

PROFILE OF THE ORGANISATION

INTRODUCTION

NIHFW is The National Institute of Health and Family Welfare (NIHFW), was established on 9th March, 1977 by the merger of two national level institutions, viz. the National Institute of Health Administration and Education (NIHAE) and the National Institute of Family Planning (NIFP). The NIHFW, an autonomous organization, under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India, NIHFW With the Support of MOHFW GOI, had given a task to Assessment of Central Sector Scheme (CSS) of “SOFTel” – project assessment overall cost is 53 Lakh, Which launched by MOHFW on

March 2016, wanted to Evaluation Food Safety Standard Authority of India (FSSAI) Project, The Project Aid to States to how well states using the financial aid/Grants of Rs. 482 crores had given in 2016-17, 2018-19. With help of review the CSS, it help to find actual position of stats performance in upgradations and increasing numbers of SFTL, RFTL MFTL and conduct public awareness among FBO's & community member ensure catalytic training to its lab staff 's and increase no. of food testing facility by providing HEE's Equipment and issuing Food license in India.

MISSION AND VISION

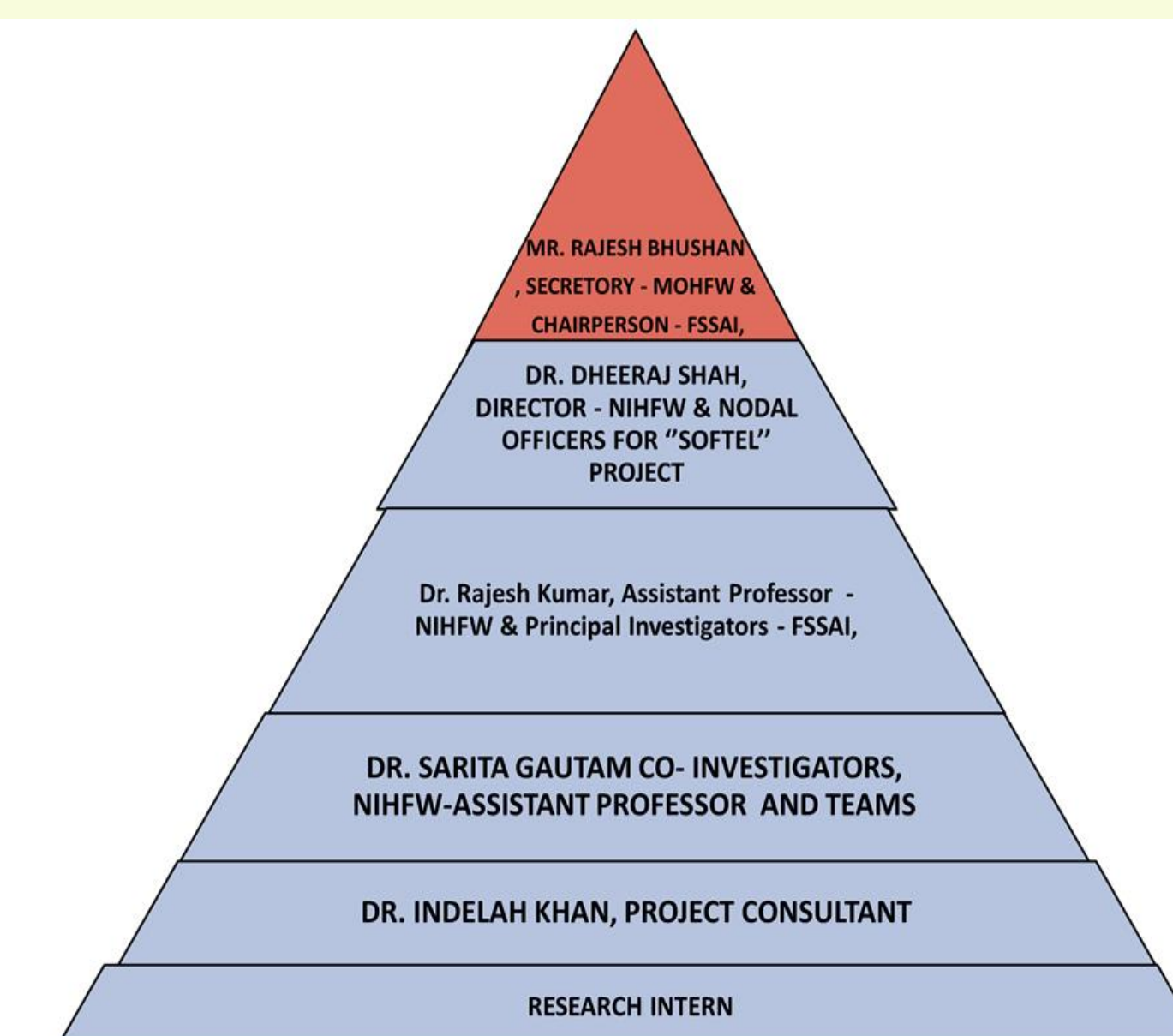
VISION :-

NIHFW is to be seen as global renowned institute in public health and family welfare management.

MISSION :-

NIHFW - acts as an 'apex technical institute' as well as a 'think tank' for the promotion of health and family welfare programmes in the country By giving support as function of Education, Training, Research & Evaluation, Consultancy, Advisory .

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

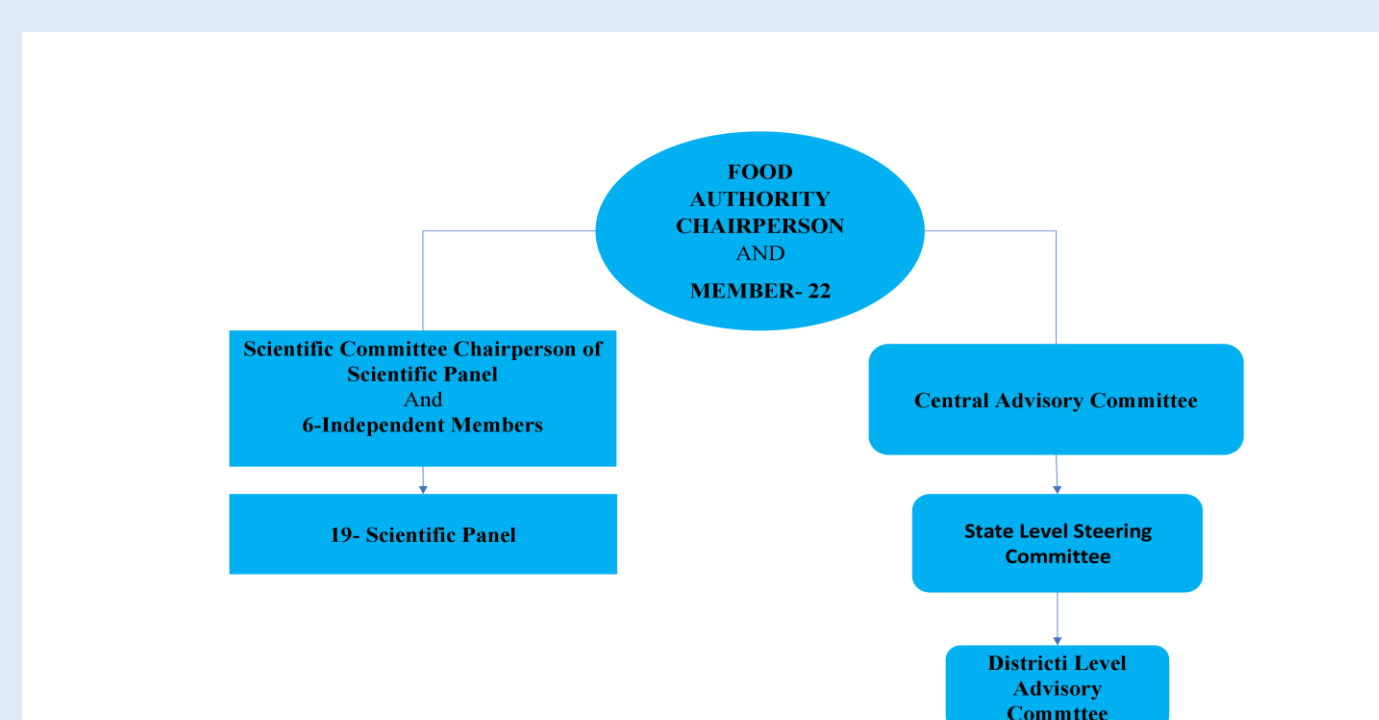


BRIEFING ABOUT FSSAI AND PROJECT

- History** - Food Safety Standard Authority of India also known as FOOD AUTHORIT or FSSAI. After 1947 Furthermore, there was no single window monitoring system for food standard safety Regulation in India. In the year of **2002 Budget speech**, **Central Government** announced intention about for frame a draft regarding single window system for food safety regulation.
- Ministries of Food Processing, Govt of India was assigning to compiling of many Acts and Orders related to food in the form of **Food Safety and Standard Bill, 2005**, and Bypassing through parliament proceeding, after approval by President of India in 23Aug,2006. it became Acts in 24Aug 2006, rename as **Food Safety and Standard Acts, 2006**. It was enacted/operational in all parts of India from that day, on ground its structure of FSSAI Building was established in 5

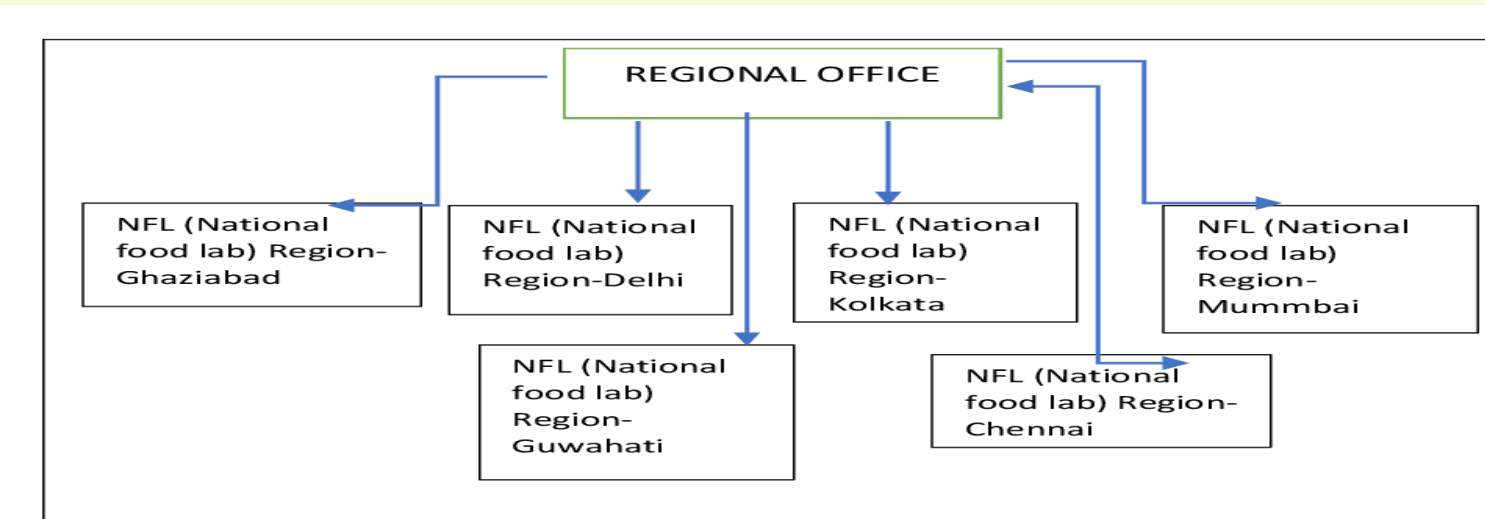
Sep, 2008 under FSSAct,2006. Building become operational form 2011, Food Safety and Standard Acts, 2006 is implement or followed by notifying as **FSS Rule, 2011** in across India .

Organogram of FSSAI:-



FSSAI has 6 regional office in India

SOFTel SCHEME



State Food Department :- In Each state among , 39 states has own **separate FDA (Food and drug Administration)** in India. **Commission by 1. Food Safety Commissioner (FSC) – of state, 2. Nodal officer of state and other state FDA staff working in state**, has total Numbers - 420 labs networks (227 State food testing Labs (SFTL) + 20 RFTL+173 MFTL , total number of states officers of 39 states 35 FSCs & 29 Nodal officer 2574 FSO's, 690 DO's & 733 AO's and According data of 2021-22 annual report of FSSAI .

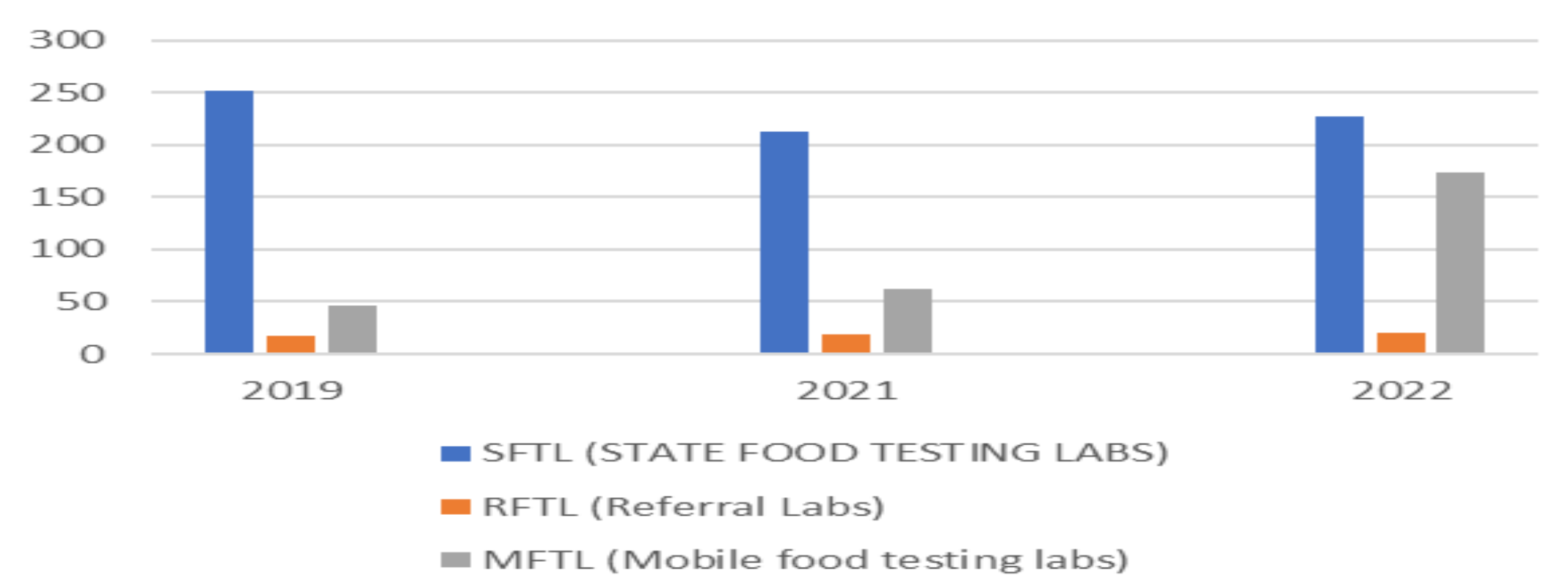
SOFTel Scheme - Belong to the Title of the of report “(Strengthening of Food testing System Including Provision of Mobile Food Testing Laboratories - SOFTel)-” is Central Scheme, MoHFW has Given a grant with paying of 481.95 Crore to FSSAI to

Strengthening (State Food Testing Labs) SFTL, (Referral Food Testing Labs) RFTL, (Mobile Food Testing Labs) MFTL in 2016-2017 to 2018-2019. Where **Rs. 400 crores** paying for Non-Recurring - mean One-time investment buy equipment of make full loses and **Rs. 81.8 crores** for Recurring -means Regular expenses like paying wages, etc. A proposal for further extension of this scheme is still pending for the year of 2020-2021 to 2022 -2023, **SOFTel has following dimension :-**

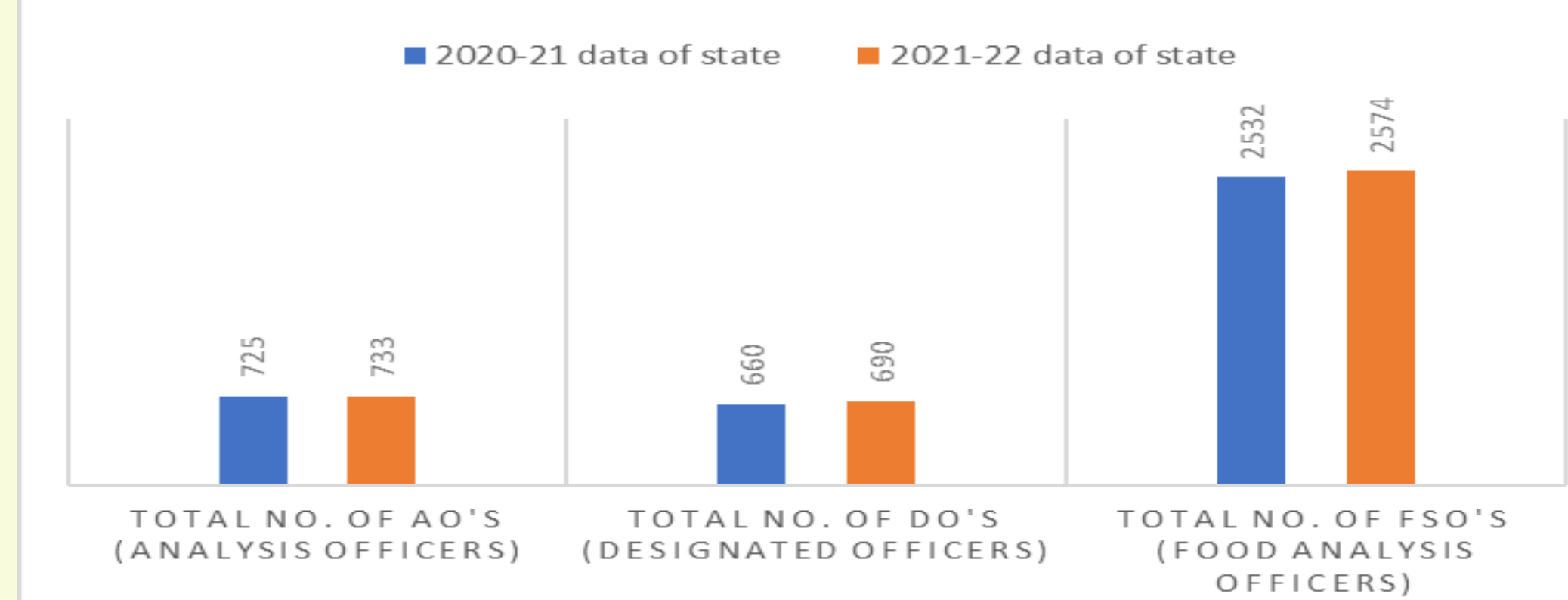
1. Strengthening to SFTL
2. Strengthening to RFTL
3. Strengthening to MFTL
4. Capacity building of FTL
5. Social Behavior change by giving basic skill of food testing and hygiene at school and community, and at district level make good system for sample testing data & data monitor. Here we collect data across country from Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra.

FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS

DATA OF LABORATORIES



DATA OF PERSONNEL



food testing status	Total no. of sample collects and analysed	Unsaf e	no of civil cases add	C. convicti on cases	Panelties	No of Crimin al cases add	Cr. convictio n cases	Cr. penalti es
2020-21	107,829 lakh	5220	24498	15234	49crore	3456	520	0.83cro re
2021-22	144,345 lakh	4890	28906	19437	53crore	4946	671	1.38cro re

LEARNINGS AND VALUE ADDITIONS

THEORETICAL EXPOSURE

- Learn to academic skill during my study, where get more insight about the step and tools used in a curriculum and know about it which is part of study but practical experience on ground level which is part of implementation is not have as much.

PRACTICAL EXPOSURE

- But now here I used on hand academic skill with standard regulation, for during research used research skill like read annual reports, Manual of FSO's, and many index report of FFSAI and make review on this learning, about PubMed research reading skill, MS-office skill, DATA Management are used by **SPSS Software**.

STRENGTHS:-

1. GOA have good facility & availability of (HEE's)Height End Equipment's to rapid analysis of food sample, example in GOA previous testing sample at STFL /FDA in total 1640 sample collect annually and analysis sample 1550, only 88 sample has unsafe or adulterated, but in 2022, outof 200 sample collect only 1 Sample found unsafe
2. Increase no of labs in states and total no. of labs was 293 in 2021, now approximate 420 total labs network are in country.

WEAKNESS:-

1. 20% of working staffs are part time or contract basis
2. still have funds issue in state for increase food testing facility
3. found that some state not have basic accessories equipment for HEE's.

SWOT ANALYSIS

OPPORTUNITY:-

1. Need to increase more staff in state FDA, also have less HEE's Equipment in some state ,MFTL Number is low in UP, MAHARASHTRA.
2. Need training for staff and more awareness campaign in states for FBO's and Community.

THREATS:-

1. Demographical changes of each state is so dynamic annually monitoring required viz Population etc.
2. To keep sustainable this scheme is continuous process.
3. Govt transition in respect of posting of staff, policy transition /Changes, fund allotetions

CHALLENGES FACED DURING THE INTERNSHIP

1. During analysis of the data, more time and patience required to find a result, Make day to day task or schedule.
2. Need more other sources to collect fact, data from different authentic sources. different states has own problem and opportunity on ground level, Make balance to take this as consideration when write a report

LEARNINGS DURING THE INTERNSHIP

1. Have got the brief knowledge about NIHFW and its functioning and project report of assessment of SOFTel.
2. Find a knowledge about the process and management need to implementation of scheme launching, team formation for Evaluation of the project of SOFTel scheme.

SUGGESTIONS

1. During analysis of report it is found that Training required to the staff of FDA for DO's and FSO's, in state like UP, Maharashtra, but GOA did well in conduct monthly training session organized by nodal officer to staff.
2. Recruitment of staff and Mobile food testing labs in some state like in Uttar Pradesh Maharashtra still faces shortage of it



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