

MR. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I am sorry, this attempt to disrupt the Zero Hour is unacceptable and unjustifiable. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is encroaching on the rights of the other Members. ...*(Interruptions)*... You are encroaching on the rights of the other Members. ...*(Interruptions)*... This is anti-democratic. ...*(Interruptions)*... I am sorry to have to adjourn the House. ...*(Interruptions)*... The House is adjourned up to 1200 hrs.

The House then adjourned at thirty-four minutes past eleven of the clock.

The House re-assembled at twelve of the clock,

MR. CHAIRMAN *in the Chair.*

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Measures to contain food adulteration level

*241. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government has gauged the extent of on-going adulteration of food items;
- (b) whether the current machinery has become ineffective to meet the challenge; and
- (c) if so, what steps are proposed to be taken, at least, to contain adulteration at the current level?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) As per the information made available by the State/UT Governments, details of food samples analysed and found adulterated/misbranded during last two years are as under:-

Year	Food samples analysed	Food samples found adulterated/misbranded	%
2013-14	72200	13571	18.79
2014-15	74010	14599	19.72

(b) No. As per the information made available by the State/UT Governments, details of action taken against erring Food Business Operators during last two years are as under:-

Year	No. of cases launched	Number of convictions	Number of cases involving Penalties	Amount raised
2013-14	10235	913	2932	₹ 7,29,89,474
2014-15	10536	1402	2795	₹ 10,93,87,214

(c) The following steps have, *inter alia*, been taken to strengthen the food regulatory machinery in the country:-

- (i) The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India regularly takes up the issue of enforcement of the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, Rules and regulations thereunder with the State/UTs, through communications and interactions for effective implementation of the FSS Act, Rules and regulations thereunder;
- (ii) FSSAI has notified 12 referral laboratories and 82 National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited private laboratories in addition to 72 State/Public Food Laboratories for testing of food samples;
- (iii) FSSAI has setup 09 new panels for expediting the work relating to standard setting;
- (iv) Regular surveillance, monitoring and sampling of food products is undertaken by the State/UT Governments and action initiated against violators under the provisions of the FSS Act and regulations made thereunder; and
- (v) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India has also developed a Surveillance Plan and shared the same with State/UT Governments for ensuring safe and wholesome food for the consumers. It is an indicative and suggestive Surveillance Plan, with adequate flexibility to the States to modify the same depending upon their local conditions and environment. The States have been taking action for conducting surveillance of different food commodities. This plan includes drawing samples of milk, packaged drinking water and edible oils.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 241. ...*(Interruptions)*... Question 241. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please sit down. ...*(Interruptions)*... Please don't do this. ...*(Interruptions)*... Let the question be answered. Any supplementaries? ...*(Interruptions)*...
Dr. Ramalingam. ...*(Interruptions)*...

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Sir, I would like to know if there are effective testing mechanisms being followed by the Government of India, or any authority pertaining to imported value-added food materials. ...*(Interruptions)*... As per my knowledge, there is no effective mechanism in place so far. Can the Minister explain in detail about the imported value-added food material? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री श्रीपद यसो नायक: माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न पूछा है, हम कुछ मेटेरियल को इम्पोर्ट करते हैं ...*(व्यवधान)*... हमारे पास वह मेटेरियल चेक करने का सिस्टम भी है। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

DR. K.P. RAMALINGAM: Sir, I am asking about the imported value-added food material. ...*(Interruptions)*... These laboratories are not doing the testing. ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री श्रीपद यसो नायक: सर, हमारी जो लेबोरेटरीज हैं, ये जिस स्टेट में आती हैं, उसी स्टेट की जिम्मेदारी रहती है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... मेटेरियल का स्टैंडर्ड बनाए रखना और उसके लिए गाइड करना सेंटर का काम रहता है, एफएसएसएआई का काम रहता है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... हम रेगुलर मॉनिटरिंग करके, उनसे चर्चा करके, उनको गाइडेंस देते रहते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Dilipbhai Pandya. ...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI DILIPBHAI PANDYA: Hon. Minister, I wish to draw your attention to para (v) of your reply in which you have stated that there is adequate flexibility given to the States to modify the Plan depending upon their local conditions and environment. ...*(Interruptions)*... I would like to ask whether there is any supervision done by the Central Government of such modifications made by the State Governments and if any suggestions have been given thereafter by the Central Government to the State Governments. Have any such directions been given? ...*(Interruptions)*...

श्री श्रीपद यसो नायक : सर, माननीय सदस्य ने जो प्रश्न पूछा है, हम जो कुछ स्टैंडर्ड या रूल्स बनाते हैं, ...*(व्यवधान)*... हम उन एफएसएसएआई के ज़रिए उन तक पहुंचाते हैं। ...*(व्यवधान)*... उनका इम्प्लिमेंटेशन स्टेट गवर्नमेंट करती है। ...*(व्यवधान)*... जहां-जहां उन्हें हमारी मदद चाहिए,

[श्री श्रीपद यसो नायक]

वहां हम उनकी मदद करते हैं। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमारे पास जो 166 लेबोरेटरीज़ हैं, उनको बढ़ाना भी हमारा काम है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमारा मन है कि हर डिस्ट्रिक्ट में कम से कम एक लेबोरेटरी होनी चाहिए। ...**(व्यवधान)**... यह हमारा काम है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमने इसके लिए स्टेट प्लान भी तैयार किया है, जिसमें 900 करोड़ रुपये का प्रावधान किया गया है। ...**(व्यवधान)**... हमारा यह काम जल्दी ही शुरू हो जाएगा। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

**Financial assistance for education of children of
minority communities**

*242.SHRIMATI JHARNA DAS BAIDYA: Will the Minister of MINORITY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to provide financial assistance for the education of children of minority communities living in the rural areas, particularly in hilly areas of the country, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether minority communities students have been given scholarships during the last year; and

(c) if so, the details of the minority communities students getting the scholarships, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MINORITY AFFAIRS (DR. NAJMA A. HEPTULLA): (a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) For the educational empowerment of minority students all over the country including rural and hilly areas, the Ministry of Minority Affairs provides financial assistance through scholarship schemes namely, Pre-matric Scholarship Scheme for children studying in class I to X, Post-matric Scholarship Scheme from class XI to Ph.D. level, and Merit-cum-means (MCM) based Scholarship Scheme for professional and technical courses. In addition, the Maulana Azad Education Foundation (MAEF), an autonomous body under the Ministry, also provides financial assistance through a scholarship, the Maulana Azad National Scholarships for meritorious girl students studying in class XI and XII, from the minority communities.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. The State-wise details of scholarships awarded to minority students during the last year (2014-15) under the said schemes are given in Statement.