

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3993
TO BE ANSWERED ON 9TH DECEMBER, 2016**

DISEASES BY JUNK AND PROCESSED FOOD

3993. SHRI RANJIT SINGH BRAHMPURA:

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

(a) whether the increased consumption of soft drinks, juice and other canned food is leading to diabetes, cardio-vascular diseases and has other detrimental effects on health and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is planning to fix the quantity of sugar in various aerated drinks and energy tonics and fix the standards for addition of salt in the processed foods like breads, biscuits and other bakery items and if so, the details thereof;

(c) the estimate of extent of adulteration of food items by using colours having ill effect on health; and

(d) whether the Government proposes to strengthen the FDA at Central and State level and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

(a): Yes.

A study conducted by National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Hyderabad, on assessment of ill-effects of consumption of Carbonated Water beverages on health of adolescents and young adults, showed higher increments of body fat in young consumers.

Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that excess consumption of calorie dense foods containing high levels of saturated fats, trans-fatty acids, free sugars and/or salt either alone, or in combination with insufficient physical activity, contribute to obesity and diabetes, as well as other Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs). National dietary surveys indicate that foods and beverages high in free sugars can be a major source of discretionary calories in the diet, particularly in the case of children, adolescents and young adults.

As informed by Directorate General of Health Services (MoHFW), increased consumption of soft drinks, colas and other canned foods contribute to Obesity which is risk factor of Hypertension, Cardio-vascular problems, Diabetes, Stroke, etc.

Contd.....

(b): The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) constituted an Expert Group on Salt, Sugar and Fat. The Expert Group prepared a draft report on consumption of these items and its health impacts among Indian population and recommendations on healthy dietary intake of these items. While preparing the above report, Expert Group has considered WHO guidelines on 'Sugar Intake for Adults and Children regarding the adverse impact of high sugar in foods.

(c): No such estimate is available with FSSAI. Enforcement of the provisions of the FSS Act, Rules and Regulations made thereunder is primarily the responsibility of the State/UT Governments. As per the information received from various State/UT Governments, details of samples collected, analysed, found non-conforming and penal action taken during 2015-2016 is at **Annexure**.

(d): FSSI has informed that strengthening of Food Administration at Central and State level is a continuous process. Recently, the Central Government has approved the scheme for strengthening of laboratory infrastructure at State level with an outlay of Rs. 48195 Crores.

.....

Annexure

Annual Public Laboratory Testing Report for the year 2015-2016								
Sr. No	Name of the State/ U.T.	Total No. of samples received	No. of Samples Analysed	No. of Samples found adulterated and Misbranded	No. of Cases Launched		No. of Convictions/ Penalties	
					Criminal	Civil	Convictions	Penalties/ Amount raised in Rupees
1.	A & N Islands	156	156	25	0	0	0	Rs. 2,71,000
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4860	4860	870	194	347	4	83/ Rs. 52,15,000
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	290	290	30	0	28	0	5/ Rs. 15,000
4.	Assam	503	503	72	10	80	2	4
5.	Bihar	2032	1447	35	0	93	0	4/ RS. 20,000
6.	Chandigarh	206	206	15		15	0	Rs. 10,52,000
7.	Chhattisgarh	1026	1026	298	3	17	0	Rs. 85,000
8.	Dadra & N.H	65	65	5	0	2	0	0
9.	Daman & Diu	106	106	11	0	11	0	0
10.	Delhi	1472	1472	239	149	0	0	Rs. 44,82,500
11.	Goa	1132	1155	72	0	4	1	1/ Rs. 5,000
12.	Gujarat	15115	14891	1242	30	507	1	182/ Rs. 1,90,05,906
13.	Haryana	2121	2063	180	7	149	0	111/ Rs. 27,43,600
14.	Himachal Pradesh	415	390	53	22	12	25	Rs. 9,50,000
15.	Jammu & Kashmir*	1354	1215	334	1	335	215	Rs. 22,14,400
16.	Jharkhand							
17.	Karnataka	2894	2340	433		58	0	Rs. 4,36,000
18.	Kerala	2364	2196	459	138	246	17	44 / Rs. 66,33,500
19.	Lakshadweep							0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	10035	9994	1311	82	879	36	447/ Rs. 4,48,26,000
21.	Maharashtra	2019	1400	345	396	85		Rs. 12,25,500
22.	Manipur	67	67	0	0	8	8	8/ Rs. 1,64,000
23.	Meghalaya	124	87	4	0	0	0	0
24.	Mizoram	24	17	4	0	0	0	0
25.	Nagaland	187	187	76		32	20	20/ Rs. 10,000
26.	Odisha	211	211	61		2		1
27.	Puducherry	827	827	11	0	1	0	1/ Rs. 5,000
28.	Punjab							
29.	Rajasthan							
30.	Sikkim	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Tamil Nadu	1742	1783	607	107	308	23	202/ Rs. 58,90,800
32.	Telangana							
33.	Tripura	814	814	17		5	0	Rs. 2,750
34.	Uttar Pradesh	17726	14833	7189	506	4864	164	2370/ Rs. 11,51,20,480
35.	Uttarakhand	1073	1073	183	10	95	0	Rs. 15,35,000
36.	West Bengal	154	154	102	1	13	0	0
	Total:	71,119	65,833	14,283	1,656	8196	516	3,483/ Rs. 21,19,08,436

Note: Annual Report of the States* are awaited; Half Yearly reports are furnished for the same.