

soft drinks (sugar sweetened beverages) and junk food is a major risk factor for increasing dental caries. Further, according to various studies, it is estimated that 80-90% adult population is suffering from mild gingivitis.

(b) There is no specific study supported by this Ministry which brought out that 10 thousand deaths are caused by sugar-mixed drinks in the country.

(c) The Government of India has launched National Oral Health Programme (NOHP) to strengthen the oral health care delivery in the existing public, health facilities of the country. The Government of India has adopted a three pronged approach for promotive, preventive and curative approach to tackle the rising burden of oral diseases. The Government of India is also implementing National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardio-vascular diseases and Stroke (NPCDCS) aiming at health promotion [of healthy living including avoidance of sugar, excessive salt, alcohol, increasing physical activity etc.], early screening and proper and timely management.

As per the provision of Regulation 2.10.6 [1(1)] of the Food Safety and Standards (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011 relating to Beverages Non-Alcoholic-Carbonated, the quantity of added sugar shall be declared on the container/bottle and if no sugar is added that also shall be declared on the container/bottle as laid down in labelling Regulations 2.4.5 (24,25,26,28 and 29) of Food Safety and Standards (Packaging and Labelling) Regulations, 2011.

#### **Household test for detecting adulterated milk**

2358. DR. VIKAS MAHATME: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government has taken to act on the reports that 75 per cent of milk in market is chemical milk with a view to ensure that people get non-adulterated milk;

(b) the steps taken to avoid use of chemical milk which is harmful to the health and is still distributed by small vendors; and

(c) whether there are any simple tests, which can be done by household person to detect the adulteration, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) and (b) Implementation and enforcement of FSS Act, 2006 primarily rests with the State/UT Governments. The Food

Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) regularly takes up the issue of enforcement of the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act. rules and regulations thereunder with the State/UT authorities, through periodic written communications as also interaction during the meetings of the Central Advisory Committee. The FSSAI in the month of April, 2016, has distributed rapid milk testing equipment [Electronic Milk Adulteration Tester (EMAT) with Milk Analyser] to three States/UTs *i.e.* Delhi, Uttar Pradesh and UT of Chandigarh on pilot basis. Further, the FSSAI has initiated National Milk Quality Survey (MQS)-2016, in the States of Delhi, Haryana and part of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Booklets on adulteration and common methods for its defection in milk and milk products, oils and fats, sweetening agents, foodgrains and their products, pulses, spices, salt, tea, coffee, etc. both at home as well as laboratory, etc. Have been placed on FSSAI's website *viz.*, [www.fssai.gov.in](http://www.fssai.gov.in). Documentary films on detecting the adulteration in milk and milk products, pepper and pulses, etc. have also been developed and are available on YouTube. These videos are also shown during various campaigns and events.

#### **Poor quality of medicines**

2359. SHRI SANTIUSE KUJUR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that several pharmaceutical companies are manufacturing and marketing many medicines which failed quality tests conducted by the Drug Controller General of India (DCGI);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against pharmaceutical companies by Government thereto;

(c) how many medicines have been banned/stopped during the current year; and

(d) how many pharmaceutical companies have been stopped by Government during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE): (a) and (b) Both the Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation (CDSCO) and the State drug regulators pick up a large number of samples of drugs from all over the country and have them tested and analysed in the Laboratories of the Central and State Governments. In a few cases, the