GOVERNMENT OF INDIA MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 6577 TO BE ANSWERED ON 6TH APRIL, 2018

ADULTERATION IN JAGGERY

6577. SHRIMATI DARSHANA VIKRAM JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) the role of the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) in ensuring quality of the jaggery (gud) in the country;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the fact that there is no proper policy for jaggery production and the common man is forced to use chemically adulterated jaggery which is adversely impacting human health, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government in coordination/consultation with the Ministries of Agriculture, Health and Family Welfare and Small and Medium Enterprises and the State Governments to ensure availability of good quality of jaggery in the country?

ANSWER THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) & (b): The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has been established under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (FSS Act, 2006) for laying down science based standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption.

The standards for Jaggery (Gud) are prescribed under Sub-Regulation 2.8.4 of Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011. All Food Business Operators involved in processing/manufacture of jaggery have to comply with all the quality parameters prescribed under the said Regulations.

(c): The enforcement of the provisions of the FSS Act is primarily the responsibility of the State/Union Territories Governments. FSSAI has been regularly interacting with the States/UTs for increasing enforcement related activities. This is also monitored on a regular basis in the meetings of the Central Advisory Committee which includes the Food Safety Commissioners of all Sates/UTs as Members.

For keeping a check on food adulteration in the country, the State Food Authorities have been advised from time to time to keep strict vigil by regularly drawing food samples from all sources viz. manufacturers, wholesaler and retailers and to take strict action against the offenders under penal provisions contained in Chapter IX of the FSS Act, 2006.