Problems and Countermeasures of Grain, Oil and Food Safety

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Abstract: This paper focuses on the discussion of grain, oil and food safety, understands the relevant problems of grain, oil and food safety, and deeply discusses and describes the specific measures to ensure grain, oil and food safety, hoping to provide some reference for the development of relevant work, so as to provide guarantee for people's food safety.

1. Introduction

In recent years, with the continuous improvement of the national economic level, people's quality of life has also been greatly improved, which makes people pay more and more attention to the safety and health of their diet. At the same time, it also puts forward higher requirements for the food safety testing of relevant departments. However, according to the actual investigation, as the basic materials of people's daily life, grain, oil and food still have many problems in food safety. If these problems can't be effectively controlled, it will have a great impact on the effect of food safety management. Therefore, it is also necessary for relevant departments to strengthen the research and application of measures to ensure grain, oil and food safety.

2. Problems Related to Grain, Oil and Food Safety

2.1 Imperfect Relevant Laws and Regulations

The relevant system lacks perfection. In terms of the current system construction of grain, oil and food safety management in China, there are still many imperfections. The relevant systems and regulations can't effectively cover the whole production and sales link of grain and oil products, which also leads to one-sided supervision and is difficult to truly ensure the safety of grain, oil and food. At the same time, China's punishment for grain, oil and food safety problems is still insufficient, resulting in many cases of punishment can't achieve the expected effect, and it is difficult to give full play to the restraint and deterrence of systems and regulations.

2.2 Require High Cost of Safety Detection

The reason why it is difficult for many regions to realize the effective supervision of grain and oil product safety is often the high-cost investment in the process of grain and oil testing. In order to meet the actual needs of safety testing, not only do relevant units need to spend a lot of money to actively introduce advanced testing equipment, but also the applied testing reagents will be different for different products and different testing technologies, which will bring great difficulties to the testing work of basic units. Especially in the detection of pesticide residues and heavy metal content in grain, oil and food, because the price of detection equipment is high, many grass-roots units are unable to implement relevant safety detection [1].

2.3 Difficulty to Control Grain, Oil and Food Sales

For China's grain, oil and food safety, the biggest problem is that small workshops produce and sell their own products. Many small workshops active in the market lack corresponding health licenses, and even produce and package grain and oil in their own homes, and directly use the method of nearby treatment for sales. In the process of purchasing grain, oil and food, many people

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usually do not observe their origin and hygiene, especially older consumers pay less attention to quality and safety issues. Moreover, many grain, oil and food with safety problems will not produce obvious symptoms in the human body in the short term, which is also one of the important factors for consumers to ignore the safety problems of grain, oil and food ^[2].

2.4 Lack of Relevant Regulatory Agencies and Chaotic Division of Labor

Under normal circumstances, the supervision and management of grain, oil and food safety needs to be carried out by professional regulatory departments or institutions to ensure the accuracy and authority of safety testing, so as to promote the effective implementation of supervision. However, the departments or institutions that can meet the grain, oil and food safety inspection in China are still relatively limited, and there are relatively few professional equipment and personnel, which can't meet the actual requirements of grain, oil and food safety management and control in the region.

At the same time, the management of grain, oil and food in China involves many departments, such as quality supervision department, health management department, industrial and commercial management department, grain and oil administrative department and so on. All departments have the responsibility to supervise and manage the quality of grain, oil and food, and the food administrative department is the main department of such food safety control. However, in practice, due to multi-head management or cross management, when encountering problems, it is often unable to ensure that the management subject can find the problems in time and deal with them properly. This also reduces the effect of grain, oil and food safety management to a certain extent [3].

3. Main Measures to Ensure Grain, Oil and Food Safety

3.1 Strengthen and Improve Relevant Laws and Regulations

First of all, we should strengthen the construction and improvement of laws and regulations on grain, oil and food safety. Relevant national departments should strengthen the research on the existing laws and regulations, clarify the deficiencies, make targeted adjustments, and constantly expand the coverage of relevant laws and regulations, so that they can play a greater role in the production and sales of grain, oil and food. Secondly, we should do a good job in the innovation of relevant laws and regulations. In the long-term development process, relevant departments have established a relatively perfect and feasible legal system through the analysis and summary of various grain, oil and food safety events. However, with the development of modern society, the complexity of the market environment is gradually increasing, which also puts forward higher requirements for the comprehensiveness and effectiveness of relevant laws and regulations. In this regard, in addition to doing a good job in supplementing and updating laws and regulations in combination with daily work, relevant departments should also pay attention to the topics related to grain, oil and food safety in society, strengthen research on such problems, deeply explore the causes behind the topics, and take this as the basis to update and supplement relevant laws and regulations in time, ensure that it can provide strong support for the management and control of grain, oil and food safety [4].

3.2 Increase Investment in Grain, Oil and Food Safety Testing

The safety testing of grain, oil and food can't be separated from the support of relevant testing institutions and advanced technical means. Therefore, in order to better ensure the safety of grain, oil and food, relevant national departments also need to increase investment in this work. First of all, we should actively build relevant testing institutions to ensure that the testing institutions responsible for grain, oil and food safety can effectively meet the safety testing needs of the region, avoid that the lack of testing institutions will affect the smooth development of safety testing activities and reduce the safety of grain, oil and food. Secondly, we should strengthen the research on relevant testing technologies. To some extent, the reason why grain, oil and food need high-cost investment in safety testing is mainly because the relevant technologies are not mature enough.

Therefore, relevant national departments should also increase investment in various safety testing technologies. On the one hand, we should actively introduce various advanced detection concepts and detection technologies. On the other hand, we should strengthen independent research and development, continuously improve the quality and efficiency of existing detection technologies, and effectively reduce their cost consumption, so as to ensure the comprehensive and effective implementation of grain, oil and food safety testing activities, and provide people with safer grain, oil and food. Finally, we should do a good job in the construction of relevant testing teams. First, we should introduce high-quality testing personnel, realize the full allocation of testing personnel, ensure that the safety testing of grain, oil and food can be carried out smoothly, and ensure that the introduced personnel can have rich testing experience and profound professional knowledge, and can reasonably apply various testing technologies to meet the requirements of food safety testing. Second, to strengthen the training and education of existing testing personnel, we should not only continuously improve their professional quality through out-door learning, technical exchange and regular training, but also make them realize the important impact of their work on people's food safety and social stability and development through the effective implementation of ideological and political education, so as to strengthen their sense of responsibility, and promote the effective implementation of various testing, supervision and management work [5].

3.3 Establish Green Complaint Channel

The reason why many grain, oil and food safety problems can't be effectively found and handled is that on the one hand, the human resources of the supervision and management department are limited, so it is difficult to monitor the hiding places of some criminals. On the other hand, people's awareness of food safety and rights protection is weak, and they fail to effectively report incidents endangering food safety. Therefore, in order to better ensure the safety of grain, oil and food, first of all, government departments should actively mobilize non-governmental forces and vigorously promote the construction of non-governmental supervision organizations, so as to build a comprehensive food safety supervision network. Using the strength of non-governmental organizations to assist the supervision and management departments to implement supervision activities can effectively improve the effect of food safety supervision. Secondly, in order to better mobilize the masses, government departments should also carry out vigorous publicity to ensure that the public can deeply understand the important impact of grain, oil and food safety on people's health and social stability. On this basis, a green and smooth complaint channel can be established, so that people can timely feed back the food safety problems found in daily life to the supervision and management department, so that the supervision and management department can deal with these problems in time and effectively prevent and control them ^[6].

3.4 Give Full Play to the Management Functions of Relevant Departments

In terms of grain, oil and food safety management, the grain administrative department is the most key management subject. Therefore, in practice, the state should do a good job in the division of responsibilities of various departments to ensure that the effectiveness of the grain administrative department can be brought into full play. In order to better implement the safety management of grain, oil and food, the food administrative department should also strengthen the construction of various systems and regulations. First, we should establish an exchange and communication system to ensure that we can effectively communicate with other departments in the supervision of grain, oil and food, form a management joint force as much as possible, improve the control effect, and avoid the situation that the confusion of management and the intersection of rights and responsibilities affect the smooth development of management. Second, we should implement the market access system. Access certificates should be set up for the grain, oil and food industry. Only qualified businesses or enterprises that have passed the safety test are allowed to sell grain, oil and food. In order to ensure the quality of supervision, these units also need to be inspected regularly and irregularly [7].

4. Conclusion

To sum up, at present, there are still some problems in grain, oil and food safety in China, which will have a great impact on people's dietary safety. In this regard, the relevant departments should pay high attention to it and reasonably apply various control measures in combination with the actual situation, so as to solve relevant problems and ensure the safe supply of grain, oil and food.

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