

PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION (2ND AMENDMENT) RULES, 2006

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 4th April, 2006

***G.S.R. 207(E).**— Whereas a draft of certain rules further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, was published, as required by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), at pages 1 to 3 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section 3, sub-section (i) dated the 4th August 2005 under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health), Number GSR 520(E) dated the 4th August 2005 inviting objections and suggestions from all persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of a period of sixty days from the date on which the copies of the Official Gazette containing the said notification, were made available to the public;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette was made available to the public on the 4th August, 2005;

And whereas objections or suggestions received from the public within the specified period on the said draft rules have been considered by the Central Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the said Act, the Central Government, after consultation with the Central Committee for Food Standards, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the **Prevention of Food Adulteration (2nd Amendment) Rules, 2006.**

(2) They shall come into force from the date of publication in the official Gazette.

2. In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955, in Appendix B, in item A.33 relating to packaged drinking water (other than mineral water), for the first paragraph, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

" 'Packaged Drinking Water' means water derived from any source of potable water or sea water or underground water or surface water which may be subjected to the treatments namely, decantation, filtration, combination of filtration, aerations, filtration with membrane filter, depth filter, cartridge filter, activated carbon filtration, demineralization, remineralisation reverse osmosis and packed. It may be disinfected to a level that will not lead to harmful contamination in the drinking water. It may be disinfected by means of chemical agents and/or physical method to reduce the number of micro-organism to a level that does not compromise food safety or suitability:

Provided that sea water, before being subjected to the above treatments, would be subjected to desalination and related processes."

[F.No. P.15014/5/2004-PH (Food)]
RITA TEOTIA, Jt. Secy.
