## Analysis of food safety laws, organizations and standards: Short Communication

## Mufti NoorWaliShah

Researcher and Halal Auditor

Food Safety is a global concern that refers to handling, preparing and storing food in a way to best reduce the risk of individuals becoming sick from foodborne illnesses. In Pakistan There are various laws about food safety and food hygiene. The very first pure food act PFA 1963 was introduced in 1963 and after that it was followed by other food safety laws. In general the legal system of food safety in Pakistan consists of 4 acts.

- West Pakistan Pure Food Ordinance 1960
- Cantonments Pure Food Act 1966
- Pakistan Hotels and Restaurants act 1976
- PSQCA Act 1996

However along with the above four basic laws, there are other institutions and acts and standards playing key role in food safety in Pakistan, like the revision of Pure Food Act 1963 in 2007, Halal Standardization and its role in food safety, PSQCA and PNAC and their role in providing safe food to the public.

The enforcement of food safety laws was much poor before the establishment of provincial food safety bodies. But after the establishment of Punjab Food Authority, KPK Food Safety and Halal Authority, Sindh Food Authority and Baluchistan Food Authority, The law enforcement situation of food safety is much beIn this paper, we go analyze the complete system of food safety in Pakistan along with all the above acts, standards and institutions. This analysis will give us opportunity to compare other countries with Pakistan.

FoodSafetyRulesofPakistan

FoodSafetyactsbeforetheintroductionofHalalinPakistan

Pure Food Laws PFL 1963

WEST PAKISTAN PURE FOOD ORDINANCE, 1960

CANTONMENTS PURE FOOD ACT, 1966

PAKISTAN HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS ACT, 1976

PAKISTAN PENAL CODE, 1860

Over all analysis of this era

Food Safety laws after the introduction of the term Halal and their critical study

Pakistan standards and quality control authority act 1996

Revision of Pure Food Laws in 2007

Trade Policy 2008/2009

National and International Food Safety Standards

Role of PNAC and PCSIR in Food Safety

Food Safety and Halal Standards of Pakistan

ProvincialFoodSafetyBodiesofPakistan

Punjab food authority PFA

Punjab halal development agency PHDA

KP Food Safety & Halal Food Authority

Sindh Food Authority

**Baluchistan Food Authority** 

## Introduction

The wellbeing and security of its residents is of most extreme significance to a country. From this goal, exudes the need to declare and authorize sanitation guidelines and norms. Various governments have put forth attempts towards this target by applying their sovereign rights and defining sanitation guidelines for their countries. The appraisal that a specific food isn't protected to the buyer is done based on chance evaluation methodology dependent on logical standards. Starting today, various governments have built up various degrees of sanitation systems regarding limitation relying on numerous components as follows: - How the nation has grown monetarily and socially. Weight gatherings and non-legislative associations (NGOs) shaped can make the administrations make a move in making the food laws. - How the nation has created regarding science and its standards and its application to food items. Innovation will help in concocting the norms and the test conventions so as to check whether the guidelines have been followed or not (similarity evaluation procedures)32. - With increment in worldwide food exchange and improvements in coordination the food items can be moved from various areas from around the globe, while the inception nation could be from any piece of the world. There might be a danger radiating from a food item as negative externality. A boycott was forced on India and other Asian nations against poultry sends out from numerous nations after the Avian Flu emergency. The winged creature influenza H5N1 represented a danger to the world open and veterinary wellbeing. India forced a prohibition

on Chinese newborn child milk equation which was accounted for to be contaminated with melamine. EU too prohibited such milk powder and its items and because of its brisk reaction the negative impacts on the EU populace was nearly nil. So as to stay away from such food alarm circumstances in future the legislatures were instigated to make their sanitation laws or change the laws as needs be or according to the particular circumstance. - Food guidelines and measures in the created nations are profoundly evolved, and are seen to be increasingly severe, in light of logical hazard the executives and proactive presentation of new administrative norms for already obscure or unregulated risks. Then again, the creating nations have yet not had the option to give a lot of consideration to food guidelines and principles basically because of food security issues or the food guidelines are not very much characterized or there is a lacuna in authorization or usage of these guidelines. In creating nations it is seen that the nation's sanitation arrangements are made as an automatic response and not based on a proactive methodology. - Differences in sanitation chance impression of the shopper (the fundamental partner) make the legislatures of various nations act in an unexpected way - different partners are pressure gatherings, logical bodies, the concerned government, processors and the agriculturists. The rundown of partners would increment if the food item is in effect piece of the worldwide exchange. Diverse arrangement of partners and their recognitions towards general wellbeing and security will prompt contrasts in the detailing of guidelines. The administration defines its general wellbeing goals dependent on the two path cooperation with its partners. Basically are two way, as the approach producer will take criticism from its partners and simultaneously the partners are likewise affected by the destinations and worries of the Government. This prompts defining of sanitation guidelines of a sovereign country.

International Framework and the Role of WTO

Food guidelines are reported by the sovereign states. Be that as it may, they work inside the system of the principles and understandings. Multi-horizontal principles have gotten substantially more rigid on the advancement of utilization of gauges. WTO has two fundamental understandings which are worried about the standard development by the part nations. - TBT involves specialized measures alongside test and investigation methods. - SPS covers the standards which remember the wellbeing and cleanliness guidelines for request to stay away from the spread of creature and plant sicknesses and guarantee sanitation for human and creature wellbeing.

## Conclusion

Food Safety is one of the key parameters ensuring quality and

credibility of any dairy farm or production facility. To comply with industry best practices and ensure highest levels of food safety to end consumers, it is imperative to maintain key Food Safety standards and monitor performance.