
Food Safety and Standards (Organic Foods) Regulations, 2017 have been notified in the Gazette of India on 29.12.2017 as per which all the Food Business Operators were required to comply with the provisions of these Regulations by 1st July, 2018. A direction dated 29th June, 2018 was issued wherein it was directed that all FBOs manufacturing/processing and handling Organic Food shall have to obtain license under FSS Act, 2006 or get the organic food endorsed in their existing licenses up-to 30th September, 2018. Through another direction dated 24th January, 2019 the use of FSSAI’s organic logo (Jaivik Bharat) was to be implemented w.e.f. 1st April, 2019.

FSSAI has been receiving several representations regarding challenges faced in the implementation of the Regulations by organic food business operators including small original producers. One of the challenges is that there are a large number of producers and producer organizations in the country who are not certified under any of the two systems of certification i.e. NPOP and PGS-India. Efforts are currently underway for simplification of PGS-India to make it small producer friendly.

In the interim, to build confidence in small producers, the provisions in the Food Safety and Standards (Organic Foods) Regulations, 2017 and their ability to provide for a producer friendly environment was examined. After careful consideration of the matter and in the context of the representations received, it is advised that these Regulations may be considered as 'Enabling Regulations' and not be considered for prosecution particularly for small original producers and producer organizations during initial phase of its implementation till 1st April 2020. Officials of State Food Safety Department may keep the following points in consideration while inspecting Organic Food and Organic Food Businesses:-

1. Provision of direct sales of organic food to the end consumer by the small original producer/producer organization having annual turnover of organic produce of not more than Rs 12 lakh is permitted. They may be allowed to sell organic food without any certification i.e. NPOP/PGS-India.
2. It is not always viable for small producers who have low quantities of organic food to go to the market. In such cases the, aggregator/intermediary may collect organic food from small producers and sell it to the end consumer directly. Such aggregator/intermediary shall have a turnover of organic produce not exceeding Rs 50 lakhs/annum. They may be allowed to sell products without any certification i.e. NOPP/PGS-India.

3. The provision for commodities which are 'in conversion' under NOPP or PGS-India may write "In conversion to Organic" on the labels.

The organic foods covered at S.No. 1, 2 and 3 shall not bear 'Jaivik Bharat Logo'.

The certification of turnover in respect of Sr. 1 and 2 shall be on self certification basis.

Food Safety Officers at state level may however ensure that limits of contaminants and insecticide residues are complied as specified in the relevant Regulations. The above guidance does not apply to organic food retail companies which shall comply with all the requirements of the Regulations of 29.12.2017.

In order to ensure that there is no misuse of the above provisions, enforcement officers are advised to keep track of any such instances and send their feedback to the FSSAI to facilitate review after six months based on the feedback received.

(Pawan Agarwal)
Chief Executive Officer, FSSAI

To

1. All Food Safety Commissioners;
2. All Authorized Officers;
3. All Central Designated Officers of FSSAI.

Copy for information to:

1. PPS to Chairperson, FSSAI;
2. PS to CEO, FSSAI;
3. All Activity Heads, FSSAI.