

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي 0 وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي 0  
وَاحْلُ عُقْدَةً مِّنْ لِّسَانِي 0 يَفْقَهُوا قَوْلِي 0

اے میرے رب! میرا سینہ کھول دے اور میرے لیے میرا کام آسان کر دے اور  
میری زبان کی گرہ کھول دے تاکہ لوگ میری بات سمجھ سکیں

رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

MY LORD! INCREASE ME IN KNOWLEDGE.

# FST- 407. FOOD SAFETY AND LAWS 3(3-0)

## FINAL TERM

**Program:** B. Sc. (Hons). Food Science and Technology  
**Semester:** IIV (SS + Ex-PPP)  
**Academic Year:** Fall -2020  
**Session:** 2018-2022

**Course Teacher:**

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**INSTITUTE OF FOOD SCIENCE AND NUTRITION (IFSN)**  
**UNIVERSITY OF SARGODHA, SARGODHA-PAKISTAN**



# FST- 407. COURSE CONTENTS

## Mid Term

1. Food Safety
2. Characterization of Food Hazards: Biological, Chemical and Physical
3. Hazards from Natural Origin
4. Hazards produced during Food Processing, Storage and Preparation
5. Hazards associated with Nutrient Fortification
6. Food Safety Systems, GMP, TQM
7. HACCP, Concept of Halal (Islamic), FSMS 1S0-22000

## Final Term

1. Food Laws and Regulations
2. Pure Food Rules
3. National Standard for Drinking Water Quality
4. Food Labeling
5. Consumer Laws in Pakistan
6. Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority
7. Punjab Food Authority
8. International Organization for Standardization
9. The World Trade Organization (WTO)
10. Codex Alimentarius

# FST-407. L # 23.

## FOOD LAWS / REGULATIONS IN PAKISTAN

- STATUS OF FOOD LAWS / REGULATIONS IN PAKISTAN
- FOOD LAWS
- THE PURE FOOD ORDINANCE-1960
- THE CANTONMENT PURE FOOD ACT-1966
- PAKISTAN HOTELS AND RESTAURANT ACT-1976
- CURRENT STATUS
- FOOD SAFETY STANDARDS
- REGULATION OF IMPORTED FOOD PRODUCTS

# STATUS OF FOOD LAWS / REGULATIONS IN PAKISTAN

- Pakistan does not have an Integrated Legal Framework but has a set of laws, which deals with various aspects of FOOD SAFETY.
- These laws, despite the fact that they were enacted long time ago, have tremendous capacity to achieve at least minimum level of food safety.
- These laws remain very poorly enforced.

# FOOD LAWS

- There are **FOUR** laws that specifically deal with **FOOD SAFETY**.
- **Three** of these laws directly focus issues related to **Food Safety**
- while the **FOURTH**, the **Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority Act**, is indirectly relevant to **FOOD SAFETY**

# THE PURE FOOD ORDINANCE-1960

- The Pure Food Ordinance - 1960 consolidates and amends the law in relation to the Preparation and the Sale of Foods
- All Provinces and some Northern Areas have adopted this law with certain amendments
- Its AIM is to Ensure Purity of Food being supplied to people in the market and, therefore, provides for preventing ADULTERATION

# THE CANTONMENT PURE FOOD ACT-1966

- The **Pure Food Ordinance - 1960** does not apply to **Cantonment** areas
- There is a separate law for cantonments called "**The Cantonment Pure Food Act-1966**"
- There is **no substantial difference** between the Pure Food Ordinance-1960 and The Cantonment Pure Food Act-1966
- **Even the rules of operation are very much similar**



# PAKISTAN HOTELS AND RESTAURANT ACT-1976

- Pakistan Hotels and Restaurant Act-1976 applies to all Hotels and Restaurants in Pakistan and seeks to Control and Regulate the RATES and STANDARD of SERVICE(S) by hotels and restaurants
- In addition to other provisions, under section 22(2), the Sale of Food or Beverages that are Contaminated, not prepared hygienically or served in utensils that are not hygienic or clean is an OFFENSE

# PAKISTAN HOTELS AND RESTAURANT ACT-1976

- There are **no express** provisions for **Consumer Complaints** in the Pakistan Restaurants Act-1976, Pakistan Penal Code-1860 and Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority Act-1996
- The **Laws Do Not Prevent Citizens** from lodging complaints with the concerned **Government Officials**; however, the consideration and handling of complaints is a matter of **Discretion** of the **Officials**

# CURRENT STATUS

- Pakistan's Food Imports are regulated by the Federal Government
- Food Safety Standards are regulated by the Provincial Governments
- Pakistan's 18<sup>th</sup> - Constitutional Amendment devolved most of the functions including Agriculture to the provinces
- As a result of this devolution, the Provincial Governments are developing their own different Sanitary and Phytosanitary Regulations which are beginning to introduce inconsistency in regulations across Pakistan
- Due to Week Enforcement, these changes are not impacting trade of goods between provincial borders yet
- The Federal Government is aware of the potential problems and is reviewing their options under the 18th Amendment

# FOOD SAFETY STANDARDS (ESTABLISHED AND PUBLISHED)

- In the **Pakistan Pure Food Laws (PFL)** of **1963** and revised in **2007** & **Pakistan Pure Food Laws-2011**
- The PFL is the basis for the existing trade related **Food Quality** and **Safety** legislative framework
- It covers **104 Food Items** falling under nine broad categories:
  - Milk and milk products
  - Edible oils and fat products
  - Beverages
  - Food grains and cereals
  - Starchy food
  - Spices and condiments
  - Sweetening agents
  - Fruits and vegetables
  - Miscellaneous food products

# FOOD SAFETY STANDARDS

These regulations address purity issues in **Raw Food** and deal with

- Food Additives
- Food Preservatives
- Food and Synthetic Color
- Antioxidants
- Heavy Metals

# REGULATION OF IMPORTED FOOD PRODUCTS

- The Federal Government applies Codex Standards and Guidelines in its regulation of Imported Food Products
- U.S. Food and Drug Administration Standards also are used for certain products
- A list of permissible Food Color is updated every year
- For animal products, "Halal" certification (slaughtered in accordance with Islamic law) is required.
- Pakistan, as a member of International Organization for Standardization (ISO), continues to harmonize standards with International requirements