

Are Food Loss & Food Waste different?



Food Loss

Is when food becomes unfit for human consumption before consumers even get a chance to eat it.

It happens when edible food gets discarded or lost along the journey from production, post-harvest, storage, transport, and processing stages.



Food Waste

Happens when food that is still fit for human consumption gets discarded prematurely or unnecessarily.

It typically occurs when products have reached stores, restaurants, hotels, and homes.

Quantitative

Food Loss and Waste



The reduction in the amount or mass of food intended for human consumption, as it moves through the food supply chain. This includes food that gets spoiled during storage, damaged during transportation, or left uneaten at the consumer level.

Qualitative

Food Loss and Waste



The reduction in the desirable qualities of food, like appearance, nutritional value, or taste, reduces its utility value. It is caused by factors like improper storage temperatures, exposure to light or oxygen, microbial growth, and physical damage.

Every year
78.2 million tons* of
food is wasted in India.



That's an average of
55 kg* of food waste
generated per capita
annually by households.



Data source: The Food
Waste Index Report, 2024

Plan. Portion. Prevent.

Store Right,
Waste Zero.

Get Only
What You Need.

Pack
the Leftovers.

Learn more about food loss and
food waste issue in India here

