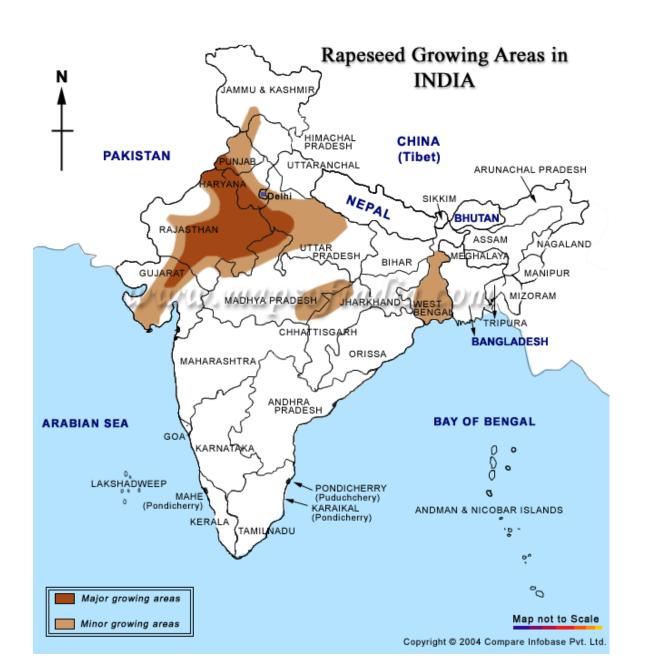
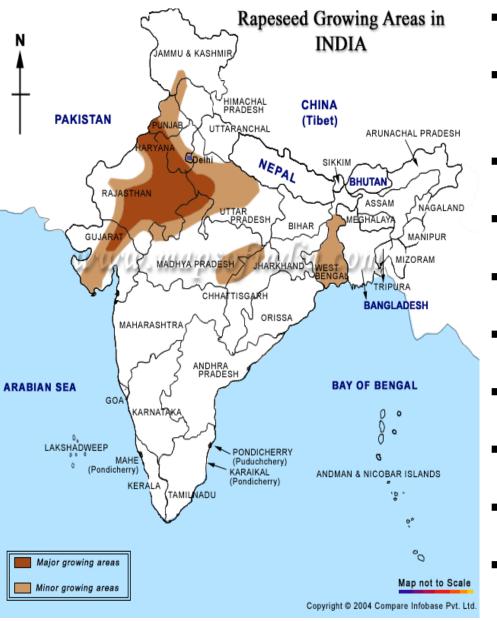
Biprabuddha Chatterjee
 Head – R&D, Adani Wilmar Limited

SEAI Rapeseed-Mustard Conclave – 2017 24-25 March 2017 Jaipur, Rajasthan

- India has the largest area and production of oilseeds in the world.
- Five major oil seeds viz., Groundnut, Sesame, Rapeseed / Mustard, Linseed and Castor seed occupied 212.24 lakh hectares, over 15% of the net area sown.
- With other oilseeds such as Soybean, Cotton seed, Sunflower, Safflower and Niger seed, total area under oilseeds is about 20% of the net area sown.

- India has the largest area and the highest production of rapeseed and mustard in the world.
- Nearly 4-fold increase in their production in 3 decades from 1960-61 to 1991 after which varying trends of production have been noticed.
- The production reached the peak of 67 Lakh ton in 1996-97 after which production declined considerably: Only 39 Lakh ton rapeseed produced in India in 2002-3.
- Mustard acreage & production in 2012-13 stood at 63 Lakh hectares & 66 LT,
- Crossed 67 Lakh hectares & 78 LT in 2013-14.
- Output of mustard oil in 2012-13 stood at 23 LT,
- Reached 26 LT by the end of 2013-14, which is
- About 15% of India's total edible oil consumption of 175 LT.
- It is expected that total mustard oil output will touch 34 LT by 2020.





- Mustard is a rabi crop, sown from Nov.
- Major mustard producing states:
 Raj., UP, Haryana, MP, Guj., Maharashtra.
- Rajasthan & UP major producers
- 53%+ of the total prodn. of India.
- UP traditionally largest producer but
- since 2002-03, Rajasthan is largest producer
- contributing about 50% of total output.
- Demand exceeds actual availability, causing
- Price volatility
- Rich source of Omega-3 and MUFA

BLENDING OF EDIBLE OILS:

ECONOMY

HEALTH

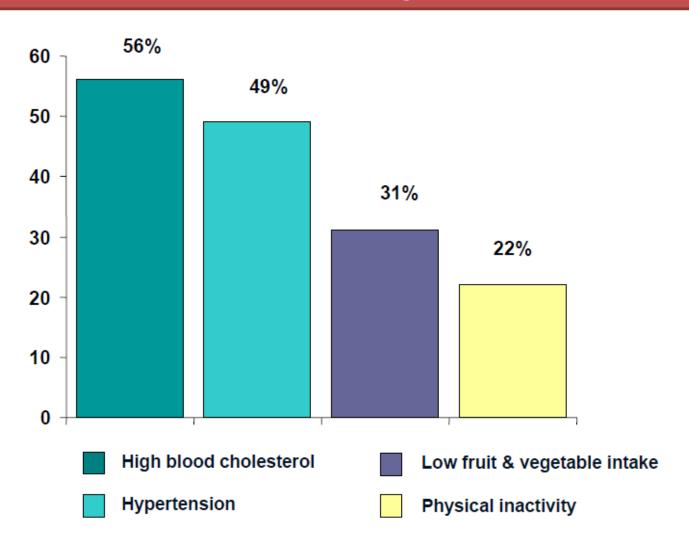
CARDIO VASCULAR DISEASE (CVD) IN INDIANS

- > CVD (CHD & Stroke) is world's leading killer (16.7 million global deaths in 2003, 29.3% of global deaths.
- India accounts for 60% of global burden
 - 118 million in 2000, 214 million by 2025 (projected)
- Early age of onset in Indians
- Rapid urbanization, physical inactivity, increased incidence of diabetes & obesity, and unhealthy diet are the possible cause.
- Unique pattern of dyslipidaemia (atherogenic lipoprotein phenotype)

ATHEROGENIC LIPOPROTEIN PHENOTYPE

- > High levels of Plasma Triglyceride (TG)
- > Low HDL high LDL3 (small, dense LDL)
- Commonly observed in Diabetic & Metabolic Syndromes
- > 3-fold higher CVD risk.

Contribution of selected risk factors to CVD: high cholesterol a major factor



MAJOR RISK FACTORS FOR CARDIO VASCULAR DISEASE

- Cigarette smoking
- Diabetes
- > Hypertension (<u>></u> 140/90)
- ➤ Low HDL (<40 mg/dL)
- Family history of premature CVD in 1st degree relatives:
 - <55 years for male relatives
 - <65 years for female relatives
- Age: Men >45 years, Women >55 years

NUTRITIONAL FACTORS AFFECTING CVD

Increases Risk:

Saturated Fatty Acids: Increase Total Cholesterol (TC)

Trans Fatty Acids: Increase LDL Cholesterol (LDLC)

Dietary Cholesterol: Increase TC

Obesity: Increase TC and LDLC

NUTRITIONAL FACTORS AFFECTING CVD

Decreases Risk:

Mono Unsaturated Fatty Acids (MUFA): Increase HDLC

Poly Unsaturated Fatty Acids (PUFA): Lower TC

Dietary Fiber (Soluble): Lower LDLC

Plant Sterols / Stanols: Lower LDLC

Weight loss: Lower LDLC

CURRENT RECOMMENDED DIETARY FAT INTAKE

```
Total fat:
          20-35 energy%: 40-70g/day max.
          Richer in Mono & Poly Unsaturated Fatty Acids (MUFA & PUFA)
   Saturated Fat (SAFA):
          <10 energy% : <20g/day max.
          < 7 energy%: <14g/day in High Risk Individuals
          Restrict intake of Red Meat, Butter, Cream & high-fat dairy prods.
   Mono Unsaturated Fat (MUFA):
          15-20 energy%: 30-40g/day
   Trans Fat (TFA):
          <1 energy%: 2g/day max.
          No nutritional value, selectively increases LDL Cholesterol
          Limit intake of comml. bakery prods., deep-fried foods, fast foods.
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CURRENT RECOMMENDED DIETARY FAT INTAKE (contd.)

```
Poly Unsaturated Fat (PUFA):
          <10 energy% : 20g/day max.
 of which,
 Omega-6 PUFA:
          Min. 3 energy%: 6g/day
 Omega-3 PUFA:
          0.6-1.2 energy%: 1.2-2.4g/day
 Omega-6: Omega-3 ratio: 5-10.
   Cholesterol:
          <300mg/day max
          <200mg/day max in high-risk individuals
          Avoid egg-yolk, red meat and high fat dairy products
```

FAT COMPOSITION OF COMMON EDIBLE OILS Vis-a-Vis

Latest Recommendations by : National Institute of Nutrition (NIN), Hyderabao - a premier Nutrition Research Institute of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), Government of India

			ids % by Weigh	Essential Fatty Acids	Remarks		
Recommended*	Seturated fat Polyl-Unsa (SFA) (PUFA)		urated fat	Mono- Unsaturated (MUFA)	Omega ₄ /Omega ₂ 5-10	*Source ; Report of WHO- HIN Workshop on Dietary Fats & Non- Communicable Diseases,	
	27-33%	27-33%				July 7-8, 2005, held at NilN, Hyderabad	
		Omegas 20-26%	Omega ₃ 03-07%]			
Desi Ghee/Butter Fat	67	03				Very high SFA, Contains	
		OZ	01	30	2	undestrable cholesterois	
Vanaspeti Ghee	60	00		1 42		Very high SFA	
		00	OC	40	ļ -	Contains undexirable Trans-Fatty Acids	
Palm Oil	50	10				High SFA & Ro Omegas	
		10	00	40	-		
Kardi Oil/Seffiower Oil	09	78 00		13		Very high PUFA & No Omoges	
Sunflower Oil	12	69		†		Yery high PUFA &	
	ļ	68	01	19	68	High EFA ratio	
Floored Oll	10	69		21	0,3	Richest source of Omega,	
		16	53	41	V.3		
Soyabean Off	15	61			8	Manager Park	
		54	07	- 24	1 •	Yery high PUFA	

Walnut Oil	16	56		25	10	Very High PUFA	
		51	05			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Cotton Seed Oil	26	55		19	54	Yery high PUFA & High EFA ratio	
		54	01			1	
Sesame Off	13		46	<u></u>	45	High PUFA R High EFA ratio	
		45	01	41			
Olive Oil	16	10	11	73	10	Low smoke point, hence not good for frying	
Almond Öll	10		29		13,5	Ideal fat composition	
***************************************		27	02	49			
Mustard Oil	03	29				High levels of	
		15	14	68	1	undestrable Erucic acid	
Canola Oli	06	32				Very high Omegas	
		77	10	62	2	Hence not good for frying	
Groundnut ÖİL	22	33				Ideal fat composition	
		31	01	45	32		
Rice Brest Off	22	35				Most ideal fot	
•		33.5	1.5	43	22	composition, better frying stability and unique health benefits	

	Fa	tty Acids % by W			
	Saturated	Poly Uns	aturated	Mono Unsaturated	Omega-6: Omega-3
		Omega-6	Omega-3	Onsutur uteu	
Recommended	27 220/	27-3	33%	33-40%	5-10
	27-33%	20-26%	02-07%		
Mustard-Palm (1:1)	27	20	7	54	3
Mustard-Soybean (20:80)	13	46	8	33	5.5
Mustard-Cottonseed (30:70)	19	42	5	34	8
Mustard-Groundnut (1:1)	14	31	8	56	4
Mustard-Rice Bran (30:70)	16	28	5	51	5

Thanks