PRE-MARKET APPROVAL PERMIT

Chapter 10: Cereals

PURPOSE	To ensure that foodstuffs listed in the Third Schedule of the Food Regulations which are being imported or manufactured locally are in compliance with the Food Act/Food Regulations and are of quality and nature demanded
LEGISTRATION	Regulations 23 and 24 of the Food Regulations GN 173 of 1999
FINAL DECISION MAKER	Director public health and food safety of the Ministry of Health & Quality of Life
DOUCUMENT NEEDED	An Original Certificate of Analysis from an accredited laboratory from the country exporting the product certifying the chemical composition and microbiological safety of the product and in case of local products, a certificate from the Government Analyst Division.
PROCESS	A written application in form of the Forth Schedule of the Food Regulations accompanied with a sample of the foodstuff to be imported or manufactured in its original package. On application, the applicant will be immediately provided with a checklist for chemical and bacteriological analysis required.
TIME TAKEN FOR DELIVERY	The permit is issued immediately after ensuring that the standards mentioned in the certificate required at the time of application complies with the Food Act and its regulations. (within 24 hrs.)
COST	None

Definition of product

Prohibition

Flour

Whole-meal flour

Self-raising flour

Oatmeal

Maize-meal

Corn flour

Tapioca or tapioca starch

Custard powder or blanche-mange

Rice flour or ground rice

Glutinous rice and flour

Sago

Semolina

Pasta

Breakfast cereal

Wheat germ White bread Whole-meal bread Bakery product

10011000 - Durum wheat 10019000 - Other 10020000 Rye. 10030000 Barley. 10040000 Oats. 10051000 - Seed 10059000 - Other 10061000 - Rice in the husk (paddy or rough) 10062000 - Husked (brown) rice 10063000 - Semi-milled or wholly milled rice, whether or not polished or glazed 10064000 - Broken rice Grain sorghum. 10070000 10081000 - Buckwheat 10082000 - Millet 10083000 - Canary seed 10089000 - Other cereals

Phytosanitary Certificate(PC)

PURPOSE	A Phytosanitary Certificate from exporter (abroad) should accompany imported products on arrival certifying compliance of import requirements as spelt out in the Plant Import Permit.
LEGISTRATION	The Plant Protection Act 2006 . PART IV sec. 19 Import Requirements, Sec 20 Inspections.
FINAL DECISION MAKER	Divisional Scientific Officer (for accepting the PC)
DOUCUMENT NEEDED	Phytosanitary Certificate is delivered from competent authority in county of origin (exporter) upon production of the PIP from the importer.
COST	Cost is borne by exporter in foreign country

Certificate of Inspection(CI)

PURPOSE	Consignments are subject to inspection by our quarantine officers on arrival at Airport , Seaport and Post office . These inspections are essential to verify compliance with our import conditions and ascertain
	ourselves of the phytosanitary status of the imported commodities.
LEGISTRATION	The Plant Protection Act 2006 . PART IV sec. 19 Import Requirements, Sec 20 Inspections.
FINAL DECISION MAKER	Divisional Scientific Officer.
DOUCUMENT NEEDED	The PIP (duplicate), PC, Bill of Lading (BL) and packing
	list must be produced at the time of inspection.
PROCESS	Importer contacts the NPPO officer at airport (for air cargo)or seaport (for ship cargo)CI issued after verification of documents (PIP, PC, BL and packing list) and examination of consignment.
TIME TAKEN FOR DELIVERY	CI is issued after inspection if documents are found to be in compliance and phytosanitary status of consignment is accepted. For non compliant consignments clearance is subject to time taken by importer to produce required documents to the NPPO.
COST	Rs 100

Additional PERMIT Required all except for

1006 rice