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Section : A

Subject : consumer protection laws

Exam : assignment

TOPIC : Punjab Food authality consumer laws

Punjab Food authority:
Consumer Protection Laws

Intro: PFA - 2011

Food safety and Consumer Protection are vital for the health and well being of the Public. In Punjab millions of people rely on markets Restaurants and food business daily which makes it Necessary to regulate food Quality and Protect Consumer from fraud unsafe Products, and harmful Practices.
To address these issue the Punjab food authority act 2011 was established to ensure the Production storage and sale of safe and hygienic food alongside this the consumer Protection act 2005 Provides legal remedies to Consumers who suffer losses or harm due to defective unsafe or misrepresented Products.

Punjab Food authority act 2011.

This Section 3 PFA 2011 states that the Govt of Punjab will establish the Punjab food authority is responsible for : Regulating food safety and monitoring Quality and Preventing adulteration. it works as an independent body to Protect Public heath.

Section 4 composition of the authority Member include.
i chairPerson and secretaries from health local Government livestock agriculture and industry.
Two MPAs and food science experts
Director General (DG)
This devease team helps Grade strong food safety.

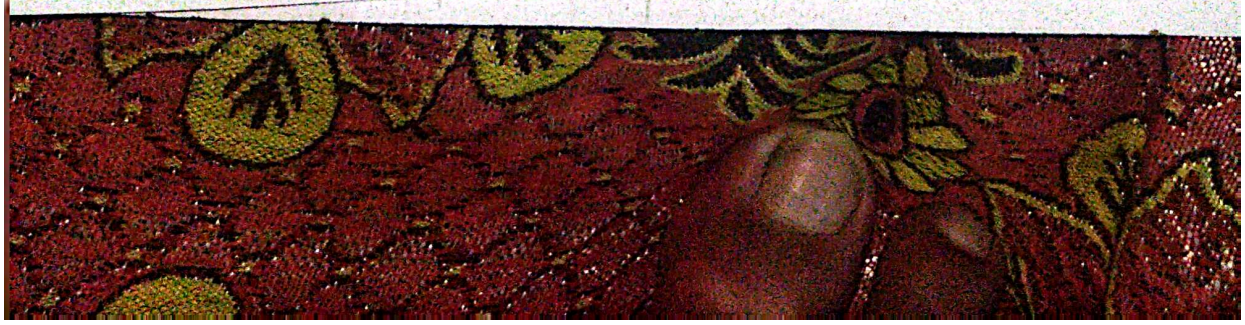
section 5 Function of the authority.
This section describes the main responsibilities of PEA
setting food standards and Ensuring safe pure and hygienic food and inspecting food businesses, Testing food sample in laboratories, licensing food outlets controlling labeling, Packaging and expiry date) Educating the public about food safety.

section, 6 This section gives PEA legal powel to enforce food safety.
Powel, inspect food shops hotels factories Seal Premises selling ~~es~~ unsafe food, seize expired or adulterated items. Impose fine and issue waring:- Take samples for testing. Regulate food storage transport and Preparation.

Section-7 meeting of the authority.
PFA board in meeting must be held at least four times a year.
Chairperson presides over the meeting.
Decisions are made by majority vote minutes must properly recorded.
Section 8: Director General (DG)
Section 8 define Rule of DG.
DG is the Chief Executive officer of PFA and is responsible.
Implementing decision and managing daily operations. supervising staff.
Handing emergencies related to food safety. Preparing reports and Plans.
DG ensures the authority is runs smoothly

Consumer Protection laws.
The Consumer Protection act 2005 ensures that consumers can claims compensation if they suffer harm due to unsafe defective or misrepresented products. Consumer court allow consumers to seek justice and remedies. Together with PFA. These laws work as follow. PFA enforces food safety while Consumer court protect consumer Right and Provide Compensation when needed.

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for example. if a restaurant serves unhygienic food. PFA can inspect and seal the premise.

Conclusion:

The Punjab food authority act 2011 and Consumer Protection laws work together to ensure safe hygienic food and protect consumer from harm PFA. enforces food standards while Consumer Court provide remedies if Products are unsafe or defective. Together they create a strong system for Public Health and consumer Right in Punjab.