

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2772
TO BE ANSWERED ON 28TH DECEMBER, 2018**

HARMFUL MATERIALS IN COLD DRINKS

2772. DR. RAVINDRA KUMAR RAY:

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

- (a) whether the content of harmful materials in cold drinks/products of various companies has been found to be more than prescribed limits;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against guilty companies;
- (c) whether the Government has provided information to the consumers regarding such harmful contents in cold drinks of these companies so that consumers could avoid usage of such products and if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to protect the common people from the ill effects of the said drinks?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)**

(a) & (b): Permissible limits of meal contaminants and insecticide residues for soft drinks and carbonated beverages are prescribed in Food Safety and Standards (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) Regulations 2011. Standards for carbonated beverages (non-alcoholic) have been prescribed in sub-regulation 2.10.6 of Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011. Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011 provide that all pre-packaged food have to comply with all the relevant provisions prescribed in the regulations such as list of ingredients, list of food additives, nutritional information etc.

All manufacturers of carbonated beverages are required to comply with the standards prescribed under the Food Safety Standards (FSS) Act, 2006 and Regulations thereunder. Implementation and enforcement of FSS Act, 2006 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder primarily lies with State/UT Governments. To ensure the availability of safe and wholesome food, regular surveillance, monitoring, inspection and random sampling of food products are being carried out by the Officials of Food Safety Departments of respective States/UTs to check

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compliance of the standards laid down under FSS Act, 2006 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder. In cases where the food samples are found to be non-conforming recourse is taken to penal provisions specified under FSS Act, 2006. FSSAI keeps a close liaison with States/UTs for effective implementation and enforcement of the Act

As per information received from States/UT Governments, the details of samples of food items, including cold drinks, analysed, found non –conforming and action taken during the year 2017-18 is Annexed.

(c) & (d): Consumer is being educated about adulteration and steps for reducing harmful effects of pesticides. To combat adulteration in commonly adulterated food items, such as milk, spices and condiments, honey, water, Oils and Fats etc., the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has also released a Detect Adulteration with Rapid Test booklet (DART) booklet which is a compilation of common quick tests for detection of food adulterates at household level by citizens themselves so as to induce awareness among the consumers about food safety.

Annexure

Year	Number of samples analysed	Number of samples found non-conforming	Number of cases in which Civil/Criminal cases launched	Number of cases of Conviction	Cases of Penalty	
					No. of cases in which Penalties imposed	Amount of penalty raised
2017-18	99353	24262	15121	5198	7627	Rs.25,23,75,367