(v) Carbonated water containing no fruit juice or fruit pulp shall not have a label which may lead the consumer into believing that it is a fruit product.

127 [(3) Any fruit and vegetable product alleged to be fortified with vitamin C shall contain not less than 40 mgm. of ascorbic acid per 100 gm. of the product.]

Rule 40 renumbered as sub-rule (1) by Noti. No. SRO 2755, dt. 20-11-1956.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in rule 40 sub-rule (2), shall be substituted, in place of :- "[(2) Any fruit syrup, fruit juice, fruit squash, fruit beverage or cordial or crush which does not contain the prescribed amount of fruit juice, shall not be described as a fruit syrup, fruit juice, fruit squash, fruit beverage or cordial or crush, as the case may be, and shall be described as a synthetic product. Every synthetic product shall be clearly and conspicuously marked on the label as "SYNTHETIC" and no container containing such product shall have a label, whether attached thereto or printed on the wrapper of such container or otherwise, which may lead the consumer into believing that it is a fruit product. Neither the word "FRUIT" shall be used in describing such a product nor shall it be sold under the cover of a label which carries picture of any fruit.[* * *]. Carbonated water containing no fruit juice or pulp shall not have a label which leads the consumer into believing that it is a fruit product.]" by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2006.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 992, dated 4-6-1971.

41. Imitations not to be marked "pure" :-

.-The word "pure" or any word or words of the same significance shall not be included in the label of a package that contains an imitation of any food.

42. Form of labels :-

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(A) COFFEE-CHICORY MIXTURE.-

(i) Every package containing a mixture of coffee and chicory shall have affixed to it a label upon which shall be printed the following declarations : Coffee blended with Chicory This mixture contains: Coffee per cent Chicory per cent

⁴[(ii) Every package containing Instant Coffee-Chicory mixture shall have affixed to it a label upon which shall be printed the following declarations: Instant Coffee-Chicory mixture made from blends of coffee and chicory Coffee per cent Chicory per cent

(iii) Omitted. ⁴

(B) CONDENSED MILK OR DESSICATED (DRIED) MILK.-

(i) Every package containing condensed milk or dessicated (dried) milk shall bear a label upon which is printed such one of the following declarations as may be applicable or such other declaration substantially to the like effect as may be allowed by the State Government.

⁷[(a) In the case of condensed milk (unsweetened) : CONDENSED MILK UNSWEETENED (Evaporated Milk) This tin contains the equivalent of (x)..... litres of [toned] ⁷milk

(b) In the case of condensed milk (sweetened) : CONDENSED MILK SWEETENED This tin contains the equivalent of (x)litres of [toned] ⁷milk with sugar added

(c) In the case of condensed skimmed milk (unsweetened) : CONDENSED SKIMMED MILK UNSWEETENED (Evaporated Skimmed Milk) This tin contains the equivalent of (x) litres of skimmed milk

(d) In the case of condensed skimmed milk (sweetened) : CONDENSED SKIMMED MILK SWEETENED This tin contains the equivalent of (x)..... litres of skimmed milk with sugar added

⁵⁶[(dd) In the case of condensed milk (sweetened and flavoured) : This has been flavoured with..... NOT TO BE USED FOR INFANTS BELOW SIX MONTHS

¹³⁴[(ddd) In the case of condensed milk/condensed skimmed milk (un- sweetened) sterilised by Ultra High Temperature (UHT) treat- ment :- This has been sterilised by UHT Process.

(e) In the case of milk powder : MILK POWDER This tin contains the equivalent of (x)....., litres of [toned]

¹³⁵milk

¹³⁶[(ee) In the case of milk powder which contains lecithin : MILK POWDER IN THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS LECITHIN

(f) In the case of partly skimmed milk powder : PARTLY SKIMMED MILK POWDER This tin contains the equivalent of (x) litres of partly skimmed milk having. per cent milk fat

(g) In the case of skimmed milk powder : SKIMMED MILK POWDER- This tin contains the equivalent of (x) . . . litres of skimmed milk

(ii) The declaration shall in each case be completed by inserting at (x) the appropriate number in words and in figures, for example, "one and a half (1.5)", any fraction being expressed as eight quarters or a half, as the case may be. [* * *] ¹³⁷

(iii) There shall not be placed on any package containing condensed milk or dessicated (dried) milk any comment on, explanation of, or reference to either the statement of equivalence, contained in the prescribed declaration or on the words "machine skimmed", "skimmed" or "unsuitable for babies" except instructions as to dilution as follows : "To make a fluid not below the composition of [toned milk] ¹³⁸or skimmed milk ¹³⁹[* * *] (as the case may be) with the contents of this package add (here insert the number of parts) of water by Volume to one part by volume of this condensed milk or dessicated (dried) milk." ¹⁴⁰[Sweetened condensed milk and other similar products which are not suitable for infant feeding shall not contain any instruction of modifying them for infant feeding.]

(iv) Wherever the word "milk" appears on the label of a package of condensed skimmed milk or of dessicated (dried) skimmed milk as the description or part of the description of the contents, it shall be immediately preceded or followed by the word "machine skimmed" or "partly skimmed", as the case may be.

¹⁴¹(v) Every container or package of table iodised salt or iron fortified common salt containing permitted anticaking agent shall bear the following label, namely :- IODIZED SALT/ IRON FORTIFIED COMMON SALT CONTAINS PERMITTED ANTICAKING AGENT * Strike out whichever is not applicable."

¹⁴²[(C) FLUID MILK.-The caps of the milk bottles shall clearly indicate the nature of the milk contained in them. The indication may be either in full or by abbreviation shown below :

(i) Buffalo milk may be denoted by the letter B.

(ii) Cow milk may be denoted by the letter C.

(iii) Goat milk may be denoted by the letter G.

(iv) Standardised milk may be denoted by the letter "S

(v) Toned milk may be denoted by the letter "7".

(vi) Double toned milk may be denoted by the letters DT.

(vii) Skimmed milk may be denoted by the letter K.

(viii) Pasteurised milk may be denoted by the letter P followed by the class of milk. For example Pasteurised Buffalo milk shall bear the letters PB]. ¹⁴³[Alternatively colours of the caps of the milk bottles shall be indicative of the nature of milk contained in them, the classification of colours being displayed at places where milk is sold/stored or exhibited for sale, provided that the same had been simultaneously intimated to the concerned Local (Health) Authority. Other media of information like Press may also be utilised.)

¹⁴⁴[(D)] ICE-CREAM.-Every dealer in ice-cream or mixed ice-cream who, in the street or other place of public resort, sells or offers or exposes for sale, ice-cream or ice-candy from a stall or from a cart, barrow or other vehicle, or from a basket, phial, tray or other container used without a staff or a

¹⁴⁵ ¹⁴⁶[(E)] HINOIRA.-Every container containing Hingra shall bear, a label upon which is printed a declaration in the following form, namely: "This container contains Hingra (Imported) from Iran/Afghanistan and is certified to be conforming to the standards laid down in the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955."]

¹⁴⁷[(F)] LIGHT BLACK PEPPER.-Every package containing light black pepper shall bear the following label in addition to the Agmark seal and the requirements prescribed under Rule 32 : Light Black Pepper (Light berries).]

¹⁴⁸ ¹⁴⁹[(G)] Every package containing "CASSIA BARK" shall bear the following label: CASSIA BARK (TAJ)

¹⁵⁰-¹⁵¹[(GG)] Every package containing "CINNAMON" shall bear the following label: CINNAMON (DALGHINI)

(H) Every package of chillies which contains added edible oil shall bear the following label: CHILLIES IN THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS AN ADMIXTURE OF NOT MORE THAN 2 PER CENT OF..... (NAME OF OIL) EDIBLE OIL

(I) ¹⁵²[* * * *].

(J) Every package of ice-cream, kulfi, kulfa and chocolate ice-cream containing starch shall have a declaration on a label as specified in sub- rule (2) of Rule 43.

(K) Partly skimmed milk powder (sour) used by industry like bakery containing sodium bicarbonate as a neutralizer shall have a label declaration as "UNFIT FOR DIRECT CONSUMPTION".]

¹⁵³[(L)] MASALA. ¹⁵⁴[Every package of mixed masala fried in oil shall bear the following label. MIXED MASALA (FRIED) THIS MASALA HAS BEEN FRIED IN (Name of the edible oil used)

¹⁵⁵[(M)] COMPOUNDED ASAFOETIDA.-Every container of compounded asafoetida shall indicate the approximate composition of edible starch or edible cereal flour used in the compound, on the label.]

¹⁵⁶[(N)] Every package containing maida treated with improver or bleaching agents shall carry the following label, namely : WHEAT FLOUR TREATED WITH IMPROVER/BLEACHING AGENTS, TO BE USED BY BAKERIES ONLY

¹⁵⁷[(O)] Every package containing an admixture of palmolein with groundnut oil shall carry the following label, namely: BLEND OF PALMOLEIN AND GROUNDNUT OIL Palmolein..... per cent Groundnut oil..... per cent

¹⁵⁸[(P)] Every package containing an admixture of imported rape-seed oil with mustard oil, shall carry the following label, namely : BLEND OF IMPORTED RAPE-SEED OIL AND MUSTARD OIL Imported rape-seed oil..... per cent Mustard oil..... per cent

¹⁵⁹[(Q)] Every package of ¹⁶⁰[synthetic] food colour preparation and mixture shall bear a label upon which is printed a declaration giving the percentage of total dye content.]

¹⁶¹[(R)] Unless otherwise provided in these rules, every package of malted milk food which contains added natural colouring matter except caramel, shall bear the following label : MALTERED MILK FOOD IN THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS PERMITTED NATURAL COLOURING MATTER

¹⁶²[(S)] Every advertisement for and/or a package of food containing added Monosodium Glutamate shall carry the following declaration, namely :- This package of..... (name of the food) contains added MONOSODIUM GLUTAMATE [NOT RECOMMENDED] ¹⁶³FOR INFANTS BELOW-12 MONTHS.]]

¹⁶⁴[(T)] Every container of refined salseed fat shall bear the following label, namely: REFINED SALSEED FAT FOR USE IN BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY ONLY ¹⁶⁵ ¹⁶⁶[* * * *]

¹⁶⁷¹⁶⁸[(V)] Every container or package of edible common salt or iodised salt or iron fortified common salt containing permitted anti-caking agents shall bear the following label, namely :- EDIBLE COMMON SALT OR IODISED SALT OR IRON FORTIFIED COMMON SALT* CONTAINS PERMITTED ANTI-CAKING AGENT_____*Strike out whichever is not applicable

(VV) Every container or package of iron fortified common salt shall bear the following label, namely : IRON FORTIFIED COMMON SALT

¹⁶⁹[(W)] Every container of refined vegetable oil shall bear the following label, namely :- REFINED (name of the oil) OIL Provided that the container of imported edible oil shall also bear the words IMPORTED, as prefix.] ¹⁷⁰[(X)] Every

package of the Dried Glucose Syrup containing sulphur dioxide exceeding 40 ppm shall bear the following label, namely : DRIED GLUCOSE SYRUP FOR USE IN SUGAR CONFECTIONERY ONLY ¹⁷¹[**¹⁷²*] ~ ¹⁷³[(YY)] A package

containing tea with added flavour shall bear the following label, namely: FLAVOURED TEA (Common name of permitted flavour) percentage Registration No. ¹⁷⁴[(Z)] A package containing annatto colour in vegetable

oils shall bear the following label, namely : Annatto colour in oil (Name of oil/oils) used ¹⁷⁵[(ZZ)] Every, package containing an admixture of edible oils shall carry the following label, namely : This blended edible vegetable oil

contains an admixture of : (i) % by weight (ii)..... % by weight (Name and nature of edible vegetable oils i.e. in raw or refined form) Date of Packing ¹⁷⁶"There shall also be the following

declaration in bold capital letters along with the name of product on front/ central panel, - NOT TO BE SOLD LOOSE ¹⁷⁷[(ZZZ)] Every package of chewing tobacco shall bear the following label, namely:- Chewing of tobacco is

injurious to health ¹⁷⁸[(ZZZ)]

(1) :-Every package of food which is permitted to contain artificial sweetener mentioned in the table given in Rule 47 ¹⁷⁹[, and an advertisement for such food] shall carry the following label, namely :- ¹⁸⁰

- "(i) This (Name of food) contains (Name of artificial sweetener) (ii) Not recommended for children.
- (iii) *(a) Quantity of sugar added..gm/100gm.
- (b) No sugar added in the product.
- (iv) Not for Phenylketoneurics (if Aspartame is added) (strike out whatever is not applicable)."

181"(zzz)(2) Every package of Aspartame (Methyl ester), Acesulfame K and Saccharin Sodium marked as Table Top Sweetener and every advertisement for such Table Top Sweetener shall carry the following label, namely : (i) Contains.....(name of artificial sweetener) (ii) Not recommended for children" Provided that the package of aspartame (Methyl ester), marketed as Table Top Sweetener and every advertisement for such Table Top Sweetener shall carry the following label, namely :

"Not for Phenylketoneurics"

182[(ZZZ) (3) Every package of PanMasala and advertisement relating thereto, shall carry the following warning, namely :- "Chewing of Pan Masala may be injurious to health."

183[(ZZZ) (4) Every package of vanaspati made from more than 30 per cent of Rice bran oil shall bear the following label, namely :- "This package of vanaspati is made from more than 30 per cent. Rice Bran Oil by weight."

(ZZZ) (5) Every package containing Fat Spread shall carry the following labels, namely:- (i) Milk Fat Spread Total Milk Fat Content Per cent by weight Date of packing..... Use before (ii) Mixed Fat Spread Total Fat Content..... Per cent by weight Milk Fat Content..... Per cent by weight Date of packing..... Use before (iii)Vegetable Fat Spread Total Fat Content..... Per cent by weight Date of packing..... Use before]

184[(ZZZ) (6) Every package of supari and advertisement relating thereto shall carry the following warning in conspicuous and bold print, namely :- Chewing of Supari is Injurious to Health

185[(ZZZ) (7) All packages of irradiated food shall bear the following declaration and logo, namely :- PROCESSED BY IRRADIATION METHOD DATE OF IRRADIATION LICENCE NO..... PURPOSE OF IRRADIATION.....]

186[(ZZZ) (8) Every package of fruit squash by whatever name it is sold, containing additional sodium or potassium salt shall bear the following label, namely IT CONTAINS ADDITIONAL SODIUM/POTASSIUM SALT)

[(ZZZ) (9) Every package of Cheese (hard), surface treated with Natamycin, shall bear the following label, namely :- Surface treated with Natamycin

187(ZZZ)(12)

(i)	This (Name of food) contains contains an admixture of Aspartame (Methyl Ester and Acesulfame Potassium)
(ii) (iii)	Not recommended for children.
(iv)	(a) Quantity of sugar added gm/100gm. (b) No sugar added in the product. "Not for Phenylketoneurics (if Aspartame is added) (strike out whatever is not applicable).

"(ZZZ) (13) Every container or package of flavour emulsion and flavourpaste meant for use in carbonated or non-carbonated beverages shall carry the following declaration, in addition to the instructions for dilution, namely :- FLAVOUR EMULSION AND FLAVOUR PASTE FOR USE IN CARBONATED OR NON-CARBONATED BEVERAGES ONLY";

"(zzz)(14) Every package of drinking water shall carry the following declaration in capital letters having the size of each letter as prescribed in Rule 36." PACKAGED DRINKING WATER **188**"One time usable plastic bottles of packaged drinking water shall carry the following declaration Crush the bottle after use"

"(zzz)(15) Every package of mineral water shall carry the following declaration in capital letters having the size of each letter as prescribed in Rule 36: NATURAL MINERAL WATER ."

189"One time usable plastic bottles of mineral water shall carry the following declaration Crush the bottle after use"

"**190**(zzz)(16) Every package of Non-Vegetarian Food shall bear the following symbol on the principal display panel just close in proximity to the name or brand name of food.

191(zzz)(17) Every package of Vegetarian Food shall bear the following symbol in green colour on the principal display panel just close in proximity to name or brand name of the Food, namely: ◻

192(zzz)(18)

"(zzz)(18) every package of food having added caffeine, shall carry the following label, namely :
"CONTAINS CAFFEINE"
Provided if caffeine is added in the products, it shall be declared on the body of the container/bottle :
Provided also that in cage of returnable glass bottles, which are recycled for refilling the declaration of caffeine, may be given on the crown.

"(ZZZ)**193**Every package of Low Fat Paneer/Chhana shall carry the following label, namely:-

Low Fat Paneer/Chhana

(ZZZ) (20) - Every package of Cheese(s), if coated/packed with foodgrade waxes/polyfilm/ wrapping of cloth, shall bear the following label namely: -

Remove the outer coating/packing before consumption

(ZZZ) (21) - Every package of Frozen Desert/Frozen Confection shall bear the following label, namely:-

Remove the outer coating/packing before consumption

194(22) Every container or package of common salt shall bear the following label, namely :- COMMON SALT FOR IODISATION / IRON FORTIFICATION/ ANIMAL USE/ PRESERVATION/MEDICINE/ INDUSTRIAL USE* * Strike out whichever is not applicable."

195(23) Every package of biscuits, bread and cakes containing Oligofructose shall bear the following declaration, namely: - containing Oligofructose (dietary fiber) ---- gm/100 gm

(ii) In rule 48-A, sub-rule (6) shall be deleted.

(iii) rule 48-C shall be deleted.

(iv) In rule 49, sub-rules (8), (11) and (17) shall be deleted.

(v) in Part XI, Rule 57 and Table there under for the words "Poisonous Metals" wherever occurring the words "Metal Contaminants" shall be substituted.

196 (24) Every package of food containing any allergenic and/or hypersensitive ingredients shall bear the following label:-

This.....(name of food) Contains..... (name of) allergenic and /or hypersensitive ingredients

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 917(E), dt.17-11-1987 (w.e.f. 18-5-1988) and corrected by GSR 73 (E), dt. 3-2-1988, GSR 366(E), dt. 23-3-1988 and GSR 924(E), dt. 13-9-1988.

Omitted by Noti. No. SRO 2755, dated 20-11-1956.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dated 8-7-1968.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 55(E), dated 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31-7-1979).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 223 (E), dt. 20-5-1996 (w.e.f. 20-11-1996).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 10(E), dated 7-1-1991 (w.e.f. 7-7-1991).

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 10(E), dt. 7-1-1991 (w.e.f. 7-7-1991).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 10(E), dt. 7-1-1991 (w.e.f. 7-7-1991).

Omitted by Noti. No. SRO 2755, dt. 20-11-1956.

Inserted by Noti.No. GSR 257(E), dated 3-5-1991 (w.e.f. 3-11-1991) as corrected by GSR 531(E), dated 14-8-1991.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in Rule 42, for sub-rule (v), the following shall be substituted, namely :- "(v) Every container or package of table iodised salt or iron fortified common salt containing permitted anticaking agent shall bear the following label, namely :- IODIZED SALT/ IRON FORTIFIED COMMON SALT* CONTAINS PERMITTED ANTICAKING AGENT * Strike out whichever is not applicable." by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954)

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 938, dated 26-5-1971.

Inserted by GSR 243, dated 15-2-1980 (w.e.f. 1-3-1980).

Renumbered by Noti. No. GSR 938, dated 26-5-1971.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1256, dt. 17-8-1967.

Renumbered by Noti. No. GSR 938, dt. 26-5-1971.

Inserted by Noti No. GSR 938, dt. 26-5-1971.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 205, dt. 13-2-1974 (w.e.f. 23-5-1974).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 55(E), dt. 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31-7-1979).

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 422(E), dt.29-4-1987 (w.e.f. 30-4-1989). Till then sub-rule (1) reads as follows : "(I) Every package of curry powder shall bear a label upon which is printed a declaration giving the names of spices in descending order of composition on wt/wt basis."

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 63(E), dt. 5-2-1976 (w.e.f. 5-8-1976).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 422(E), dt.29-4-1987 (w.e.f. 30-4-1989) for the following words which are operative till then : "Every package of mixed masalas shall bear a label specifying the ingredients of the products in descending order by weight. If mixed masala is fried in oil, it shall bear the following label."

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 55(E). dt. 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31-7-1979).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1417, dt. 20-9-1976 (w.e.f. 20-3-1977)

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 651(E), dt. 22-10-1977 (w.e.f. 22-10-1977).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 732(E), dt. 5-12-1977 (w.e.f. 5-12-1977).

Ins. by Noti. No. GSR 393(E), dt. 4-8-1978 (w.e.f. 4-8-1978).

Substituted for "coal-tar" by Noti. No. GSR 304(E), dt. 4-6-1997 (w.e.f. 4-6-1997).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 55(E), dt. 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31-7-1979).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR IOI(E), dt.18-2-1992 (w.e.f. 18-8-1992) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 525(E), dt. 15-5-1992.

Substituted for "unfit" by Noti. No. GSR 121(E), dt. 11-3-1996 (w.e.f. 7-9-1996).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 19(E), dt. 28-1-1980 (w.e.f. 28-1-1980).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 243, dt. 15-2-1980 (w.e.f. 1-3-1980).

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR IOI(E), dt. 18-2-1992 (w.e.f. 18-8-1992) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 525(E), dt. 15-5-1992.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 11(E), dt. 4-1-1985 (w.e.f. 4-1-1985) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 368(E), dt. 18-4-1985.

Substituted for "(V) Every container or package of table iodised salt or iron fortified common salt containing permitted anticaking agents shall bear the following label, namely :-
TABLE IODISED SALT/TABLE IRON FORTIFIED
COMMON SALT * CONTAINS PERMITTED ANTICAKING AGENT * Strike out whichever is not applicable.",
or " by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (5th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 44(E), dt. 5-2-1982 (w.e.f. 5-8-1982).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 57(E), dt.11-2-1982 (w.e.f. 11-8-1982) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 307(E), dt. 3-4-1982.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 848(E), dt. 19-11-1983 (w.e.f. 19-11-1983) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 113, dt. 20-2-1984.

Omitted for "[(Y) A package containing tea with added flavour for export shall bear the following label, namely : Tea with (name of flavour) FOR EXPORT ONLY Licence No. . . . ", vide" THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.October 11,1999 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R. 694(E), dated October 11, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 11th October, 1999, pp. 2-3, No. 500 [No. P-15014/S/97-PH (Food)]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 847(E), dt.7-12-1994 (w.e.f. 7-12-1994) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 329(E), dt. 4-4-1995.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 764(E), dt. 15-11-1984 (w.e.f. 16-11-1984).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 91(E), dt.7-2-1992 (w.e.f. 7-2-1992) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 314(E), dt. 3-3-1992 and 592(E), dt. 15-6-1992.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in Rule 42, in sub-rule (ZZ) , the following shall be inserted at the end, namely:- "There shall also be the following declaration in bold capital letters along with the name of product on front/ central panel, - NOT TO BE SOLD LOOSE "by the the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 852(E), dt. 13-6-1986 (w.e.f. 13-12-1986).

Added by Noti. No. GSR 454(E), dt. 15-4-1988 (w.e.f. 15-4-1988).

Inserted by GSR 284(E), dt. 29-5-1997 (w.e.f. 29-11-1997).

In Rule 42, in sub-rule (zzz)(1), the existing label, shall be substituted by "PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (EIGHT AMENDMENT) RULE, 2002, Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 598, dt. 30.12.2002, p. 8.

In Rule 42, sub-rule (zzz)(2) shall be substituted by "PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (EIGHT AMENDMENT) RULE, 2002, Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 598, dt. 30.12.2002, p. 8.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 128(E), dt. 8-3-1990 (w.e.f. 8-9-1990).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 481, dt.16-9-1993 (w.e.f. 2-10-1993), as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 512(E), dt. 15-6-1994.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 695(E), dt, 9-11-1993 (w.e.f. 9-5-1994).

Inserted by GSR 614(E), dt. 9-8-1994 (w.e.f. 9-8-1994) as corrected by GSR 60(E), dt. 7-2-1995.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 121(E), dt. 11-3-1996 (w.e.f. 7-9-1996).

In Rule 42, sub-rule (zzz)(12) shall be substituted by "PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (EIGHT AMENDMENT) RULE, 2002, Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 598, dt. 30.12.2002, p. 8.

Inserted by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (5th Amendment) Rules, 2003, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 21st October, 2003, pp. 3-4, No. 509

Clause 16 shall be inserted by Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2001.Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R.245(E), dated April 4, 2001, published in the Gazette of

India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 4th April, 2001, pp. 3-5, No.166,[No. P. 15014/12/99-PH (Food)] Whereas the draft of certain rules further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 were published as required by sub-section (1) of Section 23 of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954) in the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health), number G.S.R. 775(E), dated the 6th October, 2000 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (i), dated the 6th October, 2000 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of a period of twenty-one days from the date on which copies of the Official Gazette containing the said draft rules were made available to the public

Rule 42, in sub-rule (ZZZ), after clause (16), clause (17) shall be inserted, The Prevention of Food Adulteration (9th Amendment) Rules, 2001, Noti. No. P-15014/2/2001,PH(Food), dated. 20/12/2001, Gaz. of India, Exty., Part.II, Sec. 3(i), No. 630, dated . 20/12/2001 page.2.

In Rule 42, sub-rule (zzz)(18) shall be inserted by "PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (EIGHT AMENDMENT) RULE, 2002, Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 598, dt. 30.12.2002, p. 8.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), In rule 42, in sub rule (zzz), after clause (18), the following shall be inserted, namely: - "(ZZZ) (19) - Every package of Low Fat Paneer/Chhana shall carry the following label, namely:- Low Fat Paneer/Chhana (ZZZ) (20) - Every package of Cheese(s), if coated/packed with food grade waxes/polyfilm/ wrapping of cloth, shall bear the following label namely: - Remove the outer coating/packing before consumption (ZZZ) (21) - Every package of Frozen Desert/Frozen Confection shall bear the following label,namely:- Frozen Deserts/Frozen Confection Contain.....Milk Fat/ Edible Vegetable Oil/and Vegetable Fat Strike out whichever is not applicable. " by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2005.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in Rule 42,in sub-rule (zzz), after clause (21), the following clause shall be inserted, namely,- "(22) Every container or package of common salt shall bear the following label, namely :- COMMON SALT FOR IODISATION / IRON FORTIFICAT ION/ ANIMAL USE/PRESERVATION/MEDICINE/ INDUSTRIAL USE* * Strike out whichever is not applicable." by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954)

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), in rule 42, after sub-rule (ZZZ)(22), following shall be inserted, namely, - "(23) Every package of biscuits, bread and cakes containing Oligofructose shall bear the following declaration, namely: - containing Oligofructose (dietary fiber) ---- gm/100 gm (ii) In rule 48-A, sub-rule (6) shall be deleted. (iii) rule 48-C shall be deleted. (iv) In rule 49, sub-rules (8), (11) and (17) shall be deleted. (v) in Part XI, Rule 57 and Table there under for the words "Poisonous Metals" wherever occurring the words "Metal Contaminants" shall be substituted by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954)

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), In rule 42 of the said rules, in sub-rule (zzz), after clause (23), the following clause shall be inserted, namely: - "(24) Every package of food containing any allergenic and/or hypersensitive ingredients shall bear the following label:- This..... (name of food) Contains..... (name of) allergenic and /or hypersensitive ingredients by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2006.

43. Notice of addition, admixture or deficiency in food :-

.-

(1) Every advertisement and every price or trade list or label for an article of food which contains an addition, admixture or deficiency shall describe the food as containing such addition, admixture or deficiency and shall also specify the nature and quantity of such addition, admixture or deficiency. No such advertisement or price or trade list or label attached to the container of the food shall contain any words which might imply that the food is pure : ²[Provided that for the purpose of this rule the following shall not be deemed as an admixture or an addition, namely-

- (a) salt in butter or margarine ;
- (b) vitamins in food.]

(2) Every package, containing food which is not pure by reason of any addition, admixture or deficiency shall be labelled with an adhesive label, which shall have the following declaration : DECLARATION THIS (a)..... CONTAINS AN ADMIXTURE/ADDITION OF NOT MORE THAN (b)...PER CENT OF ¹⁹⁸[* * *] (c). ¹⁹⁹[* * *].]

- (a) Here insert the name of food.
- (b) Here insert the quantity of admixture which may be present.
- (c) Here insert the name of the admixture or the name of the ingredient which is deficient.

(3) Unless the vendor of a food containing an addition, admixture or deficiency, has reason to believe that the purchaser is able to read and understand the declaratory label, he shall give the purchaser, if asked, the information contained in the declaratory label by word of mouth at the time of sale.

(4) Nothing contained in this rule shall be deemed to authorise any person to sell any article of food required under the Act or these rules to be sold in pure condition, otherwise than in its pure condition.

²⁰⁰[(5) Nothing contained in the rule shall apply in the case of sweets, confectionery, biscuits, bakery products, processed fruits, ²⁰¹ [aerated waters, vegetables and flavouring agents].]

Added by Noti. No. GSR 1211, dt. 9-12-1958.

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 1211, dt. 9-12-1958.

Added by Noti. No. SRO 2755, dt, 20-11-1956.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1211, dt. 9-12-1958.

43A. Restriction on advertisement :-

202 There shall be no advertisement of any food which is misleading or contravening the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954) or the rules made thereunder.

Inserted by GSR 257(E),dt. 3-5-1991 (w.e.f. 3-11-1991) as corrected by GSR 531(E),dt. 14-8-1991.

PART 8 PROHIBITION AND REGULATING OF SALES

44. Sale of certain admixtures prohibited :-

Notwithstanding the provisions of Rule 43 no person shall either by himself or by any servant or agent sell-

(a) cream which has not been ²[prepared exclusively from] milk or which contains less than ¹⁵[25] per cent of milk fat,

(b) milk which contains any added water,

(c) ghee which contains any added matter not exclusively derived from milk fat,

(d) skimmed milk (fat abstracted) as milk,

(e) a mixture of two or more edible oils as an edible oil,

²⁰⁵[(f) vanaspati to which he or any other substance has been added,]

²⁰⁶[(g) [* * *]]

(h) turmeric containing any foreign substances,

²⁰⁷[(i) mixture of coffee and any other substance except chicory,]

²⁰⁸[(j) dahi or curd ²⁰⁹[not prepared from boiled, pasteurised or sterilised milk,]

(k) ²¹⁰[* * *]

²¹¹[(l) milk or a milk product specified in Appendix B containing a substance not found in milk, except as provided in the rules :] ²¹²[Provided that the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt

²¹³[any preparations made of soluble extracts of coffee from the operation of this rule :] ²¹⁴[Provided further that proprietary food articles relating to clause (i) shall be exempted from the operation of this rule: ²¹⁵[Provided

further that in respect of clause (e) ²¹⁶[a maximum tolerance limit of 15.0 red units] in 1 cm. cell on Lovibond scale is permitted when the oil is tested for Baudouin test without dilution, that is to say, by shaking vigorously for 2 minutes, 5 ml. of the sample with 5 ml. of hydrochloric acid (specific gravity 1.19) and 0.3 ml. of 2 per cent alcoholic solution of ²¹⁷ [²¹⁸ [* * *] ²¹⁹1 [²²⁰[* * *] ²²¹[Provided also that in respect of clause (e), maximum

tolerance of 10 red unit in I cm. cell on Lovibond scale is permitted when the oil is tested for Halphens test without dilution, that is to say, by shaking 5 ml. of the sample with 5 ml. of sulphur solution [one per cent (w/v) solution of sulphur in carbon-disulphide mixed with equal volume of amyl alcohol] in a closed system test tube (250 x 25 cm.), heating in hot water (70ZC-80ZC) for a few minutes with occasional shaking until carbon-disulphide is boiled off and the sample stops foaming and then placing the tube on saturated brine bath, capable of being regulated at 110ZC-115ZC for 2.5 hours :] ²²²[Provided also that prohibition in clause (e) shall remain inoperative-in respect of admixture of any two edible vegetable oils as an edible vegetable oil, where-

(a) the proportion by weight of any edible vegetable oil used in the admixture is not less than 20 per cent by weight; and

(b) the admixture of edible vegetable oils, is processed or packed and sold, by the Department of Civil Supplies, Government of India (Directorate of Vanaspati, Vegetable Oils and Fats) or by the agencies in public, private or joint sector authorised by the Department, or by the National Dairy Development Board or by the State Cooperative Oilseeds Growers Federation or Regional and District Cooperative Oilseeds Growers Union set-up under National Dairy Development Boards Oilseeds and Vegetable Oil Project or by the Public Sector Undertakings of Central and State Governments, in sealed packages weighing ²²³not more than 15 litres. under Agmark Certification Mark compulsorily and bearing the label declaration as laid down in sub-rule (ZZ) of Rule 42; and

(c) the quality of each edible oil used in the admixture conforms to the relevant standard prescribed by these rules:] ²²⁴ [Provided also that proprietary food articles, as defined in clause (b) of the Explanation to Rule 37A, relating to clause {1) shall be exempted from the operation of this rule.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1340, dt. 24-10.1961.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 454(E), dt. 15-4-1988 (w.e.f. 15-4-1988).

1ns. by Noti. No. SRO 2755, dt. 20-11-1956.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1564, dt. 17-11-1962.

Substituted for "prepared from raw and untreated milk/skimmed milk" by Noti. No. GSR 503(E), dt. 1-9-1981 (w.e.f. 1-9-1981).

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 205, dt. 13-2-1974 (w.e.f. 23-5-1974).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1211, dt. 9-12-1958.

"NESCAFE" exempted, vide Noti. No. GSR 17, dt. 23-12-1958.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 270(E), dt. 2-3-1987 (w.e.f. 2-3-1987).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 2068, dt. 13-8-1969.

Substituted for "a maximum tolerance of 5.0 red units" by Nod. No. GSR 343, dt. 15-2-1980 (w.e.f. 1-3-1980).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 65(E), dt. 22-10-1977 (w.e.f. 22-10-1977).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 732(E), dt. 5-12-1977 (w.e.f. 5-12-1977).

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 91 (E), dt. 7-2-1992 (w.e.f. 7-2-1992).

Ins. by Noti. No. GSR 55(E), dt. 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31-1-1979).

Substituted by Noti.No,GSR 91(E),dt7-2-1992 (w.e.f. 7-2-1992) [as corrected by Noti..No.GSR 314(E), dt.3-3-1992 and Nori. No. GSR 592 (E), dt 15-6-1992.] for what wassubs. by Noti. No. GSR 457 (E), dt. 23-4-1990 (w.e.f. 23-4-1990) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 867(E), dt. 25-10-1990.

In Rule 44, in sub-clause (b) a new words "not more than 15 litres" shall be substituted by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (11th Amend ment) Rules, 2005.

Inserted by Nori. No. GSR 73(E), dt. 29-1-1986 (w.e.f. 29-1-1996).

44A. 44A :-

225 No person in any State shall, with effect from such date as the State Government concerned may by notification in the Official Gazette specify in this behalf, sell or offer or expose for sale, or have in his possession for the purpose of sale, under any description or for use as an ingredient in the preparation of any article of food intended for sale-

- (a) Kesari gram (*Lathyrus sativus*) and its products,
- (b) Kesari dal (*Lathyrus sativus*) and its products,
- (c) Kesari dal flour (*Lathyrus sativus*) and its products,
- (d) a mixture of Kesari gram (*Lathyrus sativus*) and Bengal-gram (*Cicer arietinum*) or any other gram,
- (e) a mixture of Kesari dal (*Lathyrus sativus*) and Bengal-gram dal (*Cicer arietinum*) or any other dal,
- (f) a mixture of Kesari dal (*Lathyrus sativus*) flour and Bengal-gram (*Cicer arietinum*) flour or any other flour.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1134, dt. 5-1961.

44AA. Prohibition of use of carbide gas in ripening of fruits :-

226 .-No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale or have in his premises for the purpose of sale under any description, fruits which have been artificially ripened by use of acetylene gas, commonly known as carbide gas.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 55(E), dt. 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31-1-1979).

44AAA. 44AAA :-

227 No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale or have in his premises for the purpose of sale under any description, food articles which have been coated with mineral oil, except where the addition of mineral oil is permitted in accordance with the standards laid down in Appendix B.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 732(E), dt 23-8-1990 (w.e.f. 23-8-1990).

44B. Restriction on sale of ghee having less Reichert value than that specified for the area where such ghee is sold :-

228 (1) The ghee having less Reichert value and a different standard for Butyro-refractometer reading at 40°C than that specified for the area in which it is imported for sale or storage shall not be sold or stored in that area except under the AGMARK seal ; Provided that such ghee may be (i) sold loose, after opening the AG- MARK sealed container, in quantities not exceeding two kilograms at a time, and (ii) used in the preparation of confectionery (including sweetmeats).

(2) A person selling-

(i) such ghee in the manner specified in sub-rule (1), and

(ii) confectionery (including sweetmeats) in the preparation of which such ghee is used, shall give a declaration in Form VI-B, to the Food Inspector when a sample thereof is taken by him for analysis under Section 10 of the Act and also to a purchaser desiring to have the sample analysed under Section 12 of the Act

(3) If on analysis such sample is found to be conforming to the standards of quality prescribed for the area where it is alleged to have been produced, the ghee shall not be deemed to be adulterated by reason only that it does not conform to the standards of quality prescribed for the area where it is sold.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1134, dt. 5-9-1961.

44C. Restriction on sale of Til Oil produced in Tripura, Assam and West Bengal :-

[. -Til Oil (Sesame oil) obtained from white sesame seeds, grown in Tripura, Assam and West Bengal having different standards than those specified for til oil shall be sold in sealed containers bearing Agmark label. Where this til oil is sold or offered for sale without bearing an Agmark label, the standard given for til oil shall apply.]

44D. Restriction on sale of Carbia Callosa and Honey dew :-

230 Carbia Callosa and Honey dew shall be sold only in sealed containers bearing Agmark seal.]

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 454(E), dt. 15-4-1988 (w.e.f. 15-4-1988).

44E. Restriction on sale of Kangra tea :-

231 Kangra tea shall be sold or offered for sale only after it is graded and marked in accordance with the provisions of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 and the rules made thereunder.]

Ins. by Noti. No. SRO 2755, dt. 20-11-1956.

44F. Restriction on sale of irradiated food :-

232 Irradiated food shall be offered for sale only in prepackaged conditions.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1564, dt. 17-11-1962.

44G. Conditions for sale of flavoured tea :-

233 (i) Flavoured tea shall be sold or offered for sale only by those manufacturers who are registered with Tea Board. Registration No. shall be mentioned on the label.

(ii) It shall be sold only in packed conditions with label declaration as provided in clause YY of Rule 42.].

Substituted for "prepared from raw and untreated milk/skimmed milk" by Noti. No. GSR 503(E), dt. 1-9-1981 (w.e.f. 1-9-1981).

44I. Restriction on sale of common salt :-

No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale or have in his premises for the purpose of sale, the common salt, for direct human consumption unless the same is iodized:

Provided that common salt may be sold or exposed for sale or stored for sale for iodization, iron, fortification, animal use, preservation, manufacturing medicines, and industrial use, under proper label declaration, as specified under clause (22) of sub-rule (zzz) of Rule 42 ".

44J. Product not to contain any substances which may be injurious to health :-

235 Tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), After rule 44 I of the said rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely: - "44 J. Product not to contain any substances which may be injurious to health. Tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products." by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2006.

45. Food resembling but not pure honey not to be marked honey :-

.-No person shall use the word honey or any word, mark, illustration, or device that suggests honey on the label or any package of, or in any advertisement for, any food that resembles honey but is not pure honey.

46. Sale or use for sale of admixtures of ghee or butter prohibited :-

.-No person shall sell or have in his possession for the purpose of sale or for use as an ingredient in the preparation of an article of food for sale a mixture of ghee or butter and any substance (a) prepared in imitation of or as a substitute for ghee or butter, or (b) consisting of or containing any oil or fat which does not conform to the definition of ghee : Provided where a mixture prohibited by this rule is required for the preparation of an article of food, such mixture shall be made only at the time of the preparation of such article of food.

47. Restriction on use and sale of artificial sweeteners :-

236 (1) No artificial sweetener shall be added to any article of food : Provided that artificial sweetener may be used in following food articles in quantities not exceeding the limits shown against them and shall bear the label declaration as provided in clauses (1) and (2) of sub-rule (ZZZ) of Rule 42.

Sl. No.	Name of artificial sweetener	Article of food	Maximum limit of
			artificial sweetener
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	Saccharin Sodium	Carbonated water	100 ppm
		Soft Drink Concentrate	*100 ppm
	-do-	Supari	4000 ppm
	-do-	Pan Masala	8000 ppm
	-do-	Pan flavouring material	8 per cent
2.	Aspertame (methyl ester)	Carbonated Water	700 ppm
		Soft Drink Concentrate	*700 ppm
		"Custard powder mix	1000 PPM
		Vegetarian jelly	3000
		crystals	PPM";
3.	Acesulfame	Carbonated Water	300 ppm
	Potassimn	Soft Drink Concentrate	*300 ppm

237

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 284(E), dt. 29-5-1997 (w.e.f. 29-1997).

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in rule 47, sub-rule 1, the Table, against Serial Number 2 relating to Aspertame, in columns 3 and 4, after the existing entries for synthetic syrup for dispenser, the following shall be inserted namely :- 3 \4 "Custard powder mix \1000 PPM Vegetarian jelly crystals \3000 PPM"; by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954) .

48. Use of flesh of naturally dead animals or fowls prohibited :-

.-No person shall sell or use as an ingredient in the preparation of any article of food intended for sale, the flesh of any animal or fowl which has died on account of natural causes.

48A. Sale of permitted food colours :-

³⁴[(i) No person shall manufacture, sell, stock, distribute or exhibit for sale ³[synthetic [food] ⁴colours] or their mixtures or any preparation of such colours for use in or upon food except under a licence.]

(ii) No person shall sell a permitted ⁵[synthetic [food] ³colours], for use in or upon food unless its container carries a label stating the following particulars :

(a) the words "Food Colours",

(b) the chemical and the common or commercial name ⁴[and colour index] of the dyestuff.

(iii) No person shall sell a mixture of permitted ²⁴⁵[synthetic [food] ²⁴⁶colour] for use in or upon food unless its container carries a label stating the following particulars:

(a) the words "Food Colour Mixture",

(b) the chemical and the common or commercial name ²⁴⁷[and colour index] of the dyestuffs contained in the mixture.

(iv) No person shall sell a preparation of permitted ²⁴⁸[synthetic [food] ²⁴⁹colours] for use in or upon food unless its container carries a label stating the following particulars :

(a) the words "Food Colour Preparation";

(b) the name of the various ingredients used in the preparation.]

²⁵⁰[(v) The licence referred to in sub-rule (1) shall be issued by the licensing authority appointed under sub-rule (2) of Rule 50 and shall be subject to such conditions as the State Government may specify in this behalf.]

²⁵¹²⁵² [(vi)[***]

Inserted by Noti. No. SRO 2755, dt. 20-11-1956.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1417, dt. 20-9-1976 (w.e.f. 20-3-1977).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 425, dt. 4-4-1960.

Substituted for "coal-tar food colours" by Noti. No. GSR 677(E), dt. 6-9-1994 (w.e.f. 6-9-1994) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 54(E), dt. 7-2-1995.

Inserted by GSR 304(E), dt. 4-6-1997 (w.e.f. 4-6-1997).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 514, dt. 20-6-1958.

Substituted by Nod. No. GSR 764(E), dt. 15-11-1984 (w.e.f. 16-11-1985).

In the PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955,) In rule 48A, sub-rule (6) shall be deleted, by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2006

48B. Sale of insect-damaged dry fruits and nuts :-

[253 [* * *]

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 (hereinafter referred to as the said rules), Rule 48 B of the said rules shall be omitted as follows :- "48B. Sale of insect-damaged dry fruits and nuts -The dry fruits and nuts like raisins, currants, figs, cashewnuts, apricots, almonds may contain not more than 5 per cent of insect-damaged fruits and nuts, by count]" by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Seventh Amendment) Rules, 2006.

48C. Sale of Food Additives :-

[255 [* * *]

In the PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955,) rule 48C, sub-rule (6) shall be deleted, as follows :- "48C. Sale of Food Additives.-The following food additives permitted for use in certain foods shall be sold only under the Indian Standards Institution Certification marks, namely: 1. Sulphuric acid (Food Grade) 2. Sodium propionate (Food Grade) 3. Calcium propionate (Food Grade) 4. Sorbic acid (Food Grade) 5. Potassium metabisulphite (Food Grade) 6. Sodium metabisulphite (Food Grade) 7. Sorbitol (Food Grade) 8. Benzoic acid (Food Grade) 9. Sodium benzoate (Food Grade) 10.[Fumaric acid (Food Grade) and Quick Dissolving Fumaric Acid(Food Grade)] 11. Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose (Food Grade) 12. Sodium alginate (Food Grade) 13. Agar Agar (Food Grade) 14. Alginic acid (Food Grade) 15. Calcium alginate (Food Grade) 16. Gelatin (Food Grade) 17. Ascorbic acid (Food Grade) 18. Butylated Hydroxy Toluene (BHT) (Food Grade) 19. Butylated Hydroxy Anisole (BHA) (Food Grade) 20. Caramel (Food Grade) 21. Annatto Colour (Food Grade)." by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2006

48D. Storage and sale of irradiated food :-

[.-Save as otherwise provided in these rules, no person shall irradiate for sale, store for sale, or transport for sale irradiated food.]

PART 9 CONDITIONS FOR SALE AND LICENCE

49. Conditions for sale :-

(1) Every utensil or container used for manufacturing, preparing or containing any food or ingredient of food intended for sale shall be kept at all times in good order and repair and in a clean and sanitary condition. No such utensil or container shall be used for any other purpose.

(2) No person shall use for manufacturing, preparing or storing any food or ingredient of food intended for sale, any utensil or container which is imperfectly enamelled or imperfectly tinned or which is made of such materials or is in such a state as to be likely to injure such food or render it noxious.

(3) Every utensil or container containing any food or ingredient of food intended for sale shall at all times be either provided with a tight-fitting cover or kept closed or covered by a properly fitting lid or by a close fitting cover or gauze net or other material of a texture sufficiently fine to protect the food completely from dust, dirt and flies and other insects.

(4) No utensil or container used for the manufacture or preparation of or containing any food or ingredient of food intended for sale shall be kept in any place in which such utensil or container is likely by reason of impure air or dust or any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance or any noxious or injurious emanations, exhalation, or effluvium, to be contaminated and thereby render the food noxious.

257["(5) A utensil or container made of the following materials or metals, when used in the preparation, packaging and storing of food"] shall be deemed to render it unfit for human consumption :

(i) containers which are rusty;

(ii) enamelled containers which have become chipped and rusty;

(iii) copper or brass containers which are not properly tinned ;

258[(iv) containers made of aluminium not conforming in chemical composition to IS : 20-259[***] specification for Cast Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy for utensils or IS : 21-260[***] specification for Wrought Aluminium and Aluminium Alloy for utensils;] and

261[(v) containers made of plastic materials not conforming to the following Indian Standards Specification, used as appliances or receptacles for packing or storing, whether partly or wholly, food articles, namely :

(a) IS : 10146-262[***] (Specification for Polyethylene in contact with foodstuffs);

(b) IS : 10142-263[***](Specification for Styrene Polymers, in contact with foodstuffs);

(c) IS : 10151-264[***] (Specification for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), in contact with foodstuffs);

(d) IS : 10910-265[***](Specification for Polypropylene in contact with foodstuffs);

266[(e) IS : 11434-267[***](Specification for Ionomer Resins in contact with foodstuffs)];

268[(f) IS : 11704-269[***] [Specification for Ethylene Acrylic Acid (EAA) copolymer;

(g) IS : 12252-**270**[***] [Specification for Poly alkylene terephatha- lates (PET)];

(h) IS : 12247-**271**[***] [Specification for Nylon 6 Polymer].

272(i) IS 13601-Ethylene Vinyl Acetate (EVA).

(j) IS 13576-Ethylene Metha Acrylic Acid (EMAA).

273[(vi) **274**Tin and plastic containers once used shall not be re-used for packaging of edible oils and fats"]

275[Provided that utensils or containers made of copper though not properly tinned may be used for the preparation of sugar confectionery or essential oils and mere use of such utensils or containers shall not be deemed to render sugar, confectionery or essential oils unfit for human consumption.]

276[(6) No person shall sell compounded asafoetida exceeding one kilogram in weight except in a sealed container with a label.]

277[(7) No person shall sell Hingra without a label on its container upon which is printed a declaration in the form specified in Rule 42.]

278279[(8) [***]

280[(9) No person shall sell salseed fat for any other purpose except for BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY and it shall be refined and shall bear the label declaration as laid down in Rule 42(T).]

281[(10) **282283284**["Table iodized salt or table iron fortified common salt"]containing anticaking agent shall be sold only in a package which shall bear the label as specified in sub-rule (V) of Rule 42 or Rule (10A). Iron fortified common salt shall be sold only in high density polyethylene bag (HDPE) (14 mesh, density 100kg/mg unlaminated) package which shall bear the label as specified in sub-rule (VV) of Rule 42.]

285286[(11) [***]

(12) The Katha prepared by Bhatti method shall be conspicuously marked as Bhatti Katha.]

287[(13) All edible oils, except coconut oil, imported in crude, raw or unrefined form shall be subjected to the process of refining before sale for human consumption. Such oils shall bear a label declaration as laid down in Rule 42(W),]

288[(14) Dried Glucose Syrup containing sulphur dioxide exceeding 40 pm. shall be sold only in a package which shall bear the label as specified in sub-rule (X) of Rule 42.]

289[(15) No person shall store, expose for sale or permit the sale, of any insecticide in the same premises where articles of food are stored, manufactured or exposed for sale : Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to the approved house- hold insecticides which have been registered as such under the Insecticides Act, 1968 .

290[(16) **291**[Condensed milk sweetened, condensed skimmed milk sweetened, milk powder, skimmed milk powder **292**["partly skimmed milk powder and partly skimmed sweetened condensed milk"]shall not be sold except under Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark.]

293294[(17) [* * *]

(18) No person shall sell confectionery weighing more than 500 gms. except in packed condition and confectionery sold in pieces shall be kept in glass or other suitable containers.

295[(19) No person shall manufacture, sell, store or exhibit for sale an infant milk food, infant formula, milk cereal based weaning food **296**[and processed cereal based weaning food] except under Bureau of Indian Stand- ards Certification Mark.]

297[(20) No person shall sell protein rich atta and protein rich maida except in packed condition mentioning the names of ingredients on the label.]

298[(21) Blended Edible Vegetable Oil shall not be sold in loose form. **299**"It shall be sold in sealed package weighing not more than 15 litres. The container having blended edible vegetable oil shall be tamper proof".It shall also not be sold under the common or generic name of the oil used in the blend but shall be sold as Blended Edible Vegetable Oil. The sealed package shall be sold or offered for sale only under AGMARK certification mark bearing the label declarations as provided under Rule 42 and Rule 44 besides other labelling requirements under these rules.]

300[(22) Coloured and flavoured **301**["table margarine"] shall only be sold in a sealed package weighing not more than 500 gms. with a label declaring addition of colour and flavour as required under these rules.]

302[(23) The Fat spread shall not be sold in loose form. It shall be sold in sealed packages weighing not more than 500 gms. The word "butter" shall not be associated while labelling the product. The sealed package shall be sold or offered for sale only under AGMARK certification mark bearing the Rule 42 besides other labelling requirements under these rules.]

303(24) No person shall sell powdered spices and condiments except under packed conditions. Explanation.-For the purpose of this sub-rule, "Spices and Condiments" means the spices and condiments as specified in Appendix B of Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955

(25) No person shall sell or serve food in any "commercial establishment" in plastic articles used in catering and cutlery, unless the plastic materials used in catering and cutlery articles, conform to the food grade plastic, specified in Rule 49(5).

304[(26) -Conditions for sale of irradiated food.-All irradiated food shall be sold in prepacked conditions only. The type of packaging material used for irradiated food for sale or for stock for sale or for exhibition for sale or for storage for sale shall conform to the requirement of packaging material as per Rule 49.]

305[(27) Every package of cheese (hard), surface treated with Natamycin, shall bear the label as specified under clause (9) of sub-rule (ZZZ) of Rule 42.]

"(28) No person shall manufacture, sell or exhibit for sale packaged drinking water except under the Bureau of Indian Standards Certification Mark."

"(29) No person shall manufacture, sell or exhibit for sale mineral water except under the Bureau of Indian Standards Certification Mark"; Explanation.-For the purpose of this rule, the expression "mineral water" shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in Item A. 32 of Appendix B to these Rules.

306 "(30) Tin Plate used for the manufacture of tin containers for packaging edible oils and fats shall conform to the standards of prime grade quality contained in B.I.S. Standards No. 1993 or 13955 or 9025 or 13954 as amended from time to time or in respect of Tin containers for packaging edible oils and fats shall conform to IS No. 10325 or 10339 as amended from time to time."

Substituted for "(5) A utensil or container made of the following materials or metals, when used in the preparation of food ", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.October 11, 1999 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R.694(E), dated October 11, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 11th October, 1999, pp. 2-3, No. 500 [No. P-15014/S/97-PH (Food)]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 425, dt. 4-4-1960.

Omitted for "1959", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Omitted for "1959", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 507(E), dt. 19-3-1986 (w.e.f. 20-3-1987).

Omitted for "1982", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Omitted for "1981 ", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Omitted for "1982", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Omitted for "1984 ", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 840(E), dt 6-10-1987 (w.e.f. 7-4-1988).

Omitted for "1985 ", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Inserted by GSR 105(E),dt. 22-2-1994 (w.e.f. 22-2-1994) as corrected by GSR 611 (E), dr.. 9-8-1994.

Omitted for "1986", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Omitted for "1987", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Omitted for "1988", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Inserted vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R.382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No.282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 575(E), dt. 4-8-1995 (w.e.f. 3-2-1996).

Substituted for "use of second-hand tin containers for packaging of edible oils and fats :]", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.October 11, 1999 published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R. 694(E), dated October 11, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part

II, Section 3(i), dated 11th October, 1999, pp. 2-3, No. 500 [No. P-15014/S/97-PH (Food)]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1211, dt. 9-12-1958.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 382, dt. 9-3-1966.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1256, dt. 17-8-1967.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 514, dt. 20-6-1958.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, In rule 49, sub-rules (8) shall be deleted as follows :- " [(8) No person shall sell Titanium Dioxide (food grade) except under Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark.]" by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2006

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 19(E), dt. 28-1-1980 (w.e.f. 28-1-1980).

Substituted by GSR 11 (E), dt. 4-1-1985 (w.e.f. 4-1-1985) as corrected by GSR 368(E), dt. 18-4-1985.

Substituted for "Table salt or iron fortified common salt ", vide "THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.27th November, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R. 670(E), dated November 27, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th November, 1997, p. 6, No. 465 [No. P-15014/2/91-PH (FOOD)] [L]

Substituted for "Table iodised salt or table iron fortified common salt" by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (5th Amendment) Rules, 2000.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in Rule 49, in sub-rule (10), for the words "Edible common salt or iodized salt or iron fortified common salt", the words "Table iodized salt or table iron fortified common salt" shall be substituted, by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 290(E), dt. 13-4-1981 (w.e.f. 13-10-1981).

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, In rule 49, sub-rules (11) shall be deleted as follows :- "[11] No person shall sell lactic acid for use in food except under Indian Standards Institution Marks.]" by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2006

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 44(E), dt. 5-2-1982 (w.e.f. 5-8-1982).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 57(E), dt.11-2-1982 (w.e.f. 11-8-1982) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 307(E), dt. S-4-1982.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 790(E), dt. 10-10-1983 (w.e.f. 10-10-1983).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 550(E), dt. 4-7-1985 (w.e.f. 4-7-1986).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 41(E), dt.29-1-1997 (w.e.f. 29-1-1998). Till then clause (16) will read : "(16) Milk powder and condensed milk shall not be sold except under Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark."

Substituted for "and partly skimmed milk powder] ", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.6th April, 1998 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R. 179(E), dated April 6, 1998, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 6th April, 1998, pp. 5-6, No. 119 [No. P.15014/7/96-PH(Food)] [L]

Inserted by Noti, No. GSR 437(E), dt. 8-4-1988 (w.e.f. 8-4-1988).

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, In rule 49, sub-rules (17) shall be deleted as follows :- " [(17) No person shall sell mineral oil (food grade) for use in confectionery except under Indian Standards Institution Certification Mark." by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 2006

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 257(E), dt.3-5-1991 (w.e.f. 3-11-1991) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 531(E), dt. 14-8-1991.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 147(E), dt. 14-3-1997 (w.e.f. 14-3-1997).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 731(E), dt.10-12-1991 (w.e.f. 10-12-1991) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 524(E), dt. 15-5-1992.

Inserted by GSR 91(E). dt. 7-2-1992(w.e.f. 7-2-1992) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 314(E), dt. 3-3-1992 and Noti. No. GSR 592(E), dt. 15-6-1992.

In Rule 49, sub-rule (21), a new words "it shall be sold in sealed package weighing not more than 5 kg" shall be substituted by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (11th Amendment) Rules, 2005.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 907(E), dt. 4-12-1992 (w.e.f. 4-12-1992).

Substituted for "margarine", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.14th August, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R. 465(E), dated August 14, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 14th August, 1997, pp. 5-6, No. 320 [No. P. 15014/16/94-PH(F)] [L]

Inserted by Noti, No. GSR 481, dt. 16-9-1993 (w.e.f. 2-10-1993).

Substituted for " 10g [(24) No person shall sell powdered spices except under packed conditions. ", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.October 11, 1999 published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R. 695(E), dated October 11, 1999, published in the Gazette of

India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 11th October, 1999, pp. 2-3, No. 501 [F. No.P-15014/2/98-PH(Food)]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 614(E), dt9-8-1994 (w.e.f. 9-8-1994) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 60(E), dt.7-2-1995.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 223(E), dL 20-5-1996 (w.e.f. 20-11-1996) as corrected by GSR 515(E), dt. 5-11-1996.

Inserted by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (10th Amendment) Rules, 2000

50. Conditions for licence :-

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307[**308**[(1) No person shall manufacture, sell, stock, distribute or exhibit for sale any article of food, including prepared food or ready to serve food, **309**[irradiated food] except under a licence :

Provided that the fruit products covered under the Fruit Products Order, 1955, solvent extracted oil, deviled meal and edible flour covered under the Solvent Extracted Oil, Deoiled Meal and Edible Flour (Control) Order, 1967, **310**"Vanaspatti covered under Vegetable Oil Products (Regulation) Order, 1998", and meat and poultry products covered under the Meat Food Products Order, 1973, shall be exempted from the above rule :]

311[Provided further that a producer of milk, who sells milk only to a milk cooperative society which is a member of a Milk Cooperative Union engaged in reconstitution of milk or manufacture of milk products, shall be exempted from this sub-rule:]

312[Provided also that no person shall manufacture, sell, stock, distribute or exhibit for sale any article of food which has been subjected to the treatment of irradiation, except under a licence from Department of Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991, under the Atomic Energy Act, 1962 .]

(1A) One licence may be issued by the licensing authority for one or more articles of food **313**[and also for different establishments or premises in the same local area].]

314[(1B) The name and address of the Director or Manager, as the case may be, nominated by the company under Rule 12B shall be mentioned in the licence.]

(2) The State Government or the local authority shall appoint licensing authorities.

(3) A licensing authority may with the approval of the State Govern- ment or the local authority by an order in writing delegate the power to sign licences and such other powers as may be specified in the order to any other person under his control.

315[(4) If the articles of food are manufactured, stored or exhibited for sale at different premises situated in more than one local area, separate applications shall be made and a separate licence shall be issued in respect of such premises not falling within the same local area : Provided that the itinerant vendors who have no specified place of business, shall be licensed to conduct business in a particular area within the jurisdiction of the licensing authority.]

(5) Before granting a licence for manufacture, stock or exhibition of any of the articles of food in respect of which a licence is required, the licensing authority shall inspect the premises and satisfy itself that it is free from sanitary defects. The applicant for the licence shall have to make such alteration in the premises as may be required by the licensing authority for the grant of a licence : **316**[Provided that the licensing authority may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to grant a licence, if it is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in the interest of public health.]

317[(6) Omitted.]

(7) Proprietors of **318**[hotels, restaurants and other food stalls (including mobile and itinerant food stalls] who sell or expose for sale savouries, sweets or other articles of food) shall put up a notice board containing separate lists of the articles which have been cooked in ghee, edible oil, **319**[vanaspatti] and other fats for the information of the intending purchasers.

320[(8) Omitted.]

(9) No licensee shall employ in his work any person who is suffering from infectious, contagious or loathsome disease.

(10) No person shall manufacture, store or expose for sale or permit the sale of any article of food in any premises not effectively separated to the satisfaction of the licensing authority from any privy, urinal, sullage, drain or place of storage of foul and waste matter.

(11) All vessels used for the storage or manufacture of the articles intended for sale shall have proper cover to avoid contamination.

(12) Every manufacturer **321**[(including ghani operator)] or wholesale dealer in butter, ghee, vanaspatti, edible oils, and other fats shall maintain a register showing the quantity manufactured, received or sold and the destination of each consignment of the substances sent out from his manufactory or place of business, and shall present such register for inspection whenever required to do so by the licensing authority.

322[(13) An itinerant vendor granted a licence under these rules, shall carry a metallic badge on his arm showing clearly the licence number, the nature of articles for the sale of which the licence has been granted, his name and address and the name and address of the owner, if any, to whom he is working. His containers of food and the vehicle shall also be similarly marked. In addition to the metallic badge the vendor shall, if so required by the State Government or the local authority, carry an identity card with his photograph and the number of the licence. The identity card shall be renewed every year:] **323**[Provided that the whole-time employees of the companies shall not be treated as itinerant vendors for the purpose of carrying a metallic badge on their arms or obtaining separate licences if an identity card containing particulars of the valid municipal licence is carried by them.]

(14) The nature of articles of food for the sale of which a licence is required under these rules shall be mentioned in the application for licence. Any objectionable, ambiguous or misleading trade name shall not be approved by the licensing authority.

(15) Every licensee who sells any food, shall display a notice board containing the nature of the articles which he is exposing or offering for sale.

324 (16)

(a) the manufacturing or packing or processing of food in any establishment, and;

(b) serving food in hotel or restaurants, where twenty or more person are working on any day of preceding twelve months, shall be supervised by a person having any one of the following qualifications:

(i) a degree in Science with Chemistry or Home Science or Microbiology or Food Technology, or;

(ii) diploma in Food Technology from a recognized University/Board, or;

(iii) diploma in Hotel Management and Catering Technology Course of three years, or;

(iv) Food Craft Course of one year run by National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology, or;

(v) Certificate Course on food safety conducted by University/Institutions based on the course curriculum developed by Department of Health:

Provided that the name of such person with his consent, signature and complete address as required under the provisions of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954, shall be notified to the Food (Health) Authority.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 293(E), dt 23-3-1985 (w.e.f. 24-9-1985).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 614(E), dt. 9-8-1994 (w.e.f. 9-8-1994) as corrected by GSR 60(E), dt 7-2-1995.

Substituted for "vanaspati covered under the Vegetable Oil Products Control Order, 1947" in first Proviso of Rule 50, by the "Prevention of Food Adulteration (1st Amendment) Rules, 2001".

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 543(E), dt 2-7-1985 (w.e.f. 2-7-1985).

Inserted by Noti .No.GSR 614(E),dt 9-8-1994 (w.e.f. 9-8-1994) as corrected by GSR 60(E),dt 7-2-1995.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 290(E), dt. 13-4-1981 (w.e.f. 13-4-1981).

1ns. by Noti. No. GSR 4(E), dt. 4-1-1977.

Substituted by GSR 290(E), dt. 13-4-1981 (w.e.f. 13-4.1981).

Inserted by Noti No. GSR 1417, dt. 20-9-1976 (w.e.f. 2-10-1976).

Omitted by Noti. No. SRO 2755, dt. 20-11-1956.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR. 169, dt. 2-2-1961.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1340, dt. 24-10-1961.

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 1211. dt. 9-12-1958.

Inserted by Noti. No. SRO 2755, dt.20-11-1956.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 169, dt. 2-2-1961.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 133, dt. 23-1-1973.

In Rule (50), after sub-rule (15),sub-rule(16) shall be added by the Prevention of Food Adulteration (5th Amendment) Rules, 2005

51. Duration of Licences :-

. **325** A licence shall, unless sooner suspended or cancelled, be in force for a period of five years or for such period as the State Government may prescribe

Provided that the licensee shall make an application for renewal of licence at least three months before the expiry of the period of validity of the licence and the licensing authority shall pass orders on the application before the expiry period of validity of the licence in force."

Substituted by Prevention of Food Adulteration (4th Amendment) Rules, 2003, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(1), dated 21st October, 2003, pp. 3-5, No. 510

51A. Procedure for issue of licence in certain local areas :-

326 A licensing authority empowered to issue licences in Local areas falling within the jurisdiction of a seaport, airport, a railway station or a group of railway stations (including any railway colony, office, yard, goods-shed, transshipment shed, workshop and other works owned and maintained by the Railway Administration, for the purpose or in connection with the railways) shall exercise his functions in the manner prescribed by the State Government concerned in which seaport, airport or railway station is situated and adopt such forms as are prescribed by that Government for the purpose of licensing.]

PART 10 PRESERVATIVES

52. Definition of preservative :-

.-"Preservative" means a substance which when added to food, is capable of inhibiting, retarding or arresting the process of fermentation, acidification or other decomposition of food.

53. Classification of preservatives :-

.-Preservatives shall be divided into following classes :-

(i) Class I preservative shall be :-

- (a) Common salt,
- (b) Sugar,
- (c) Dextrose,
- (d) Glucose ⁷[Syrup],
- (e) [* * *] ³²⁹

- (f) Spices,
- (g) Vinegar or acetic acid,
- (h) Honey,

³³⁰[(i) * * *

(j) * * *

(k) * * *]

³³¹[(l) edible vegetable oil.] ³³²[Addition of Class I preservatives in any food is not restricted, unless otherwise provided in the rules ;] ³³³[Provided that the article of food to which a Class I preservative has been added conforms to the specifications laid down in Appendix B]

(ii) Class II preservatives shall be :-

- (a) Benzoic acid including salts thereof,
- (b) Sulphurous acid including salts thereof,
- (c) ³³⁴[Nitrates or] Nitrites of Sodium or Potassium in respect of food like ham, pickled meat,

³³⁵[(d) Sorbic acid including its sodium, potassium and calcium salts, ³³⁶[propionates of calcium or sodium, lactic acid, and acid calcium phosphate,]

(e) Nicin]

³³⁷[(f) Sodium and calcium propionate] and

³³⁸ [(g) Methyl or propyl Parahydroxy-Benzoate;

(h) Propionic acid, including esters or salts thereof;

(i) sodium diacetate ; and

(j) sodium, potassium and calcium salts of lactic acid.]

Added by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 764(E), dt. 15-11-1981 (w.e.f. 15-11-1984).

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 761(E), dt. 15-11-1984 (w.e.f. 15-11-1984).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 55(E), dt. 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31.1-11)79).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 133, dt. 23-1-1973.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 205 of 13-2-1974 (w.e.f. 23-5-1974).

Ins. by Noti. No. GSR 764(E), dt. 15-11-1984 (w.e.f. 15-11-1984).

54. Use of more than one Class II preservative prohibited :-

.-No person shall use in or upon a food more than one Class II preservative: ³³⁹ [Provided that where in column (2) of the table given below Rule 55 the use of more than one preservative has been allowed in the alternative, those preservatives may, notwithstanding anything contained in Rule 55, be used in combination with one or more alternatives, provided the quantity of each preservative so used does not exceed such number of parts out of those specified for that preservative in column (3) of the aforesaid table as may be worked out on the basis of the proportion in which such preservatives are combined.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 169, dt. 2-2-1961.

55. Use of Class II preservatives restricted :-

55A. Use of Class D preservatives in mixed foods :-

342 In a mixture of two or more foods or groups of foods mentioned against each item in the Table under Rule 55, the use of Class II preservative or preservatives shall be restricted to the limit up to which the use of such preservative or preservatives is permitted for the foods or groups of foods contained in such mixture.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

55B. Restriction on use of nitrate and nitrite :-

343 No nitrate or nitrite shall be added to any infant food.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 223(E), dt. 10-5-1996 (w.e.f. 10-11-1996) as corrected by GSR 515(E), dt 5-11-1996.

55C. Use of Natamycin for surface treatment of cheese (hard) :-

344 Natamycin may be used for surface treatment of cheese (hard) under label declaration as specified in clause (9) of sub-rule (ZZZ) of Rule 42 subject to the following conditions, namely:-

(i) Maximum level of application of Natamycin shall not exceed 2 mg/dm³.

(ii) The penetration depth of Natamycin in cheese (hard) shall not exceed 2 mm.

(iii) The maximum residue level of Natamycin in the finished cheese (hard) shall not exceed 1 mg/dm³.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 223(E), dt. 10-5-1996 (w.e.f. 10-11-1996) as corrected by GSR 515(E), dt 5-11-1996.

55D. Use of Nisin as a preservative in Coconut Water Drink :-

345 .-Nisin may be used in prepackaged Coconut Water Drink up to a maximum concentration of 5000 International Unit per litre

Inserted vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.9th July, 1998 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noll. No. G.S.R.380(E), dated June 25, 1998 published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 9th July, 1998, pp. 7-12, No.252 [No. P. 15014/4/93-PH(Food) Vol. II] [L]

56. 56 :-

Container of food which contains preservative not to be marked "Pure".-

PART 11 POISONOUS METALS

57. Poisonous metals :-

PART 11A CROP CONTAMINANTS AND NATURALLY OCCURRING TOXIC SUBSTANCES

57A. Crop contaminants :-

.-

(1) Crop contaminant means any sub- stance not intentionally added to food, but which gets added to articles of food in the process of their production (including operations carried out in crop husbandry, animal husbandry and veterinary medicine), manufacture, processing, preparation, treatment, packing, packaging, transport or holding of articles of such food as a result of environmental contamination.

(2) No article of food specified in column (2) of the Table below shall contain any crop contaminant specified in the corresponding entry in column (1) thereof in excess of quantities specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table :

Name of the contaminants	Article of Food	mg/kg
(1)	(2)	(3)
Aflatoxin	All articles of food	0.03

57B. Naturally occurring toxic substances :-

.-The toxic substances specified in column (1) of the Table below, which may occur naturally in any article of food, shall not exceed the limit specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table :-

Name of substance	Maximum Limit
(1)	(2)
Agaric acid	100 ppm

Hydrocyanic acid	5 ppm
Hypericine	1 ppm
Saffrole	10 ppm}

PART 12 ANTI-OXIDANTS, EMULSIFYING AND STABILISING AND ANTICAKING AGENTS

58. Definition of anti-oxidant :-

.-Anti-oxidant means a substance which when added to food retards or prevents oxidative deterioration of food and does not include sugar, cereal oils, flours, herbs and spices.

59. Restriction on use of anti-oxidants :-

³⁵⁴No anti-oxidant other than lecithin, ascorbic acid and to copherol shall be added to any food : Provided that the following anti-oxidants, not exceeding the concentration mentioned against each, may be added to edible oils and fats, except ghee and butter,- namely :- 1. Ethyl gallate 2. Propyl gallate 3. Octyl gallate or mixture thereof 0.01 per cent 4. Dodecyl gallate ³⁵⁵[5. Ascrobyl Palmitate 0.02 per cent] 6. Butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) 0.02 per cent 7. Citric acid 8. Tartaric acid 9. Gallic acid 0.01 per cent 10. Resin Guaiac 0.05 per cent ³⁵⁶[11. Tertiary butyl hydro quinone (TBHQ) 0.02 per cent]. ³⁵⁷[Provided that dry mixes of rasgollas and vadas may contain butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) not exceeding 0.02 per cent calculated on the basis of fat content; Provided further that anti-oxidants permitted in Rule 59 may be used in permitted flavouring agents in concentration not exceeding 0.01 per cent :] Provided further that whatever butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) is used in conjunction with the anti-oxidants mentioned at Item Nos. 1 to 4 of the preceding proviso, the quantity of the mixture shall not exceed the limit of 0.02 per cent: Provided also that ghee and butter may contain butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) ³⁵⁸[* * *] in a concentration not exceeding 0.02 per cent:] ³⁵⁹[Provided also that fat spread may contain butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) or Tertiary butyl hydro quinone (TBHQ) in a concentration not exceeding 0.02 per cent by weight on fat basis:] ³⁶⁰[Provided further that ready-to-eat dry breakfast cereals may contain butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA) not exceeding 0.005 per cent (50 ppm):] ³⁶¹ [Provided also that in ready-to-drink infant milk substitute, lecithin and ascrobyl palmitate may be used up to maximum limit of 0.5 gm./100ml. and 1 mg./100 ml. respectively.]

Sub. by Noti. No. GSR 133, dt. 23-1-1973.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 74, dt. 31-12-1965.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1539, dt. 8-7-1968.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 63(E), dt. 5-2-1976.

Omitted by Noti. No. GSR 764(E), dt. 15-11-1984 (w.e.f. 16-11-1985).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 481, dt. 16-9-1993 (w.e.f. 2-10-1993).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 853(E), dt. 7-12-1994 (w.e.f. 7-12-1994).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 147(E), dt. 14-3-1997 (w.e.f. 14-3-1997).

59A. Use of anti-oxidants in Vitamin D preparation :-

³⁶² Vitamin D preparation may contain anti-oxidants prescribed in Rule 59 not exceeding 0.08 per cent.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 1417, dt. 20-9-1976 (w.e.f. 2-10-1976).

60. Definition of emulsifying and stabilising agents :-

²"Emulsifying agents" and "stabilising agents" mean substances which, when added to food, are capable of facilitating a uniform dispersion of oils and fats in aqueous media, or vice versa, and/or stabilising such emulsions and include the following, namely: Agar, alginic acid, calcium and sodium alginates, carrageen, edible gums ³⁶⁴[(such as guar, karaya, arabic, carobean, furcellaran, tragacanth, gum ghatti)], dextrin, sorbitol, pectin, sodium and calcium pectate, sodium citrate, sodium phosphates, sodium tartarate, calcium lactate, lecithin, albumen, gelatin, quillaia modified starches, hydrolysed proteins, monoglycerides or diglycerides of fatty acids, synthetic lecithin, propyleneglycol stearate, propylene glycol alginate, methyl ethyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, sodium-carboxy- methyl cellulose, stearyl tartaric acid, esters of monoglycerides and diglycerides of fatty acids, monosterin sodium sulphoacetate, sorbitan esters of fatty acids or in combination, ³⁶⁵[poly-oxy-ethylene sorbiton mono-
stearate ³⁶⁶[sodium stearyl-2-lactylate and calcium stearyl-2-lactylate], ³⁶⁷[Poly- glycerol Esters of fatty acids and Polyglycerol Ester of interesterified Ricinoleic acid,] ³⁶⁸[* * *] ³⁶⁹ [Glycerol esters of wood resins (Ester Gum).]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 205, dt. 31-2-1974 (w.e.f. 23-5-1974).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 55(E), dt. 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31-1-1979).

Inserted by GSR 10(E), dt. 18-2-1992 (w.e.f. 18-2-1992), as corrected by GSR 525(E), dt. 15-5-1992.

Words "and brominated vegetable oils" reinserted by GSR 411(E), dated 29-3-1990 (w.e.f. 29-3-1990) which were earlier omitted by GSR 454(E), dt. 15-4-1988 (w.e.f. 15-4-1988). The amendment by GSR 411(E) was to remain in force up to and inclusive of the 15th of April, 1990.

Added by Noti. No. GSR 284 (E), dt. 29-5-1997 (w.e.f. 29-5-1997).

61. Restriction on use of emulsifying and stabilising agents :-

370 No emulsifying or stabilising agents shall be used in any food, except where the use of emulsifying or stabilising agent is specifically permitted : Provided that the following emulsifying or stabilising agents shall not be used in milk and cream, namely, monoglycerides or diglycerides of fatty acids, synthetic lecithin, propyleneglycol stearate, propyleneglycol alginate, methyl ethyl cellulose, methyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, stearyl tartaric acid, esters of monoglycerides and diglycerides of fatty acids, monostearin sodium sulphoacetate, sorbitan esters of fatty acids or in combination, **371**[* * *]: **372**[Provided further that Polyglycerol esters of fatty acids and Polyglycerol ester of interesterified Ricinoleic acid may be used in bakery products and in chocolate to the extent of 0.2 per cent by weight :] **373** [Provided also that Diacetyl Tartaric acid esters of Mono and Diglycerides may be used in Bread and Cakes.]

Inserted by GSR IOI(E), dt. 18-2-1992 (w.e.f. 18-2-1992), as corrected by GSR 525(E), dt. 15-5-1992.

Words "and brominated vegetable oils" reinserted by GSR 411(E), dated 29-3-1990 (w.e.f. 29-3-1990) which were earlier omitted by GSR 454(E), dt. 15-4-1988 (w.e.f. 15-4-1988). The amendment by GSR 411(E) was to remain in force up to and inclusive of the 15th of April, 1990.

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 1533, dt. 8-7-1968.

Inserted by Nod. No. GSR 284 (E), dt. 29-5-1997 (w.e.f. 29-5-1997).

61A. Use of starch phosphate :-

374 Starch phosphate, a gum arabic substitute, may be used in syrup, ice-cream powder, salad dressing and pudding to a maximum extent of 0.5 per cent.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 55(E), dt. 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31-1-1979).

61AA. Use of modified starches :-

.-Modified food starches (derivative starches) may be used in baked foods, confectionery, snacks, flavours, dairy products (where use of emulsifier/stabiliser is allowed in Appendix B to the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955) glazes, icings, gravies, sauces, soups, **375** [* * * *]up to a maximum concentration of 0.5 per cent by weight";]

In Rule 61AA, the words "fruit filling" and "fruit beverage or fruit drinks" shall be omitted by "PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (EIGHT AMENDMENT) RULE, 2002, Gaz. of India, Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 598, dt. 30.12.2002, p. 8.

61B. Use of emulsifying and stabilising agents in flavouring agents :-

.- The emulsifying and stabilising agents may be added to flavouring agents.]

61C. Use of emulsifying and stabilising agents in fruit products :-

376 The following emulsifying and stabilising agents may be added to fruit products : 1. Pectin 2. Sodium alginate 3. Calcium alginate 4. Alginic acid 5. Propylene glycol alginate.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 249 (E), dt. 8-3-1983.

61D. Use of emulsifying and stabilising agents in frozen desserts :-

377 The emulsifying and stabilising agents enlisted under Rule 60 may be added to frozen desserts.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 121 (E), dt. 11-3-1996 (w.e.f. 11-3-1996).

61E. Use of Xanthan Gum :-

378 -Xanthan Gum may be used in food articles up to a maximum extent of 0.5 per cent by weight.

Inserted vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.6th April, 1998 Published in Ministry

of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R.177(E), dated April 6, 1998, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section W), dated 6th April, 1998, pp. 5-6, No. 117[F. No. P. 15014/6/96-PH (F)] [L]

61F. Use of Hydroxypropyl Methyl Cellulose in Non Dairy Whip Topping :-

379 Hydroxypropyl Methyl Cellulose may be used in non-dairy whip toppings upto a maximum level 2.0 per cent.

In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, after Rule 61-E, the following shall be inserted, namely:- "61. F-Use of Hydroxypropyl Methyl Cellulose in Non Dairy Whip Topping.- Hydroxypropyl Methyl Cellulose may be used in non-dairy whip toppings upto a maximum level 2.0 per cent." by the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954).

62. Restriction on use of anticaking agents :-

380 No anticaking agents shall be used in any food except where the use of anticaking agents is specifically permitted : _____

381 [Provided that table salt, onion powder, garlic powder, fruit powder and soup powder may contain the following anticaking agents in quantities not exceeding 2.0 per cent, either singly or in combination, namely:-

- (1) carbonates of calcium and magnesium
- (2) phosphates of calcium and magnesium .
- (3) silicates of calcium, magnesium, aluminium or sodium or silicon dioxide.
- (4) myristates, palmitates or stearates of aluminium, ammonium, calcium, potassium or sodium:]]]

382 [Provided further that calcium, potassium or sodium ferrocyanide may be used as crystal modifiers and anticaking agent in common salt, iodised salt and iron fortified salt in quantity not exceeding -10mg/kg singly or in combination expressed as ferrocyanide.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 55(E), dt. 31-1-1979 (w.e.f. 31-1-1979).

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 764(E), dt. 15-11-1984 (w.e.f. 15-11-1984).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 729(E), dated 23-8-1990 (w.e.f. 23-8-1990).

62A. Antifoaming agents in edible oils and fats :-

383 Dimethyl and Polysiloxane, food grade, may be used as an antifoaming agent in edible oils and fats for deep fat frying up to a maximum limit of 10 parts per million.

384 "Provided that mono and diglycerides of fatty acids of edible oil may be used as antifoaming agent in jam, jellies and marmalade;"

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 283(E), dt. 26-3-1983 (w.e.f. 26-3-1983).

In Rule 62A, proviso shall be inserted by "PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (EIGHT AMENDMENT) RULE, 2002, Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 598, dt. 30.12.2002, p. 8.

62B. Use of release agents in confectionery :-

385 Spreadasil silicon spray (Dimethyl Polysiloxane) if used, as release agent in confectionery, shall not exceed 10 ppm of the finished product.]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 454(E), dt. 15-4-1988 (w.e.f. 15-4-1988).

PART 13 FLAVOURING AGENTS AND RELATED SUBSTANCES

63. Flavouring agents :-

388 Flavouring agents include flavour substances, flavour extracts or flavour preparations, which are capable of imparting flavouring properties, namely taste or odour or both to food. Flavouring agents may be of following three types:-

(A) Natural Flavours and Natural Flavouring Substances:- "Natural flavours" and "Natural flavouring substances" are flavour preparations and single substance respectively, acceptable for human consumption, obtained exclusively by physical processes from vegetable, **389** [***] for human consumption.

(B) Nature Identical Flavouring Substances:- Nature identical flavouring substances are substances chemically isolated from aromatic raw materials or obtained synthetically; they are

(C) Artificial Flavouring Substances :- Artificial flavouring substances are those substances which have not been identified in natural products intended for human consumption either processed or not.]

Rule 63 ins. by Noti. No. GSR 283(E), dt. 26-3-1983 (w.e.f. 26-3-1983) and old Rule 63 re-numbered as Rule 63-A

In Rule 63, in clause (A), the words "sometimes animals raw materials either in their natural state or processed" shall be omitted by "PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (EIGHT AMENDMENT) RULE, 2002, Gaz. of India,

Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 598, dt. 30.12.2002, p. 8.

63A. Restriction on use of flavouring agents :-

³⁹⁰The use of the following flavouring agents are prohibited in any article of food, namely :- 1. Coumarin and dihydrocoumarin ; 2. Tonkabean (Diptery odorat); and 3. B-asarone and cinamyl anthracilate.] ³⁹¹ [4. Estragole 5. Ethyl Methyl Ketone 6. Ethyl-and-Phenylglycidate 7. Eugenyl methylether 8. Methyl-and-naphthyl Ketone 9. P. Propylanisole 10. Saffrole and Isosaffrole 11. Thujone and Isothujone and B P thujone.]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 454(E), dt. 15-4-1988 (w.e.f. 15-4-1988).

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 677(E), dt.6-9-1994 (w.e.f. 6-9-1994) as corrected by Noti. No. GSR 54(E), dt. 7-2-1995 and Noti. No. GSR 613(E), dt. 4-9-1995.

64. Solvent in flavour :-

³⁹² Diethylene Glycol and Monoethylether shall not be used as solvent in flavours.

Rules 64, 64-A and: 64-B, .tubs. for Rules 64, 64-A, 64-AA and 64-B by Noti. No. GSR 764(E), dt. 15-11-1984 (w.e.f. 15-11-1984).

64A. Use of anti-oxidants, emulsifying and stabilising agents and food preservatives in flavour :-

.-The flavouring agents may contain permitted anti- oxidants, emulsifying and stabilising agents and food preservatives.

64B. Use of monosodium glutamate :-

.-Monosodium glutamate may be added to an article of food ³⁹³ [under proper label declaration as provided in sub-rule (S) of Rule 42] provided the total glutamate content of the ready- to-serve food does not exceed I per cent. It shall not be added to any food for use by the infant below twelve months.]

Inserted by GSR 101(E), dt 18-2-1992 (w.e.f. 18-2-1992) as corrected by GSR 525(E), dt. 15-5-1992.

64BB. Extraneous addition of flavouring agent to be mentioned on the label :-

³⁹⁴Where an extraneous flavouring agent has been added to any article of food,³⁹⁵["there shall be written just beneath the list of ingredients on the label"]attached to any package of food so flavoured, a statement in capital letters as below :- "CONTAINS ADDED FLAVOUR"³⁹⁶ ["Note.- If such a statement is displayed, the flavour used in the product need not be mentioned in the ingredients."]

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR IOI(E), dt. 23-3-1-985 (w.e.f. 24-9-1985).

Substituted for " there shall be written on the label ", vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.9th July, 1998 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noll. No. G.S.R. 380(E), dated June 25, 1998 published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 9th July, 1998, pp. 7-12, No. 252 [No. P. 15014/4/93-PH(Food) Vol. II] [L]

Inserted vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.9th July, 1998 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noll. No. G.S.R.380(E), dated June 25, 1998 published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 9th July, 1998, pp. 7-12, No. 252 [No. P. 15014/4/93-PH(Food) Vol. II] [L]

64BBB. Use of menthol :-

- [* * *] ³⁹⁷

Rule 64-BBB ins. by Noti. No. GSR 454(E),dt. 15-4-1988 (w.e.f. 15-4-1988) and omitted by Noti. No. GSR 411(E), dated 29-3-1990 (w.e.f. 29-3-1990).

PART 13A CARRY OVER OF FOOD ADDITIVES

64C. Carry over of food additives :-

.-

(1) For the purpose of the standards specified in Appendix B, the "Carry over" principle applies to the presence of additives such as colours, flavouring agents, anti-oxidants, anti- caking agents, emulsifying and stabilising agents and preservatives in food, as a result of the use of raw material or other ingredients in which these additives were used. The presence of contaminants is not covered by this purpose.

(2) The presence of an additive in food through the application of the carry over principle is admissible in general unless otherwise specifically prohibited in the rules or in Appendix B provided the total additive including the carry over through the raw material or other ingredients does not exceed the maximum amount so permitted.

PART 14 INSECTICIDES AND PESTICIDES

65. Restriction on the use of insecticides :-

PART 15 SOLVENT EXTRACTED OILS AND EDIBLE FLOUR

66. Definition of solvent-extracted oils :-

.-Solvent-extracted oils means any vegetable oil obtained from oil-bearing material by the process of extraction by a solvent.

67. Omitted :-

68. Definition of solvent-extracted edible flour :-

.- "Solvent-extracted edible flour" means the ground material obtained from specially prepared de-oiled meal, that is, the residual material left over when oil is extracted by a solvent from oil-cake immediately following the single-pressing of good quality edible oilseeds.

69. Omitted :-

69A. Restriction on the use of solvent :-

406 .-

(1) No solvent other than n-Hexane (Food Grade) shall be used in the extraction of cocoa butter, oils and fats and edible soya flour.

(2) The quantity of solvent mentioned in the column (1) of the Table below, in the food mentioned in column (2) of the said Table, shall not exceed the tolerance limits prescribed in column (3) of the said Table.

Inserted vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.10th July, 1997 Published in Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No. G.S.R.382(E), dated July 10, 1997, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 10th July, 1997, pp. 5-6, No.282 [No. P.15014/2/94-PHC(Food)] [LC]

PART 16 SEQUESTERING AND BUFFERING AGENTS (ACID, BASES AND SALTS)

70. Definition of sequestering agents :-

.-The sequestering agents are substances which prevent adverse effect of metals catalysing the oxidative breakdown of foods forming chelates ; thus inhibiting decolourisation, off taste and rancidity.

71. Definition of buffering agents :-

.-Buffering agents are materials used to counter acidic and alkaline changes during storage or processing steps, thus improving the flavour and increasing the stability of foods.

72. Restrictions on the use of sequestering and buffering agents :-

.-Un- less otherwise provided in these rules the sequestering and buffering agents specified in column (1) of the Table below, may be used in the groups of food specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table, in concentration not exceeding the proportions specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the said Table :

TABLE			
Name of sequestering and buffering agents	Groups of food	Maximum level of use (parts per million) (ppm) (mg/kg)	
	1	2	3
1.	Acetic Acid	(i) Acidulant, buffering and neutralising agents in beverages, sou drinks	Limited by G.M.P.
		(ii) In canned baby foods	5000
2.	Adipic acid	Salt substitute and dietary food	250
3.	[* * *] ²		
4.	[* * *] ²		
5.	Calcium gluconate	In confections	2500
6.	Calcium	As a neutralizer in a number of	

16.	Gluconodelta Lactone	Cured meat or meat products	5000
17.	Chlorine	Flour for bakery	2000
18.	Ascorbic Acid/Iso Ascorbic Acid and its salts singly or in combination	Corned beef, Luncheon Meat, Cooked Ham, Chopped Meat, Canned Chicken, Canned Mutton and Goat Meat	500
19.	Phosphates (Naturally present and added) expressed as P2O5	Luncheon Meat, Cooked Ham, Chopped Meat	8000

Inserted by GSR 677(E), dt. 6-9-1994 (w.e.f. 6-9-1994) as corrected by GSR 54(E), dt. 7-2-1995.

72B. Use of Glycerol Esters of Wood Resins (Ester Gum) :-

409 The maximum limit of glycerol esters of wood resins (ester gum) when used in flavour emulsions, soft drink concentrate and carbonated water shall not exceed 100 P.P.M. of the final beverage for consumption,]

Substituted by Noti. No. GSR 284(E), dt. 29-5-1997 (w.e.f. 29-5-1997).

72C. Use of Sucrose Acetate Isobutyrate :-

410 .-The maximum concentration of Sucrose Acetate Isobutyrate when used in non-alcoholic beverages as a clouding agent shall not exceed 300 ppm

Inserted vide " THE PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION RULES, 1955" Dt.May 27, 1999 Published in [199] Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Deptt. of Health), Noti. No.G.S.R. 396(E), dated May 27, 1999, published in the Gazette of India, Extra., Part II, Section 3(i), dated 27th May, 1999, pp. 6-7, No. 265 [No. P-15014/4/97-PH (Food)] [L-C]

PART 17 IRRADIATION OF FOOD

73. For the purpose of this chapter unless the context otherwise requires :-

- 412** (a) Irradiation means any physical procedure, involving the intentional exposure of food to ionizing radiations.
(b) Irradiation facility means any facility which is capable of being utilized for treatment of food by irradiation.
(c) Operator of irradiation facility means any person appointed as such by licensee who satisfies the qualifications and requirements as for training specified in Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991.
(d) Irradiated food means articles of food subjected to radiation by :
(i) Gamma rays;
(ii) X-rays generated from machine sources operated at or below an energy level of 5 million electron volts; and
(iii) Sub-atomic particles, namely, electrons generated from machine sources operated at or below an energy level of 10 million electron volts, to dose levels as specified in Schedule I of Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991.

Inserted by Noti. No. GSR 614(E), dt. 9-8-1994 (w.e.f. 9-8-1994) as corrected by Noti No GSR 60(E), dt. 7-2-1995.

74. Dose of Irradiation :-

.-

- (1) Save as provided in sub-rule (2), no food shall be irradiated.
(2) No article of food permitted for irradiation specified in column 2 of the Table given below shall receive the dose of irradiation in excess of the quantity specified in column 3 of the said Table at the time of irradiation :-
- | No. | Foods | Minimum | Maximum | Overall | Average |
|------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------------|
| 1. | Opinions | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 2. |
| 3. | Potatoes | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 413 |
| 10. | Fresh Sea foods | 1.0 | 3.0 | 2.00 | 11. |
| 4.0 | Frozen Sea foods | 6.0 | 5.00 | 12. | Dried Sea foods |
| 0.25 | Pulses | 1.0 | 0.62 | 13. | |
| 0.25 | | 1.0 | 0.62 | | |

(3) Routine quantitative dosimetry shall be made during operation and record kept of such measurement as provided under Department of Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991.

Inserted by Food Adulteration (6th Amendment) Rules, 2001

75. Requirement for the Process of Irradiation :-

.-

(1) Approval of facilities.-No irradiation facility shall be used for the treatment of food unless such facility:-

(a) has been approved and licensed under the Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991.

(b) complies with the conditions for approval, operation, licence and process control prescribed under the Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991.

(c) carries out irradiation in accordance with the provisions of the Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991.

(2) Foods once irradiated shall not be re-irradiated unless specifically so permitted by the Licensing Authority for the irradiation process control purposes.

(3) No food/irradiated food shall leave the irradiation facility unless it has been irradiated in accordance with the provisions of Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991 and a certificate of irradiation indicating the dose of irradiation and the purpose of irradiation is provided by the competent authority.

76. Restrictions on Irradiation of Food :-

.-

(a) The irradiation shall conform to the dose limit and the radiation source to the specific conditions prescribed for each type or category of food specified for treatment by irradiation, under the Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991.

(b) Food which has been treated by irradiation shall be identified in such a way as to prevent its being subjected to re-irradiation.

(c) The irradiation shall be carried out only by personnel having the minimum qualifications and training as prescribed for the purpose under the Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991.

(d) Food once irradiated shall not be re-irradiated unless specifically so permitted under these rules.

77. Record of Irradiation of Food :-

.-Any treatment of food by irradiation shall be recorded by an officer authorised by the competent authority as specified under the Atomic Energy (Control of Irradiation of Food) Rules, 1991 as follows :-

(i) Name of the article :

(ii) Licence No. :

(iii) Name, address and other details of Licensee :

(iv) Purpose of Irradiation :

(v) Source of Irradiation :

(vi) Date of Irradiation :

{vii) Dose of Irradiation :

(viii) .Serial Number of Batch :

(ix) The nature, quality of food to be irradiated and the Batch number:

(x) Quantity of food irradiated :

(xi) Physical appearance of article : before and after irradiation :

(xii) Type of packaging used during the irradiation treatment and for packing the irradiated food.

78. Standards of Irradiated Food :-

.-The irradiated foods shall comply with all the provisions of Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. and rules made thereunder specifying standards of such food.]

PART 18 ANTIBIOTIC AND OTHER PHARMACOLOGICALLY ACTIVE SUBSTANCES

79. Residues of antibiotic and other Pharmacologically Active Substances :-

414 (1) The amount of antibiotic mentioned in column (2), on the sea foods including shrimps, prawns or any other variety of fish and fishery products, shall not exceed the tolerance limit prescribed in column (3) of the table given below :

TABLE

S. No.	Name of Antibiotics	Tolerance limit mg/kg (ppm)
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	Tetracycline	0.1
2.	Oxytetracycline	0.1
3.	Trimethoprim	0.05
4.	Oxolinic acid	0.3

(2) The use of any of the following antibiotics and other Pharmacologically Active Substances shall be prohibited in any unit processing sea foods including shrimps, prawns or any other variety of fish and fishery products : .

(i) All Nitrofurans including

(a) Furaltadone

- (b) Furazolidone
- (c) Furfurylamide
- (d) Nifuratel
- (e) Nifuroxime
- (f) Nifurprazine
- (g) Nitrofurantoin
- (h) Nitrofurazone
- (ii) Chloramphenicol
- (iii) Neomycin
- (iv) Nalidixic acid
- (v) Sulphamethoxazole
- (vi) Aristolochia spp and preparations thereof,
- (vii) Chloroform
- (viii) Chlorpromazine
- (ix) Colchicine
- (x) Dapsone
- (xi) Dimetridazole
- (xii) Metronidazole
- (xiii) Ronidazole
- (xiv) Iprnidazole
- (xv) Other nitromidazoles
- (xvi) Clenbuterol
- (xvii) Diethylstilbestrol (DBS)
- (xviii) Sulfanamide drugs (except approved Sulfadimethoxine, Sul-fabromomethazine and Sulfaethoxypridazine)
- (xix) Fluroquinolones
- (xx) Glycopeptides

Inserted by The Prevention of Food Adulteration (Third Amendment) Rules, 2003 [Noti. No. P. 15014/16/2002-PH (Food), dt. 29.9.2003 Gaz. of India, Exty., Pt. II-Sec. 3(i), No. 471, dt. 29.9.2-2003, p. 3.]