

Mid Day Meal Scheme

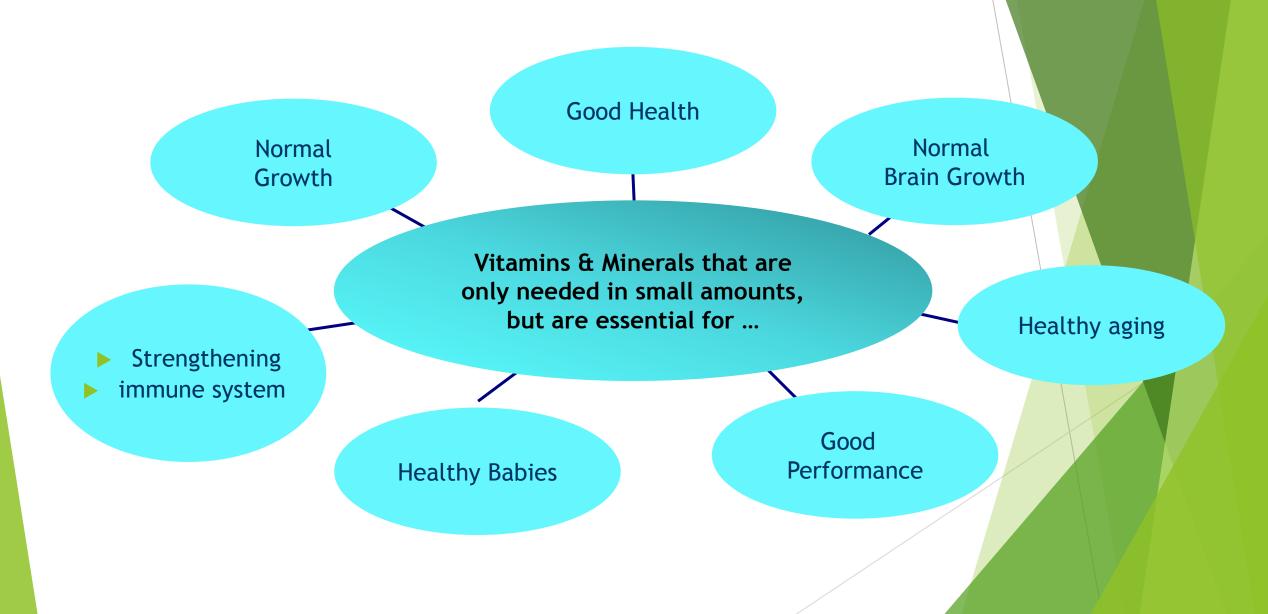


Fortification Under MDM

Workshop - GOA 6-7 November 2017



Micronutrients (vitamins and minerals) are essential for many functions



WHO - The process whereby nutrients are added to foods (in relatively small quantities) to maintain or improve the quality of the diet of a group, a community or a population

Hidden Hunger

58.4% children are anaemic NFHS - 2014-15

Why Fortification under MDM

- 1. PMO Directive (26.6.17) that Ministry of HRD shall immediately take up the mandatory fortification of the relevant food articles being provided through MDM.
- 2. D.O. letter, Secretary, WCD was received regarding a joint initiative was taken by the M/O WCD of CA & PD and M/O H & FW on Fortification of the food items.
- 3. In the first instance it has been decided that 3 food items viz., double fortified salt, wheat flour, edible oil should be considered for mandatory fortification under ICDS & MDM.

HOW TO GO ABOUT IT

Steps taken

- 1. D. O. letter to Department of Food & Public Distribution to explore the possibility of supply of fortified Food grains through PDS. (DO)
- 2. D.O. letter to all Chief Secretaries of the States/UTs from Secretary (SE&L)
- 3. Organisation of a National Level workshop
- 4. Constitution of a Committee for Fortification

What is Fortification

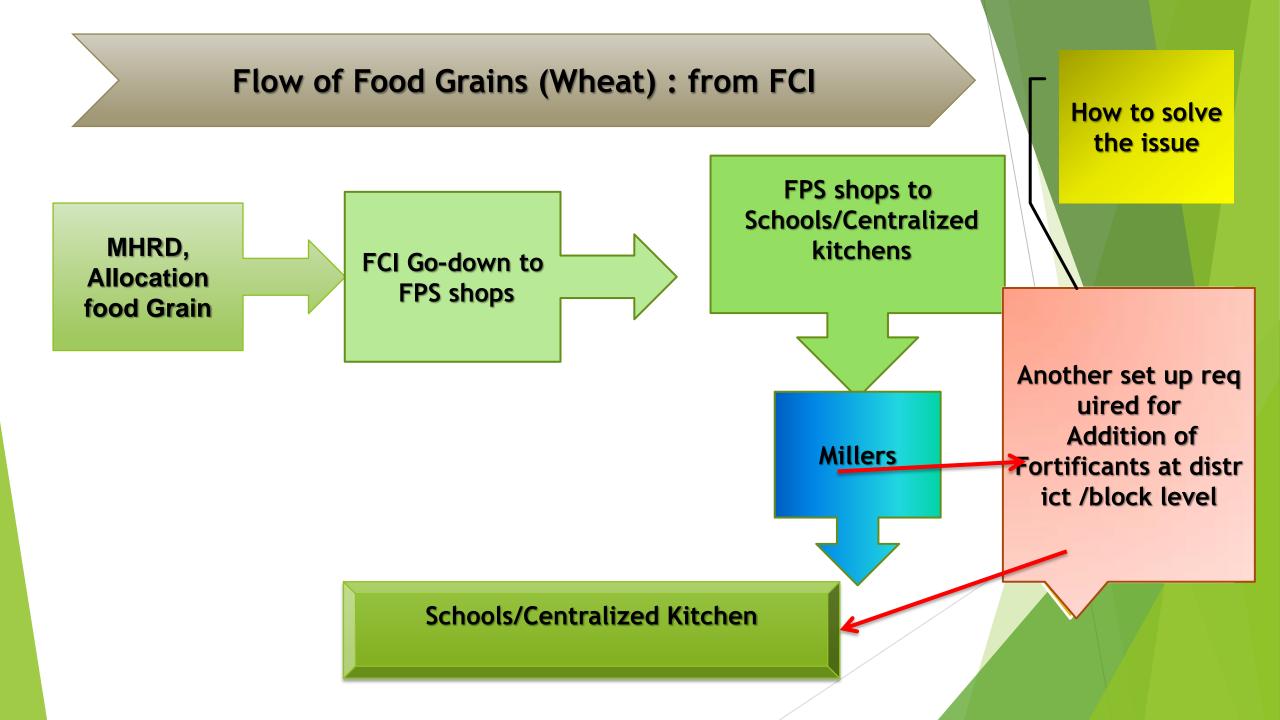
- 1. Addition of nutrients to staple foods that are widely consumed.
- 2. Excellent method to improve the health of a large section of population
- 2. The addition of micronutrients generally does not pose a health risk.
- 3. The quantity added is small and regulated as per prescribed standards.
- 3. Does not require any changes in eating patterns or food habits.
- 4. It is a socio-culturally acceptable way to deliver nutrients to people.
- 5. It can be implemented quickly as well as show results in improvement of health in a relatively short period of time.
- 6. This is a cost-effective method for the delivery of added nutrients.

Need for Fortification

- 1. Prevents/reduces the risk of deficiency of one or more essential nutrients;
- 2. Improves nutritional status of one or more essential nutrients
- 3. It helps in meeting RDA of one or more essential nutrients;
- 4. Maintains or improves health;
- 5. Maintains or improves the nutritional quality of foods.

Wheat Flour

- Fortified wheat flour is made by adding nutrients to restore quantities lost during milling or additional nutrients are added to improve its nutritive value
- □ FSSAI recommends to add iron, folic acid and B12.
- Fortification of wheat flour is one of the most effective, simple and an inexpensive strategy for supplying vitamins and minerals.
- Fortification can impact iron status within 12 months after the program is fully implemented if the vulnerable population consumes fortified products daily.





Fortified Edible oil

- What is :When vitamins are added externally to edible oil to enhance its nutritional value, it is called edible oil fortification.
- Type of oil : like soybean oil, palmolein oil, groundnut oil, cotton seed oil, mustard oil etc may be fortified.
- Need : India has a very high burden of vitamin A and D deficiencies fortification of edible oils and fats with vitamin A and D is a good strategy to address micronutrient malnutrition.
- Stability : As per various scientific evaluations, heating does not destroy vitamins completely, though frying can destroy vitamins (A, D and E) to some extent.
- After repeatedly frying the oil 4 times, about 60% of the original levels of added vitamin are lost.

Double Fortified Salt

- What is DFS : salt fortified with iron and lodine either in the form of ferrous sulphate or encapsulated ferrous fumarate. (approved by FSSAI).
- Why DFS : Salt is an ideal vehicle to use for delivering iron and iodine because it is a staple food.
- Need : Is a solution to treat anaemia and iodine deficiency disorders
- Based on an estimated average salt consumption of 10 g per person/day, the DFS is designed to provide 100% daily requirement for iodine and 30% for iron.
- Stability :DFS to be acceptable in terms of taste and colour. (Consumer acceptability tests)
- ▶ At present Kg of DFS costs INR 14 to 25 at retail level.







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D.O.No. 14-10/2016 MDM 1-2 (EE.5)

भारत सरकार Government of India मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय Ministry of Human Resource Development स्कूल शिक्षा और साक्षरता विभाग Department of School Education & Literacy 124 'सी' विंग, शास्त्री भवन, नई दिल्ली–110 001 124 'C' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi-110 001

2nd August, 2017

As you are aware deficiency of micronutrients affects the health and development of children. The main contributor to health problems is iron deficiency which can reduce children's cognitive ability. Children in India are found to be deficient in Iron as well as lodine which may cause anaemia and goitre. A child suffering from micronutrient deficiencies finds it difficult to concentrate and work on a sustainable basis.

2. The problem of anaemia can be addressed by promoting consumption of iron rich foods and iron supplements. One of the easiest and cost effective method of increasing iron intake is by way of fortification of salt with iron and iodine. Ministry of Women and Child Development, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and public Distribution and Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have already taken a joint initiative to address the issue by fortification of food items. Following this, the standards of food fortification namely "Food Safety and Standards (Fortification of foods) Regulation 2016" were operationalized by Food Safety & Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). After consulting various stakeholders, in-depth examination was done and it was decided by Govt of India that initially three food articles i.e. Double fortified salt (Iron and Iodine), wheat flour (Iron, Folic acid and Vitamin B-12) and edible oil (Vitamin-A&D) should be considered for mandatory fortification through Mid-Day Meal Scheme along with ICDS and PDS.

3. In the aforementioned context, it is reiterated that MDM Guidelines, 2006 and Food Safety Guidelines for school level kitchens under MDM in 2015 provide that only DFS should be used for cooking mid-day meal.

4 You are, therefore, advised to take suitable steps to ensure mandatory fortification of the aforesaid food articles used in Mid-Day Meal Scheme with immediate effect. In addition you may encourage the use of green leafy vegetables like Spinach, drumsticks, and other locally available and culturally acceptable iron-rich vegetables in your respective State/UTs under MDMS.

5. I shall appreciate if you could kindly provide information on the current position as well as the action taken to promote the mandatory use of DFS, fortified wheat flour if used in Mid-Day Meal and fortified edible oil.

Yours sincerely, Sd/-(Anil Swarup)

Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs

Copy for information to:

To

- 1. Shri Nripendra Mishra, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister, South Block, New Delhi.
- 2. Shri Avinash K Srivastava, Secretary, Department of Consumer Affairs, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Krishi Bhawan, ND
- 3. Smt. Preeti Sudan, Secretary, Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution, Krishi Bhawan, ND
- 4. Shri C.K. Mishra, Secretary, Department of Health & Family Welfare, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhawan, ND
- 5. Shri Rakesh Srivastava, Secretary, Ministry of Women & Child Development, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
- Shri Ashish Bahuguna, Chairperson, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, FDA Bhawan, Kotla Road, ND-02

And Jwary: (Anil Swarup)