

is 30% by 2025. The National Health Policy 2017 of the Government of India identifies coordinated action on 'Addressing tobacco, alcohol and substance abuse' as one of the seven priority areas as outlined for improving the environment for health. Accordingly, Nasha Mukti Abhiyan Task Force (including tobacco, alcohol and substance abuse) was constituted with to formulate a detailed 'Preventive and Promotive Care Strategy' for addressing tobacco, alcohol and substance abuse (Nasha Mukti Abhiyan). Pursuant to its first meeting, three Working Groups viz. Working Group on Preventive Aspects; Regulatory Mechanisms; and Curative Aspects to formulate strategy for Nasha Mukti Abhiyan were constituted. The Working Group on Regulatory Mechanisms has the mandate to explore the existing provisions of the concerned laws/schemes and to analyse whether any amendment is required in the existing provision/scheme. The recommendations of the Working Group for redrafting/modifying the existing provisions of COTPA are awaited.

Further, Inter-Ministerial Committee for prevention and control of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs) has been constituted in this Ministry to facilitate implementation of actions required for prevention and control of NCDs as outlined in National Multisectorial Action Plan (NMAP). The NCD Committee does not work on legal reforms.

Packaged foods with abnormal salt and fat contents

1366. SHRI T.G. VENKATESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government is drawn to the matter of packaged foods available in the market that are having presence of salt and fat contents at abnormal levels as compared to the guidelines of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), as per the study conducted by Centre for Science and Environment (CSE);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (c) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has informed that Centre for Science and Environment (CSE)

study has alleged that the quantity of salt and fat in the samples tested were higher than the threshold limits proposed in the draft Food Safety and Standards (Labelling and Display) Regulations.

Out of Total 33 samples tested in the said study, 19 samples are of 'prepared food' where 'Front- of-Pack' Labelling is not applicable. As far as pre-packaged food items are concerned, the sample size (14 samples) is too small and cannot be considered as representative of pre-packaged food industry in the country.

New parameters to treat diabetes and thyroid disorders

1367. SHRI A. VIJAYAKUMAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether international health bodies have changed parameters of diabetes and thyroid disorders;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the hospitals in the country are still following old parameters to treat diabetics and thyroid disorders in the country; and
- (d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) to (d) There has been no recent change in parameters of diabetes and thyroid disorders by the World Health Organisation (WHO). However, American Thyroid Association in the year 2017 has revised the parameters for diagnosing and treating hypothyroidism in pregnancy.

In India, ICMR guidelines for Management of Diabetes, 2018 and Diagnosis and Management of Gestational Diabetes Mellitus - Technical and Operational Guidelines are followed for diabetes. National Guidelines for Screening of Hypothyroidism during Pregnancy are followed for thyroid in pregnancy.

Medical colleges not meeting basic criteria to run MBBS courses

1368. SHRIMATI VIJILA SATHYANANTH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state: