

CONFERENCE ON PROCESSED FOODS FOR NUTRITION SECURITY

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Definition of Food and Nutrition Security

"Food and Nutrition Security is a condition when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life".

"UN system of High Level Task Force on Global Food Security".



Hedged With A Number Of Conditions

- All People
- At all times
- Access: Physical, Social and Economic
- Safety of Food
- Nutritious Food: Vitamins, Minerals, Proteins, Carbohydrates, etc. that meets the dietary needs for active and healthy life.



IFPRI Hunger Index: 2013

India	21%
Bangladesh	19%
Pakistan	19%
Indonesia	10%
China	5%



Number and Percentage of Poor

Year	Number of poor (million)		Poverty ratio (%)		(%)	
	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total
1993-4	328.6	74.5	403.7	50.1	31.8	45.3
2004-5	326.3	80.8	407.1	41.8	25.7	37.2
2009-10	278.2	76.5	354.7	33.8	20.9	29.8

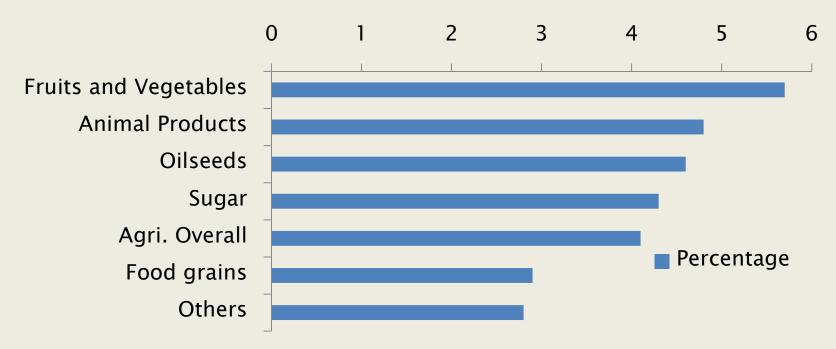


Per Capita Net Availability of Food Grains (per day) in India (grams)

	Cereals	Pulses	Food Grains
1990	431.5	41.1	472.6
2000	422.7	31.8	454.4
2010	407.0	31.6	438.6



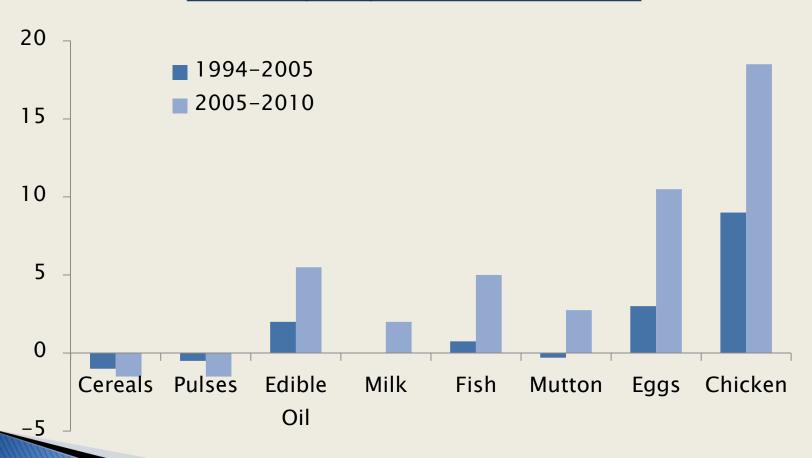
Animal Product Output Second Fastest Growing



CAGR in output (GVO) for the period (2005–11)



NSSO Surveys Document Changing Food Habits





Food Security Act 2013

- 75% of rural and 50% of urban population are entitled to 5 kg of food grain at subsidized prices
- Prices presently are:
 - Rice Rs. 3 per kg (msp Rs. 13.3)
 - Wheat Rs. 2 for kg (msp Rs. 12.7)
 - · Coarse Grains Re 1 per kg
- Free nutrition meals will be provided to pregnant women, lactating women and malnourished children
- Total food subsidy at current prices will be \$ 33 billion

(subsidy 69%)



Nutritional Status

	2005-06			1998-99
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Underweight Children Under 3 years	40.4	30.1	43.7	42.7
Women with BMI <normal< th=""><th>33</th><th>19.8</th><th>38.8</th><th>36.2</th></normal<>	33	19.8	38.8	36.2
Men with BMI< normal	28.1	17.5	33.1	n/a



Major Nutrient Deficiencies

- ▶ Iron deficiency is most widespread (50–70%)
- Iodine, Vit A, Vit D, Calcium, B Vitamins, Zinc, Folic Acid

(cost of treating diseases from malnutrition is 27 times the cost of the prevention)



Role of Food Processing Industry

- To reduce wastage of perishable raw materials which is about 30% (fruits, vegetables, etc)
- To Increase shelf life of products
- To fortify foods with vitamins and minerals



Examples of Fortified Products

- Wheat flour with iron and folic acid
- Milk and oils with Vitamin D
- Salt with Iodine
- Beverages with Calcium etc.
- Cereal products with folic acid

(Cost/Benefit is 1:9)



Food Processing Industry

	(Rs. Trillion)
Global production of processed foods	250
Production of processed foods in India	5



Processed Foods Production As Percentage Of Agricultural Production

Malaysia	80%
Brazil	70%
China	40%
India	20%



Prospects for Nutrition Security

- Agricultural production is currently 50-60% of potential yield of most crops*.
- Food processing will expand 5 fold in the next 20 year (2010-30)*.
- Share of processed foods is 32% of food consumption in Urban areas. The potential in rural areas is large and needs to be explored.

* Mckinsey Report



Steps Towards Nutrition Security

- FSSAI should encourage fortification of foods with Vitamins and Minerals by taking pro-active measures like adopting guidelines for fortification, supporting novel products while ensuring safety.
- The National Mission on Food Processing should give priority to food fortification and provide incentives to speed up fortification.
- Apart from fortification, Industry should produce specialty foods for different categories of consumer like NCD patients, foods for elderly etc.
- Industry should use agricultural products which are more nutritious like e.g. millets for extruded foods.
- Industry should vigorously pursue marketing of processed foods in rural areas.

Conclusion

While food security is within reach after the adoption of Food Security Act 2013, nutrition security is still far off and will require concerted efforts on the part of different stakeholders.