

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी. एल.-33004/99

REGD. NO. D.L.-33004-99



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

असाधारण  
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)  
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 509 ]  
No. 509 ]

नई दिल्ली, शुक्रवार, सितम्बर 29, 2000/आश्विन 7, 1922  
NEW DELHI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2000/ASVINA 7, 1922

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**(Department of Health)**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 29th September, 2000

**G.S.R. 759(E).**— WHEREAS certain draft rules further to amend the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 were published as required by sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954) with the notification of Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (Department of Health) number G.S.R. 808 (E), dated the 10th December, 1999 in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i); dated the 10th December, 1999 inviting objections and suggestions from the persons likely to be affected thereby before the expiry of sixty days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India in which the said notification was published, were made available to the public;

AND WHEREAS the copies of the said Gazette of India were made available to the public on 13th December, 1999;

AND WHEREAS the objections and suggestions received from the public 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 Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (37 of 1954), 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 :-

**RULES**

- I. (1) These may be called the Prevention of Food Adulteration  
(6th Amendment) Rules, 2000.
- (2) They shall come into force on 29-3-2001.

- 2 In the Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955,-  
 (i) in rule 42, in sub-rule (ZZZ), after clause (14), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:-  
 “(15) Every package of mineral water shall carry the following declaration in capital letters having the size of each letter as prescribed in rule 36 :

**NATURAL MINERAL WATER**

- (ii) in rule 49, after sub-rule (28), the following sub-rule and explanation shall be inserted, namely :-

“(29) No person shall manufacture, sell or exhibit for sale mineral water except under the Bureau of Indian Standards Certification Mark”;

Explanation- For the purpose of this rule, the expression “mineral water” shall have the same meaning as assigned to it in item A.32 of Appendix ‘B’ to these Rules

- (iii) In Appendix ‘B’, for item A.32, the following item shall be substituted, namely:-

“A.32. 1. Mineral water means includes all kinds of Mineral Water or Natural mineral water by whatever name it is called and sold.

2. Description and Types of Mineral water.

- (i) Natural mineral water is water clearly distinguished from ordinary drinking water because –

- (a) it is characterized by its content of certain mineral salts and their relative proportions and the presence of trace elements or of other constituents;
- (b) it is obtained directly from natural or drilled sources from underground water bearing strata and not from Public water supply for which all possible precautions should be taken within the protected perimeters to avoid any pollution of, or external influence on, the chemical and physical qualities of natural mineral water.
- (c) of the constancy of its composition and the stability of its discharge and its temperature, due account being taken of the cycles of minor natural fluctuations;
- (d) it is collected under conditions which guarantee the original microbiological purity and chemical composition of essential components;
- (e) it is packaged close to the point of emergence of the source with particular hygienic precautions;
- (f) it is not subjected to any treatment other than those permitted by this standard;

- (ii) Naturally Carbonated Natural Mineral Water - A naturally carbonated natural mineral water is a natural mineral water which, after possible treatment as given hereunder and re-incorporation of gas from the same source and after packaging, taking into

consideration usual technical tolerance, has the same content of carbondioxide spontaneously and visibly given off under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

- (iii) Non- Carbonated Natural Mineral Water - A non-carbonated natural mineral water is a natural mineral water which, by nature and after possible treatment as given hereunder and after packaging taking into consideration usual technical tolerance, does not contain free carbon dioxide in excess of the amount necessary to keep the hydrogen carbonate salts present in the water dissolved.
- (iv) Decarbonated Natural Mineral Water -A decarbonated natural mineral is a natural mineral water which, after possible treatment as given hereunder and after packaging, has less carbon dioxide content than that at emergence and does not visibly and spontaneously give off carbon dioxide under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.
- (v) Natural Mineral Water Fortified with Carbon Dioxide from the Source - A natural mineral water fortified with carbon dioxide from the source is a natural mineral water which, after possible treatment as given hereunder and after packaging, has more carbon dioxide content than that at emergence.
- (vi) Carbonated Natural Mineral Water - A carbonated natural mineral water is a natural mineral water which, after possible treatment as given hereunder and after packaging, has been made effervescent by the addition of carbon dioxide from another origin.

3. Treatment and handling:- Treatment permitted include separation from unstable constituents, such as compounds containing iron, manganese, sulphur or arsenic, by decantation and/or filtration, if necessary, accelerated by previous aeration.

The treatments provided may only be carried out on condition that the mineral content of the water is not modified in its essential constituents, which give the water its properties.

The transport of natural mineral waters in bulk containers for packaging or for any other process before packaging is prohibited. Natural Mineral water shall be packaged in clean and sterile containers.

The source or the point of emergence shall be protected against risks of pollution.

The installation intended for the production of natural mineral waters shall be such as to exclude any possibility of contamination. For this purpose, and in particular –

- (a) the installations for collection, the pipes and the reservoirs shall be made from materials suited to the water and in such a way as to prevent the introduction of foreign substances into the water;
- (b) the equipment and its use for production, especially installations for washing and packaging, shall meet hygienic requirements;
- (c) if, during production it is found that the water is polluted, the producer shall stop all operations until the cause of pollution is eliminated;

4. All Mineral Water shall conform to the following standards, namely :-

| <u>Sl. No.</u> | <u>Characteristics</u>                                   | <u>Requirements</u>                                |
|----------------|--|--|
| (1)            | (2)  | (3)  |
| (1)            | Colour, Hazen Unit / True Colour Unit                    | not more than 2                                    |
| (2)            | Odour  | Agreeable  |
| (3)            | Taste  | Agreeable  |
| (4)            | Turbidity  | Not more than 2 nephelometric turbidity unit (NTU) |
| (5)            | Total Dissolved Solids                                   | 150-700 mg/litre                                   |
| (6)            | PH   | 6.5 – 8.5  |
| (7)            | Nitrates (as NO <sub>3</sub> )                           | Not more than 50 mg/litre                          |
| (8)            | Nitrites (as NO <sub>2</sub> )                           | Not more than 0.02 mg/litre                        |
| (9)            | Sulphide (as H <sub>2</sub> S)                           | Not more than 0.05 mg/litre                        |
| (10)           | Mineral oil  | Not detectable                                     |
| (11)           | Phenolic compounds (as C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OH) | Not detectable                                     |
| (12)           | Manganese (as Mn)  | Not more than 2.0 mg/litre                         |
| (13)           | Copper (as Cu)   | Not more than 1 mg/litre                           |
| (14)           | Zinc (as Zn)   | Not more than 5 mg/litre                           |
| (15)           | Fluoride (as F)  | Not more than 1 mg/litre                           |
| (16)           | Barium (as Ba)   | Not more than 1.0 mg/litre                         |
| (17)           | Antimony (as Sb)   | Not more than 0.005 mg/litre                       |
| (18)           | Nickel (as Ni)   | Not more than 0.02 mg/litre                        |
| (19)           | Borate (as B)  | Not more than 5 mg/litre                           |
| (20)           | Surface active agents                                    | Not detectable                                     |
| (21)           | Silver (as Ag)   | Not more than 0.01 mg/litre                        |
| (22)           | Chlorides (as Cl)  | Not more than 200 mg/litre                         |
| (23)           | Sulphate (as SO <sub>4</sub> )                           | Not more than 200 mg/litre                         |
| (24)           | Magnesium (as Mg)  | Not more than 50 mg/litre                          |
| (25)           | Calcium (as Ca)  | Not more than 100 mg/litre                         |
| (26)           | Sodium (as Na)   | Not more than 150 mg/litre                         |
| (27)           | Alkalinity (as HCO <sub>3</sub> )                        | 75-400 mg/litre                                    |
| (28)           | Arsenic (as As)  | Not more than 0.05 mg/litre                        |

| (1)  | (2)  | (3)                                      |
|------|--|--|
| (29) | Cadmium (as Cd)  | Not more than 0.003 mg/litre             |
| (30) | Cyanide (as CN)  | Not more than 0.07 mg/litre              |
| (31) | Chromium (as Cr)   | Not more than 0.05 mg/litre              |
| (32) | Mercury (as Hg)  | Not more than 0.001 mg/litre             |
| (33) | Lead (as Pb)   | Not more than 0.01 mg/litre              |
| (34) | Selenium (as Se)   | Not more than 0.05 mg/litre              |
| (35) | Poly nuclear aromatic hydrocarbons                         | not detectable                           |
| (36) | Polychlorinated biphenyle(PCB)                             | not detectable                           |
| (37) | Pesticide Residue  | below detectable limits                  |
| (38) | “Alpha” activity   | Not more than 0.1 Becquerel / litre (Bq) |
| (39) | “Beta” activity  | Not more than 1 pico curie/litre (pCi)   |
| (40) | Yeast and mould counts                                     | absent                                   |
| (41) | Salmonella and Shigella                                    | absent                                   |
| (42) | E. Coli or thermotolerant Coliforms<br>1 x 250 ml          | absent                                   |
| (43) | Total coliform bacteria<br>A x 250 ml                      | absent                                   |
| (44) | Fecal streptococci and Staphylococcus aureus<br>1 x 250 ml | absent                                   |
| (45) | Pseudomonas aeruginosa<br>1 x 250 ml                       | absent                                   |
| (46) | Sulphite-reducing anaerobes<br>1 x 50 ml                   | absent                                   |
| (47) | Vibrio cholera<br>1 x 250 ml                               | absent                                   |
| (48) | V Paraheamolyticus<br>1 x 250 ml                           | absent                                   |

5. Labelling Prohibitions No claims concerning medicinal (preventative, alleviative or curative) effects shall be made in respect of the properties of the product covered by the standard. Claims of other beneficial effects related to the health of the consumer shall not be made.

The name of the locality, hamlet or specified place may not form part of the trade name unless it refers to a natural mineral water collected at the place designated by that trade name.

The use of any statement or of any pictorial device which may create confusion in the mind of the public or in any way mislead the public about the nature, origin, composition and properties of natural mineral waters put on sale is prohibited.

[No. P-15014/11/99-PH (Food)]

DEEPAK GUPTA, Jt. Secy.

Note : The Prevention of Food Adulteration Rules, 1955 were published in Part II, Section 3 of Gazette of India vide SRO 2105 dated 12-9-1955 and were last amended vide GSR No. 716(E) dated 13-9-2000.

2646 62/2000

Filename: GSR No- 759 (E) Dated 29th September 2000  
Directory: \\Ncrc-1\C\notifications\WTO  
Template: C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator\Application  
Data\Microsoft\Templates\Normal.dot  
Title:  
Subject:  
Author: Mr.A.K. Srivastava  
Keywords:  
Comments:  
Creation Date: 23/07/2002 16:53  
Change Number: 11  
Last Saved On: 23/07/2002 17:11  
Last Saved By: Mr.A.K. Srivastava  
Total Editing Time: 18 Minutes  
Last Printed On: 24/07/2002 16:04  
As of Last Complete Printing  
Number of Pages: 13  
Number of Words: 5 (approx.)  
Number of Characters: 30 (approx.)