ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS) VISAKHAPATNAM

II SEMESTER **SKILL DEVELOPMENT COURSE** Time:2Hrs/week

# FA 2001(2) FOOD ADULTERATION Marks:50

(w.e.f: 2020-2021-‘20AH’) **SYLLABUS**

## Learning Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

1. Get basic knowledge onvarious foods and about adulteration.
2. Understand the adulteration of common foods and their adverse impact on health
3. Comprehend certain skills of detecting adulteration of common foods.
4. Be able to extend their knowledge to other kinds of adulteration, detection and remedies.
5. Know the basic laws and procedures regarding food adulteration and consumer protection.

**SYLLABUS:**

## UNIT- I: Common Foods and Adulteration: (07hrs)

Common Foods subjected to Adulteration - Adulteration – Definition – Types; Poisonous substances, Foreign matter, Cheap substitutes, Spoiled parts. Adulteration through Food Additives – Intentional and incidental. General Impact on Human Health.

## UNIT- II: Adulteration of Common Foods and Methods of Detection: (10hrs)

Means of Adulteration Methods of Detection Adulterants in the following Foods; Milk, Oil, Grain, Sugar, Spices and condiments, Processed food, Fruits and vegetables. Additives and Sweetening agents (at least three methods of detection for each food item).

## UNIT – III: Present Laws and Procedures on Adulteration: (08hrs)

Highlights of Food Safety and Standards Act 2006 (FSSA) –Food Safety and Standards Authority of India–Rules and Procedures of Local Authorities.

Role of voluntary agencies such as, Agmark, I.S.I. Quality control laboratories of companies, Private testing laboratories, Quality controllaboratories of consumer co-operatives.

Consumer education, Consumer’s problems rights and responsibilities, COPRA 2019 - Offenses and Penalties – Procedures to Complain – Compensation to Victims.

## Recommended Co-curricular Activities (including Hands on Exercises): (05hrs)

1. Collection of information on adulteration of some common foods from local market
2. Demonstration of Adulteration detection methods for a minimum of 5 common foods (one method each)
3. Invited lecture/training by local expert
4. Visit to a related nearby laboratory
5. Assignments, Group discussion, Quiz etc.

## Reference e Books and Websites:

1. A firstcourseinFoodAnalysis–A.Y.Sathe,NewAgeInternational(P)Ltd.,1999
2. FoodSafety,casestudies–Ramesh.V.Bhat,NIN,1992
3. [https://old.fssai.gov.in/Portals/0/Pdf/Draft\_Manuals/Beverages and confectionary.pdf](https://old.fssai.gov.in/Portals/0/Pdf/Draft_Manuals/Beverages%20and%20confectionary.pdf)
4. [https://cbseportal.com/project/Download-CBSE-XII-Chemistry-Project-Food- Adulteration#gsc.tab=0](https://cbseportal.com/project/Download-CBSE-XII-Chemistry-Project-Food-Adulteration#gsc.tab%3D0) (Downloadable e material on food adulteration)
5. <https://www.fssai.gov.in/>
6. <https://indianlegalsolution.com/laws-on-food-adulteration/>
7. <https://fssai.gov.in/dart/>
8. <https://byjus.com/biology/food-adulteration/>
9. Wikiepedia
10. Vikaspedia

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