

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.511
TO BE ANSWERED ON 4th FEBRUARY, 2022**

JUNK FOOD

511. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any law or regulations which directs front-of-pack labelling/symbol based warning to warn consumers about harmful levels of fat, salt and sugar hiding in ultra-processed junk foods;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the proposal under review for bringing in such legislation or regulations;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey correlating possibility of increasing cases of obesity due to consumption of junk food or ultra-processed food, if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the number of obesity and diabetic cases registered/recorded, State/UT-wise from year 2010 to 2021; and

(e) the details of proposed threshold levels of salt, sugar and fat in the junk food or ultra-processed junk food according to Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE**

(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)

(a & b): Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has informed that there is no law or regulations notified by them. However, FSSAI has launched a nation-wide media campaign titled 'Aj Se Thoda Kam', to encourage consumers to make dietary modifications by gradually reducing the consumption of fat, sugar and salt. A series of short videos (with subtitles in 12 languages) have been created for the same. The campaign is supported with flyers, banners, audio clips and an 'Eat Right India' website with useful inputs on gradual reduction in consumption of fat, salt and sugar.

(c & d): Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has informed that ICMR-National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) has carried out an extensive survey in 5 geographical rural regions in the North, South, East, West and North East parts of India to assess consumption of processed and non-processed foods in India. Results of ICMR-NIN/ National Nutrition

Monitoring Bureau(NNMB) Rural surveys carried out in 10 states and Urban surveys carried out in 16 states in India are attached at **Annexure-I** and **Annexure-II**.

(e): FSSAI has informed that no threshold levels for salt, sugar and fat in the junk food or ultra processed junk food have been specified.

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**Prevalence (%) of overweight and obesity (\geq Median +1 SD) # among children (5-17years) and adults (18years) Rural population in India: NNMB Rural surveys 2011-12
(10 States)**

State	Gender	5-9 years	10-13 years	14-17 years	Adults (\geq 18 years)
Number of people surveyed		8,400	6,692	5,945	56,425
Kerala	Male	4.6	9.2	7.1	18.1
	Female	3.8	7.3	7.2	30.4
Tamil Nadu	Male	0.6	3.7	3.9	16.4
	Female	0.0	4.6	2.9	23.2
Karnataka	Male	0.9	2.0	0.0	11.2
	Female	0.8	1.2	3.3	11.8
Andhra Pradesh	Male	1.5	1.2	1.6	12.3
	Female	1.5	1.8	0.7	12.7
Maharashtra	Male	0.9	1.6	2.7	9.9
	Female	0.2	2.7	2.3	10.7
Gujarat	Male	0.6	2.0	2.1	8.7
	Female	0.6	2.3	0.7	11.5
Madhya Pradesh	Male	1.1	0.0	0.4	4.4
	Female	0.6	0.0	0.0	6.4
Odisha	Male	1.2	1.5	0.8	6.5
	Female	1.4	1.4	1.8	7.2
West Bengal	Male	1.4	1.8	1.7	6.4
	Female	0.3	2.3	1.3	10.4
Uttar Pradesh	Male	1.1	0.8	0.8	5.3
	Female	1.0	0.4	1.5	7.7
States Pooled	Male	1.3	2.1	2.0	10.0
	Female	0.9	2.3	2.0	13.5
	Pooled	1.1	2.2	2	11.8

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Annexure-II

Prevalence (%) of overweight and obesity (\geq Median +1 SD) # among Children (5-17years) and adults (\geq 18years) of Urban population in India: NNMB Urban Surveys 2015-16 (16 states/UTs)

State	Gender	5-9 years	10-13years	14-17 years	Adults (\geq 18 years)
Number of people surveyed		13,718	11,575	11,462	1,23,281
Kerala	Male	11.2	20.4	17.4	36.6
	Female	11.1	15.1	12.1	52.1
Tamil Nadu	Male	9.3	17.0	9.0	38.3
	Female	8.1	14.2	18.1	54.1
Karnataka	Male	6.3	11.0	6.6	33.6
	Female	6.7	7.1	9.6	43.6
Andhra Pradesh	Male	6.4	10.8	6.4	35.3
	Female	6.2	11.8	8.3	43.0
Maharashtra	Male	4.7	10.4	10.2	33.3
	Female	3.0	8.4	11.8	43.5
Gujarat	Male	7.5	18.1	18.5	38.2
	Female	7.6	13.0	12.9	52.2
Madhya Pradesh	Male	3.6	5.3	4.8	25.4
	Female	4.3	7.7	7.1	33.1
Odisha	Male	12.7	14.2	10.5	34.4
	Female	9.4	11.7	13.0	37.6
West Bengal	Male	10.3	10.5	6.9	21.1
	Female	5.5	8.9	8.6	35.1
Uttar Pradesh	Male	2.8	4.3	4.0	21.3
	Female	3.3	5.4	5.2	29.7
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Male	12.4	18.8	13.7	37.8
	Female	11.7	16.1	9.7	44.0
Assam	Male	15.3	18.5	13.7	27.8
	Female	12.7	17.9	12.8	38.9
Bihar	Male	5.8	4.6	4.7	34.0
	Female	3.8	5.5	4.9	31.6
New Delhi	Male	11.1	15.7	15.8	37.4
	Female	14.2	12.1	11.3	52.3
Puducherry	Male	11.8	20.2	11.6	42.5
	Female	11.1	20.4	16.1	59.7
Rajasthan	Male	7.1	18.9	16.2	42.6
	Female	8.2	8.3	11.1	50.5
India	Male	8.1	12.6	9.7	33.8
	Female	7.2	10.8	10.2	44.0

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