

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE  
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3018  
ANSWERED ON:05.09.2007  
FOOD FORTIFICATION FOR BRINGING DOWN MALNUTRITION  
Pilot Shri Sachin

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

- (a) whether both the 1993 National Nutrition Policy and the 1995 National Plan of action for Nutrition recommended for food fortification as a long term cost effective strategy for bringing down the high malnutrition rates in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any other measures have been contemplated to fortify food with essential micronutrients (vitamins and minerals);
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

- (a)&(b) The Government adopted the National Nutrition Policy (1993) wherein fortification of essential foods is one of the direct interventions as short term strategies for prevention and control of malnutrition /undernutrition which is a multifaceted problem being addressed by several ministries through various programmes in the country.
- (c)to(e) Standards of fortification of food items with essential micronutrients namely vitamins and minerals have been laid down under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954. The areas where fortification being done are: fortification of vanaspati with vitamin A; compulsory iodisation of salt for direct human consumption; iron fortified common salt; fortified atta and maida etc.