

## 16. PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION - 2008-09

The food is the basic need for the survival of human race and it is adulterated to make extra profit with cheaper or inferior quality substituted or by extraction of essential ingredients. To counter this unlawful activities and to ensure quality, the Government of India have enacted Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (PFA) and framed prevention of Food adulteration, Rules 1955 to be implemented by the state.

In Tamilnadu, the Act is being implemented in 481 local bodies and the Government is taking action to implement the same throughout the state.

The food samples lifted by the Food Inspectors are analysed at the Food Analysis Laboratory situated at Chennai Corporation, Guindy, Coimbatore, Madurai, Thanjavur, Palayamkottai and Salem.

- ❖ During 2008-09, 4,227 samples were analysed. Out of which 629(14.9%) samples were found to be adulterated.
- ❖ Based on adulterated report, Prosecutions were launched in the Court against the persons involved in adulteration. 242 cases were filed in the Court during 2008-09.
- ❖ Of the above cases, 8 persons were punished by the Court with imprisonment and the remaining cases are under trial in the courts.
- ❖ During 2008-09, a sum of Rs.20,000/- was collected as fine amount and deposited in the Government account.
- ❖ In future, the Prevention of Food Adulteration System will be revamped as per the guidelines given by the Government of India based upon the " Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006".

### INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE & HEALTH

The Water Analysis Laboratories established at Chennai and Coimbatore are regularly collecting and examining water samples from various protected water sources to control pollution and contamination of drinking water. These Laboratories also assist the Tamilnadu Pollution Control Board in examining samples of Industrial wastes and conduct field surveys to ensure level of industrial pollution. Air pollution surveys are also carried out around the industries to assess air quality. During 2008, 14,000 water samples have been tested by these laboratories.

**Table 16.1. PREVENTION OF FOOD ADULTERATION - 2008-09**

S.No.	Name of the HUD	No. of Samples Lifted	No. of Samples Analysed	Analyzed (%)	No. of Samples found adulterated	Adulteration (%)
1	Aranthangi	1	0	0.0	0	0.0
2	Chennai	334	287	85.9	23	8.0
3	Cheyyar	20	19	95.0	1	5.3
4	Coimbatore	479	404	84.3	75	18.6
5	Cuddalore	165	168	101.8	26	15.5
6	Dharapuram	52	46	88.5	6	13.0
7	Dharmapuri	18	17	94.4	0	0.0
8	Dindigul	168	160	95.2	45	28.1
9	Erode	516	445	86.2	63	14.2
10	Kallakuruchi	63	57	90.5	6	10.5
11	Kancheepuram	3	6	200.0	0	0.0
12	Karur	89	92	103.4	25	27.2
13	Kovilpatti	81	75	92.6	9	12.0
14	Krishnagiri	31	50	161.3	6	12.0
15	Madurai	201	187	93.0	18	9.6
16	Nagapattinam	12	11	91.7	0	0.0
17	Nagarcoil	87	83	95.4	18	21.7
18	Namakkal	60	77	128.3	5	6.5
19	Palani	59	59	100.0	14	23.7
20	Paramakudi	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
21	Perambalur	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
22	Poonamallee	0	0	0.0	0	0.0
23	Pudukkottai	110	75	68.2	16	21.3
24	Ramanathapuram	18	20	111.1	5	25.0
25	Saidapet	40	39	97.5	4	10.3
26	Salem	482	480	99.6	44	9.2
27	Sankarankoil	98	62	63.3	10	16.1
28	Sivaganga	108	90	83.3	13	14.4
29	Sivakasi	166	120	72.3	13	10.8
30	Thanjavur	64	52	81.3	18	34.6
31	The Nilgiris	87	77	88.5	10	13.0
32	Theni	115	73	63.5	23	31.5
33	Thiruvallur	117	110	94.0	13	11.8
34	Thiruvarur	45	41	91.1	8	19.5
35	Thoothukudi	28	25	89.3	8	32.0
36	Tiruchirapalli	235	256	108.9	33	12.9
37	Tirunelveli	147	145	98.6	26	17.9
38	Tirupattur	17	18	105.9	3	16.7
39	Tiruppur	207	214	103.4	33	15.4
40	Tiruvannamalai	12	14	116.7	1	7.1
41	Vellore	29	26	89.7	1	3.8
42	Villupuram	13	13	100.0	1	7.7
43	Virudhunagar	34	34	100.0	6	17.6
	<b>State Total</b>	<b>4611</b>	<b>4227</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>14.9</b>