



### **ICMR Recommends**

1 gram Protein per kg Body weight per day.

# RDA of Protein for Average Indian male

54 g/day

# RDA of Protein for Average Indian female

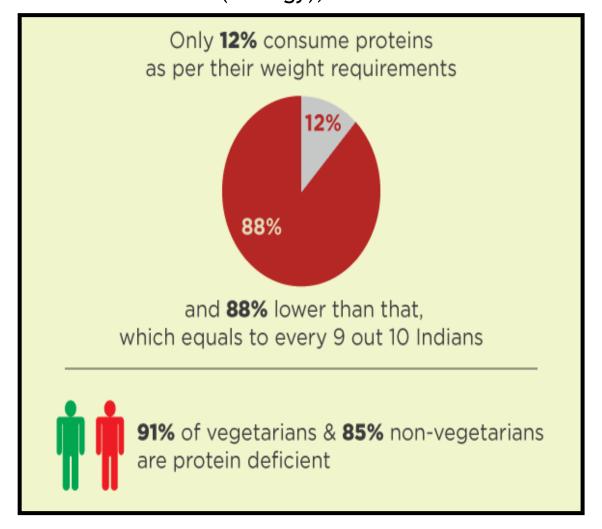
45.7 g/day

### Safe requirement

Is determined to be 0.83 g/kg/d

#### **IMRB** survey

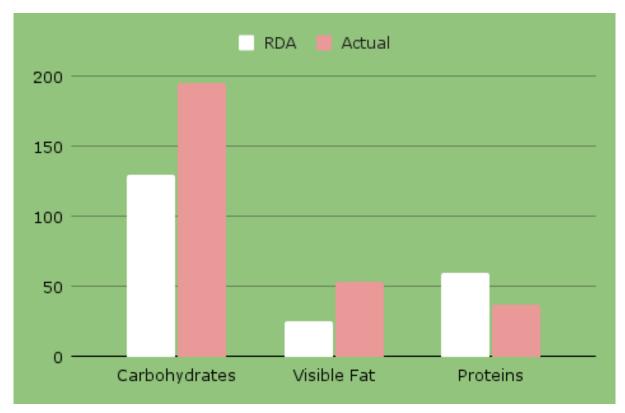
'Protein Consumption in the Diet of adult Indians Survey' (Prodigy), 2015



# Prevalence of Protein Deficiency

More than 80% of Indians are Protein deficient.

# RDA vs Actual Consumption

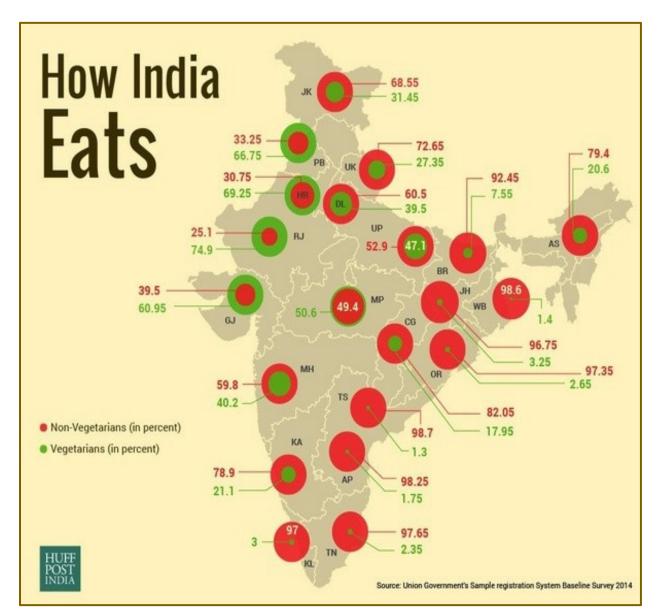


Source: Agrawal et. al., 2020

Protein consumption 37.48g/60g (RDA)

i.e., 62.5% deficit in consumption

## STATISTICS ON PROTEIN CONSUMPTION



· Indian diets- 60 % of protein from cereals.

• In one survey by National Nutrition Monitoring Board (NNMB) in urban and rural, Slums and sedentary rural Indian populations protein intake (mainly from cereals) = 1 gm/kg/day.

However, less promising in the rms of the protein digestibility corrected



Reasons for Protein deficiency

### PLANT BASED PROTEIN

- →Nowadays more consumers are turning to plant-based foods and focusing on:
  - Eating clean
  - More energy
  - Lifestyle preference
  - Environmental/sustainability reasons
  - Better treatment of animals.

#### **PLANT PROTEIN**

Clinical and consumer market interest is increasingly directed towards the use of plant-based proteins too.

#### **PLANT SOURCE EXTRACTS**

- → Pulses, tofu, soya, tempeh, seitan, nuts, seeds, certain grains and peas.
- → Provide nutritional, functional, and flavor attributes to vegan foods.
- → Deliver protein quality equivalent to that of dairy and meat and enhance the nutritional quality of vegan products.
- Highly nutritious and a good source of protein fibre vitamins and minerals

## BENEFITS OF PLANT PROTEIN



INCREASE BONE MINERALIZATION

**PROMOTES WEIGHT LOSS** 

PROMOTE POST WORKOUT RECOVERY

ENHANCE THERMOGENESIS
AND SATIETY

**RICH IN IRON** 



INCREASING DIET DIVERSITY

LOWERS DIGESTIVE STRESS

IMPROVES HEART HEALTH



# PLANT PROTEIN OVER ANIMAL PROTEIN

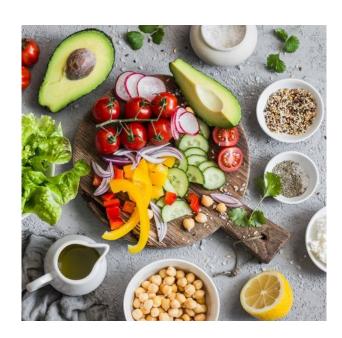


**EASILY DIGESTIBLE** 

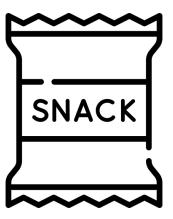
ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE

COMPATIB: WITH PLANT BASED LIFESTYLE MORE HEALTHY

## **The Benefits of Plant-Based Protein Snacks**





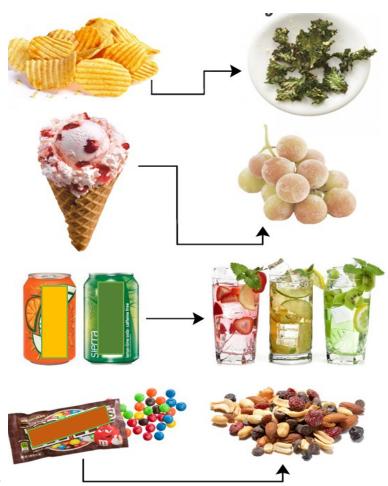


# **Types of Eaters**

## "SNACKING" IS WHEN YOU CONSUME FOOD OR BEVERAGES BETWEEN YOUR REGULAR MAIN MEALS.

The term "snack foods" is often used to refer to processed, high-calorie, nutrient poor items like chips and cookies.





In today's society,
Millennials replace main
meals and suffice on eating
snacks all day.

Hence it is important to differentiate and choose snacks that are healthy, nutrient dense, high in protein and fibre.

According to the 2020 Food and Health Survey, during the pandemic:

85%

of adults have changed their eating or food preparation habits 24%

of women reported eating more food than usual **17**%

of men reported eating more food than usual 41%

of parents are snacking more



FREQUENCY OF SNACKS **CONSUMPTION (TIMES PER DAY)**  Snacking refers to all non main meal items.

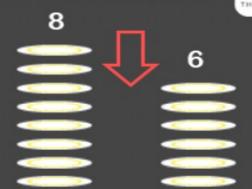
**SNACKS VARIETY** 



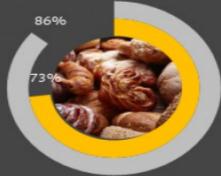


Overall, FREQUENCY of snacks consumption during lockdown has INCREASED.

Whereas, VARIETY in snack consumption has DECLINED.



## SNACKS CONSUMED



Bakery Products (Biscuits, Pastry, Cake slices)



Dry Snacks





Before Lockdown

During Lockdown





Chaat

Fried Snacks

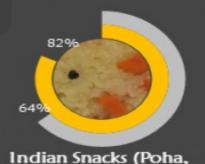




Momos







Upma, Dhokla)



Bread/Toast/ Sandwich



Snacks



Burger/ Pizza/ Noodles/Pasta







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Variety
FLAVOR, FLAVOR
Majority of Indian consumers replace meals
with snacks: Mondelez report

Meenakshi Verma Ambwani | New Delhi, Feb 11 | Updated On: Feb 11, 2022



# INTELLIGENT Snacks can be an important part of your diet

- · Satiety, after eating, is important in suppressing overconsumption of meals.
- Eating snacks between meals **promote satiety**.
- **Suppress overconsumption** at the subsequent meal.



**STUDIES** 

Conc satiety.

# Factors that influence snacking include

# **SNACKING**





What differentiates the two scenarios is one's **Snacking Behavior**:

- · **What** you snack
- · **Why** you snack
- Frequency of snacking
- · How snacks fit into your overall eating plan.



# **Benefits**













# **Effects of Snacking- STUDIES**

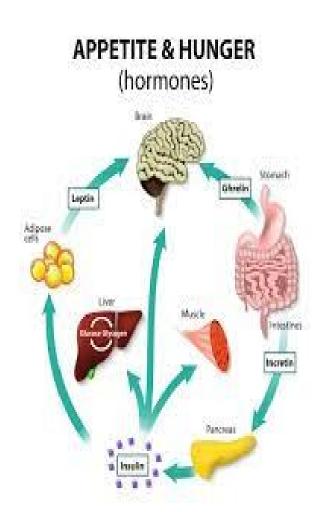
#### **Effect on Metabolism**

- Night-time consumption of protein results in increased morning resting energy expendit in active college-aged men
- · Active young men who ate a high-protein or high-carb snack before bed.
- · Significant increase in metabolic rate in the morning.
- Snacking every few hours is often believed to increase metabolism.

Night-time consumption of protein or carbohydrate results in increased morning resting energy expenditure in active college-aged men Takudzwa A Madzima 1, Lynn B Panton 1, Sarah K Fretti 1, Amber W Kinsey 1, Michael J Ormsbee, 2014 Jan

#### **Effect on Appetite**

- Men eating a high-protein, high-fiber snack bar.
- Lower levels of the hunger hormone ghrelin.
- · Higher levels of the fullness hormone GLP-1.



#### **Effect on Weight**

- Chronologically scheduled snacking with high-protein products within the habitual diet in type-2 diabetes patients leads to a fat mass loss
- Munching on snacks high in protein and slow-digesting carbs
- Resulted in weight loss of 1 kg within 4 weeks.
- · Weight loss with snacking depends on the type of snack chosen.

Chronologically scheduled snacking with high-protein products within the habitual diet in type-2 diabetes patients leads to a fat mass loss: a longitudinal study Santiago Navas-Carretero 1, Itziar Abete, M Angeles Zulet, J Alfredo Martínez 2011 Jul

#### **Effect on Blood sugar**

- · Snacks with a high protein and Fiber content improve blood sugar control.
- Lower-carb, higher-fiber snacks have more favorable effect on blood sugar and insulin levels than high-carb snacks in people with and without diabetes.



Impact of dietary fibre-enriched ready-to-eat extruded snacks on the postprandial glycaemic response of non-diabetic patients Margaret A Brennan 1, Emma J Derbyshire, Charles S Brennan, Brijesh K Tiwari, 2012 May

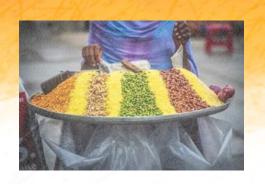
## **Effect on Hunger**

Increasing the protein to carbohydrate ratio in yogurts consumed as a snack reduces post-consumption glycemia independent of insulin

Eating a protein and fibre rich snack.
Curb the hunger and prevent from making poor food choices and excess calorie intake.



### A STUDY THAT EXPLORES THE RISE OF SNACKING IN INDIA





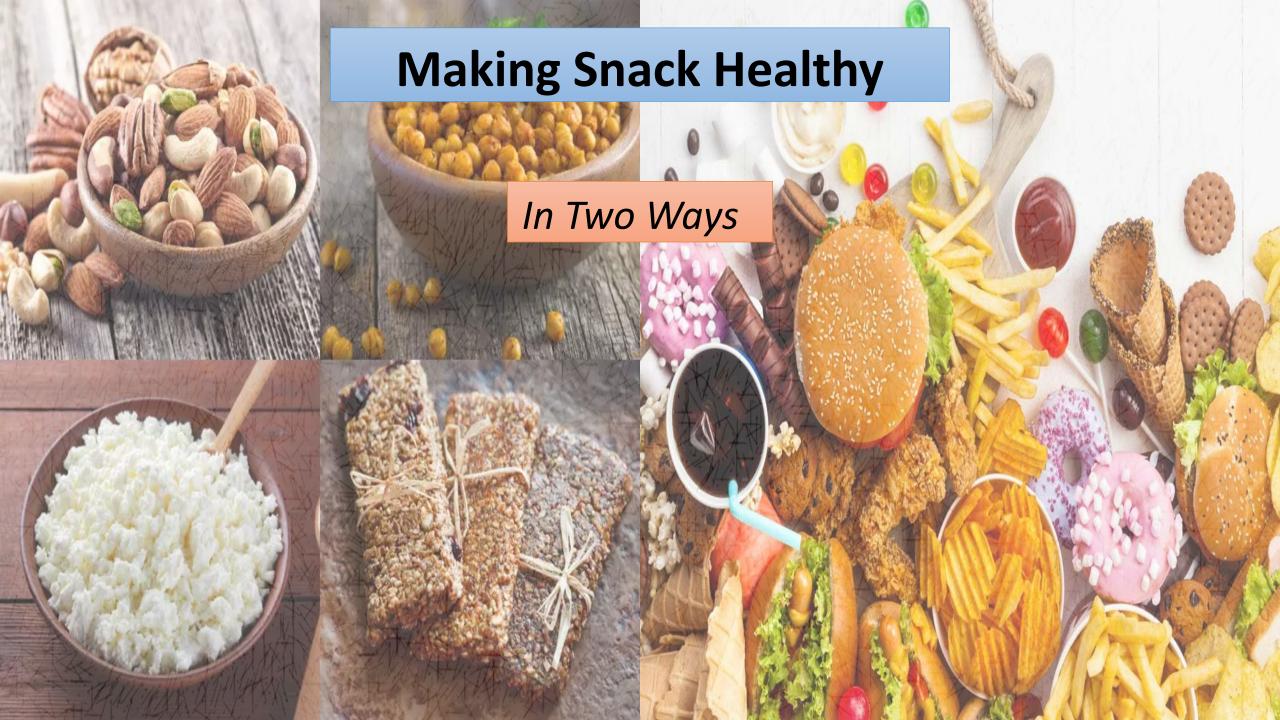


# SNACKING trends driving millennials

# FLAVOR, FLAVOR, FLAVOR



- Millennials want to experiment and try new things.
- This does not mean solely new ethnic food; they are also intensely focused on textural experiences.
- Manufacturers are placing texture claims on their products, and it is estimated a third of those claims feature crunchy, crispy, crusty, brittle, or nutty, while another third were classified as smooth, velvety, creamy, and buttery.
- There is a clear trend towards healthy and more nutritious snacks that deliver on taste.
- New taste and flavor combinations are expected to flourish, as are snacks that feature alternative ingredients, different proteins, grains, vegetables, and "superfoods," while delivering nutrition.
- Protein has become a popular ingredient in better-foryou snack product development. A good example are high-protein snacks, thins, crackers, pancakes, noodles, pastas.
- As noted earlier, millennials love snacking throughout the day, and they seek salty and savory snacks.



## **SMART SNACKING**





High-sugar snacks



Candy



Cake



Cookies



Ice-cream





High Sodium snacks



Deep Fried snacks



# **SNACKING TIPS**

## It's a good idea to include a protein source in your snack.



Apple slices with peanut butter



Tofu Rolls



**Roasted Chana** 



Buttermilk



Yogurt



Chia Seed Pudding



Mixed Nuts Bowl



Protein Khakra



Granola Bars



Hummus with Vegetable sticks



Sprout Salad



Sprout Tikki



Protein Khakra Sandwich



Protein Khakra Pizza

## HAVE A MINDFUL SNACK

SNACK

#### STOP

what you are doing. Don't just put anything in your mouth.

#### NOTICE

what are you feeling?

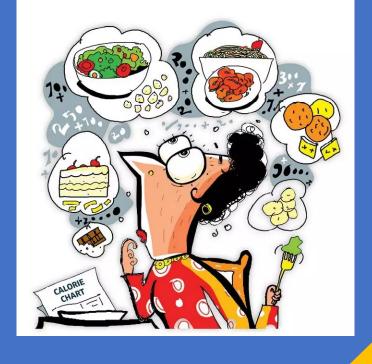
#### ACCEPT

Acknowledge what you are feeling and accept it for what it is.

#### CURIOUS

Ask Be kind to questions. yourself and Why am I get back on feeling this track. way?

#### KINDNESS



# MINDFUL SNACKING IS...

...eating with intention and attention, focusing on the present moment, and savoring how the food tastes so you really enjoy it.



#### RELEVANT

More and more people use mindfulness for well-being and balance.



#### **SUSTAINABLE**

Mindful eating can be practiced by anyone, anywhere, and by all ages.



#### **EFFECTIVE**

Research clearly shows multiple benefits of mindful eating. The evidence continues to build.



# HOW TO SNACK MINDFULLY...

- Minimize distractions
- Portion out your snack
- · Focus on the smell and taste
- Notice the textures
- Chew thoroughly
- Finish one bite before starting the next