

Milk

pure noble and divine







NEW LAW-- FSSAI ACT RULES & REGULATION

to ensure Wholesomeness, Purity, Integrity & Genuineness of Milk

- **SUBSTANDARD DIFFERENTIATED From ADULTERATION**
- Right to Test samples in NABL Accredited Labs
- IMPROVEMENT NOTICES
- Maintenance of Hygiene

Food Regulations Compliance by Cooperatives Issues for Concern

- Special composition, process and transit issues of milk
- Supply and Demand gaps (Area)Small share of organized sector-- largely unorganized handling
- Transparency in Laboratories
- Nutritional labelling
- Need for awareness trainings for industry licensing procedure
- Claims and Competition

Food-

- Means any substance
- Whether processed, partially processed or reprocessed.
- Primary Food Raw Milk

Sale -

- Sale of any article of food, whether for cash or credit or by way of exchange and
- In above context all milk processed in process, raw come in
- food category and sale in form of intermediary product shall
- also mean following compositional standard.

The Food Authority shall while framing regulations or specifying standards under this Act

take into account

prevalent practices and conditions in the country including agricultural practices and handling storage & transport conditions.

FSSAct section 18.2.a.(i)

- •In major parts of northern country milk is transported center/chilling centers/BMC points to processing factory. This milk under storage or transit may not necessarily have fat /s.n.f 4.5/8.5
- Cross breeding has taken place with exotic breeds particularly HF. Mixed milk with majority of such milk particularly after chilling/ flushing may not have fat/snf as per norms during transit.

Supply & Demand

Capacity

Coop 17.50

Private 193.54

Total 2.11,04 lakh litres per day

Milk Production U.P.

2012-13

23330 thousand tonnes per year

63917808 per day

Availability for organised sector 15-16 %

1.02,26849

Information required under MMPO

- Geographical area proposed for the milk collection.
- Number of districts and villages from where the milk will be collected.
- Number of breed-wise milch cows, buffaloes, sheep or goat, district-wise in the area.
- District map showing taluka/Tehsil boundaries and major roads/rail roads etc.
- A brief description about the existing milk procurement, processing and marketing facilities.
- Milk producers' cooperative societies/union etc total and functional in the area of operation.
- Number of dairy plants public/private in the area of operation
- Any other developmental program.
- Input services provided to the farmers/proposed to be provided for milk production enhancement.

Transparency in Laboratories

- Testing of milk a specialised job.
- Unexplainable differences between PA and Referral labs (data sheet)
- Methodologies need modifications for e.g. (Detergent test)

Presence of Pesticides/Heavy Metals source

a need for national level policy

Methods need to be precisely followed for just and

Must be NABL certified

accurate results.

Comparative analysis report of Milk by Public Analyst Lab & Central Food Laboratory

Sample	PAL	ab	Referra	Lab
description	Fat	SNF	Fat	SNF
Toned	6.5	8.4	1.5	13.3
• F C M	5.3	9.2	3.4	11.5
• F C M	8.23	3.54	4.8	8.1
• F C M	5.0	13.4	5.1	11.39
• F C M	4.7	7.87	4.22	8.62

Need for precise testing

Comparative Testing of B R reading of milkfat at 40o C with different levels of drying after extraction

1	Pure (Ghee Sample	42.3	
2	Ghee	Ghee with Solvent remaining		
	a)	one drop	41.4	
	b)	two drops	39.7	
	c)	three drops	39.6	
	d)	five drops	39.4	
	e)	six drops	36.7	
	f)	0.5 ml.	11.7	

Nutritional labelling

Nutritional information should be--:

Simple

Understandable language

Relevant

calories, fat, protein, etc.

Daily values

Cholesterol/Phytosterol

Studies indicate

Food labels for brand comparisons and not for consulting nutritional information.

Difficult terminology, small font size inability to understand nutritional labels.

Television, friends, magazines nutritional information.

Consumer friendly when benchmarks regarding serving size are provided.

Income level, size of household, number of children and age

Consumers with special dietary needs used nutritional labels regularly.

Original Vs Proposed

Serving Size 2/3 cup (55g) Servings Per Container About 8

Total Carbohydrate

Dietary Fiber

Amount Per Servir	ng		
Calories 230	Cal	ories from	n Fat 72
		% Dail	y Value*
Total Fat 8g			12%
Saturated Fat	1 g		5%
Trans Fat 0g			
Cholesterol 0	mg		0%
Sodium 160mg	!		7%
Total Carbohy	drate 37	'g	12%
Dietary Fiber	4g		16%
Sugars 1g			
Protein 3g			
Vitamin A			10%
Vitamin C			8%
Calcium			20%
Iron			45%
* Percent Daily Values Your daily value may your calorie needs.		,	
	Calories:	2,000	2,500
Total Fat Sat Fat Cholesterol Sodium	Less than Less than Less than Less than	65g 20g 300mg 2,400mg	80g 25g 300mg 2,400mg

300g

25g

375g

30g

Nutrition Facts Nutrition Facts 8 servings per container

Serving size 2/3 cup (55g)

Amount per 2/3 cup **Calories**

230

% DV*	
12%	Total Fat 8g
5%	Saturated Fat 1g
	Trans Fat 0g
0%	Cholesterol 0mg
7%	Sodium 160mg
12%	Total Carbs 37g
14%	Dietary Fiber 4g
	Sugars 1g
	Added Sugars 0g
	Protein 3g
10%	Vitamin D 2 mcg
20%	Calcium 260 mg
45%	Iron 8mg
5%	Potassium 235mg

^{*} Footnote on Daily Values (DV) and calories reference to be inserted here.

Need for awareness trainings for industry and licensing procedure

FSSAI Act , Rules and Regulations

- Nine comprehensive documents awareness programmes need to be conducted to make industry understand enforcement point of view for implementation.
- Cooperatives collecting milk from societies clarity as to each society required regn /license
- Clarity in regn/licensing of selling points (own & franchise)

Specialised training programmes--- a need of the hour

Claims and Competition

Claims	Fat	SNF
Super Energy	6.1	9.2
Creamy milk	6.0	9.24
Mast Malai	6.1	9.49
Garha Maza	6.1	9.26

