

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. L # 24.

PAKISTANI'S NATIONAL STANDARDS

PAKISTANIS NATIONAL STANDARDS

- Pakistan's national standards cover **Agriculture, Foodstuffs, Chemicals and Textiles.**
- However, **enforcement remains poor due primarily** to limited inspection resources.
- Standards covering **47 products** (among them edible **oils, biscuits, and bottled water**) are mandatory for human **safety and public health** reasons, under the **Compulsory Certification Mark License Scheme.**

PAKISTANIS NATIONAL STANDARDS

- These goods, whether imported or domestic, must meet **Pakistani Standards**, which are generally harmonized with international requirements, and have a **certification Mark issued by the PSQCA (Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority)**.

PSQCA ALSO SERVES AS

- **FOCAL POINT** for national, regional and international organizations & institutions such as **ISO**, **IEC**, **Codex Alimentarius** and **WTO**.
- National Enquiry Point (**NEP**) for **WTO** Agreement on Technical Barrier to Trade (**TBT**).
- Introduce **MEASURES** through **standardization** regarding **consumer safety** and **health**.

PSQCA ALSO SERVES AS

- Establish PROCEDURE to conformity assessment compliant with national & international standards.
 - International Organization for Standardization
 - International Electrotechnical Commission
 - World Trade Organization
 - Codex Alimentarius Commission

NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION BODY

- The Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority, under the Ministry of Science and Technology, is the NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION BODY.
- Domestic manufacturers and exporters must be registered with the PSQCA to ensure compliance.
- In performing its duties and functions, PSQCA is governed by the PSQCA Act, 1996.
- PSQCA is a member of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and is the apex body to formulate or adopt international standards.

NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION BODY

- PSQCA standards are generally **voluntary** and **available to the public**.
- Their **implementation** depends on adoption by concerned parties.
- However, a **Pakistan Standard** becomes **BINDING** if it is stipulated in contract or referred to in legislation or made mandatory by specific orders of the **Federal Government**.
- PSQCA has the mandate to **INSPECT** and **TEST products** and **services**, including **food** items, for their **quality, specification** and **characteristics** during **use**, and for **import** and **export** purposes.

FEDERAL MINISTRIES & CONCERNED BODIES

- 1. Ministry of National Food Security and Research**
- 2. Ministry of Science and Technology**
- 3. Ministry of Health**
- 4. Ministry of Commerce**
- 5. Provincial Governments**

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INSTITUTIONAL MAPPING

INSTITUTIONAL MAPPING

- In Pakistan, controls have remain organized on the **basis of commodity groups** (such as plant, livestock) reflecting functions of government departments.
- There are several different Federal Ministries and Bodies concerned.
- Corresponding **legislation** is largely linked to the duties of the organization.

1. MINISTRY OF NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY AND RESEARCH

- Animal Husbandry Commissioner
- Animal Quarantine Department
- National Veterinary Laboratory
- Department of Plant Protection
- Grain Quality Testing Laboratory
- National Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
(NAPHIS)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY COMMISSIONER

- Chief Veterinary Officer
 - Disease **surveillance** and **control**
 - **Epidemiology**
 - **Drugs** and vaccines
 - **Dairy** sector

ANIMAL QUARANTINE DEPARTMENT

- Animal **health** conditions **for import and export**
- **Meat inspection** for exported meat / casings.
- Controls at border **inspection** posts.
- Under Animal Quarantine (Import and Export of Animal Products Ordinance, **1979**)

NATIONAL VETERINARY LABORATORY

- Disease **surveillance**
- Veterinary **drug** testing
- Vaccination **quality**
- **Residue** testing

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION

- **Import/export** controls at **border**
- **Inspection** posts for plant **pests / diseases**.
- Operates under Plant Quarantine Act **1976**.
- Responsible for authorization of **pesticides**

(Pesticide Ordinance, 1971)

GRAIN QUALITY TESTING LABORATORY

- Sampling
- Testing for **import** and **export** of grains (and other foods);
 - **Pesticide** residue
 - **Aflatoxin** testing

NATIONAL ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE (NAPHIS)

Draft bill for NAPHIS

- To be responsible for development of **policy**
- Initiate **legislation**
- Ensure efficient **enforcement.**

2. MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Pakistan Standards and Quality Control Authority

- The **National Standardization Body**.
- It is responsible for enforcement of **standards**
- To inspect and test products and services, including food items, for their quality, specification and characteristics during use, and for import and export purposes

3. MINISTRY OF HEALTH

National Institute of Health

- Communication with provinces on food safety

4. MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

The Customs Department

- Its primary function is to ensure that imported Food items meet Pakistan's Labelling and Shelf-life requirements
- Are not on the list of banned items
- Are assessed the appropriate tariffs.

5. PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS

- Department of Health
- Department of Plant Protection
- Livestock / Dairy Departments

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

- Food Safety in Retail / Catering and Processing establishments for National Market.

DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PROTECTION

- Plant Pest & Disease **Surveillance**
- **Control** on use and distribution of **pesticides**

LIVESTOCK /DAIRY DEPARTMENTS

- Meat & Dairy inspection at farm / slaughterhouse / dairy
- Poultry and eggs inspection at producer level

FUNCTIONS

- The Department of **Customs** and Plant Protection and Quarantine (**PPQ**) are the two main agencies involved in **Regulating Food Imports**
- While the Department of Animal Quarantine (**DAQ**) is responsible for **Regulating imports of Live Animals**.
- **PPQ** ensures that shipment of bulk commodities meet **phyto-sanitary** requirements while **DAQ** is responsible for enforcing **sanitary** requirements for live **animal** shipments.

FUNCTIONS

- The Federal Government's **primary** concern regarding **imported** food is **shelf life**.
- Federal import regulations require that imported food products have at least **50 percent of original shelf life** remaining at the time of importation.
- To ensure shelf life requirements are met, **correct labelling is critical**.
- Each **retail** pack must have the **production and expiration dates printed on the label**.

FUNCTIONS

- In addition to shelf life and labelling, certain products are **banned for religious** reasons.
- The importation of food products containing **pork or pork products** is prohibited.
- Meat and dairy products may be imported if certified to be "**HALAL.**"
- Commercial import of **alcoholic beverages** or products containing alcohol is also prohibited.

FSQM

L # 41. Punjab Food Authority

Punjab Food Authority

- Punjab Food Authority has been established under the "**Punjab Food Authority Act 2011**" to ensure availability of **safe** and **wholesome food** for human consumption.
- The basic purpose is to **lay** out **standards** for **food** articles and to **regulate** their **manufacturing, storage, distribution, sale** and **import**.

MAIN FUNCTIONS

- Formulate standards, procedures, processes, and guidelines in relation to any aspect of food including food business, food labelling, food additive, and specify appropriate enforcement systems.
- Specify procedures and guidelines for setting up and accreditation of food laboratories;

MAIN FUNCTIONS

- Formulate methods of sampling, analysis of samples and reporting of results
- Specify licensing, prohibition orders, recall procedures, improvement notices or prosecution.
- Provide scientific advice and technical support to the Government in matters related to food.
- Collect and analyse relevant scientific and technical data relating to food.
- Establish a system of network of food operators and consumers to facilitate food safety and quality control;

MAIN FUNCTIONS

- Organize training programmes in food safety and standards.
- Promote general awareness as to food safety and standards.
- Registration, licensing and other services.
- Certify food for export.

Operational Jurisdiction

- **Lahore** was the first district to be notified to come under the operational jurisdiction of the Punjab Food Authority.
- Expanded to Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Rawalpindi and Multan and thereafter to whole of the **Punjab**.

ENFORCEMENT MECHANISM & TOOLS

A variety of enforcement tools have been discussed in the Act, 2011, These include

- **Improvement** notice
- **Imposition** of fine through ticketing,
- **Seizure** of food items
- **Sealing** of premises,
- **Prosecution** in the courts of law,
- **Emergency** prohibition orders, under section
- **Recall** a substandard food item.

FOOD SURVEILLANCE

- This involves **surveillance** of all the steps involved in the **manufacturing, transportation, storage** and **marketing** of food items.
- **International** best **practices** are adopted in order to ensure **traceability** of **raw** material as well as the **finished** products.
- **Transportation** and **storage** under adequate environment and controlled conditions, is also part of the food safety regime.

ON SPOT TESTING THROUGH RAPID TESTING KITS

- to **check** the quality of food items through “on the **spot kits**”.
- kits are used to **detect** various **adulterants** in **milk, spices, tomato ketchup** and also rancidity in cooking **oil** and **ghee**.
- Instead of **archaic practice** of drawing samples across the board, the field teams draw samples of only those food **products** and send them to the **laboratory**, which **fail to pass the rapid testing tests**.

RAIDS AT ENTRY POINTS OF LAHORE

- During the **milk raids rapid tests** are applied to check the possible adulteration of milk with **water, urea, formalin, detergents** and **starch**.
- **Samples** of only those **vehicles** had been drawn and sent to the laboratory which had failed to pass rapid testing.

SHOPS / ROAD SIDE VENDORS

- **Rectifications** ---- by way of issuing **improvement** notices.
- The field teams issue guidance on food **safety** and personal **hygiene** to these vendors.

SUBSTANDARD OIL & GHEE

- **Samples collected from road side vendors out .**
- **Prosecutions were launched in the court of Special Judicial Magistrate concerned in respect of all the substandard samples.**
- **Through the instrument (testometer) rancidity caused in oil due to repeated frying is checked by the field teams on the spot.**
- **enforcing ban on the sale/purchase of open oil/ghee.**
- **The issue with the open oil/ghee is that the same cannot be traced back to the manufacturer. Also, due to exposure to air, its shelf life shrinks.**
- **Moreover, there exists a strong possibility of usage of substandard or rancid oil/ghee by nefarious elements.**
- **The sale of loose oil is prohibited under the Punjab Pure Food Rules, 2011.**

TOMATO KETCHUP/SPICES/ROTTEN EGGS

- detect adulteration of starch in tomato ketchup, they have been equipped with rapid testing kits. Total number of premises checked on account of tomato ketchup counted as 1032 out of which 140 samples were found adulterated with starch. In addition to launch of prosecutions in the courts of law, notices under section 20 of the Punjab Food Authority Act, 2011 to rectify their respective products. The manufacturers were, for the time being, directed to stop manufacturing the products till the time proper rectifications with regard to ingredients, labelling and the premises-related shortfalls are made out.

Regulations on Hatcheries

- On the supply side, emergency prohibition orders had been issued to hatcheries to destroy un-hatched eggs and undersized or cracked eggs. Strict surveillance is being done in order to ensure that such eggs don't come into the markets.
- Raid on an industrial unit that used to prepare egg powder from rotten eggs purchased from hatcheries is a worth-quoting example of the dedication of the field teams to meet the expectations of the superiors as well as the general public.