Government of India

Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution Department of Consumer Affairs

LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2349 (OIH)

TO BE ANSWERED ON 21.12.2022

MONITORING OF MILK MANUFACTURING COMPANIES

2349. DR. BHARATIBEN DHIRUBHAI SHIYAL: SHRI SHANKAR LALWANI: (**OIH**) DR. ARVIND KUMAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the monitoring of milk manufacturing companies is conducted by the Government from time to time;
- (b) if so, the manner in which the manufacturing of milk is done by the milk manufacturing companies;
- (c) the reasons for very less production of milk in comparison to its demand in the country;
- (d) the details of advantages as well as disadvantages caused to human body on account of the manner in which milk is manufactured; and
- (e) the details of mechanism meant for monitoring milk manufacturing companies?

ANSWER

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण राज्य मंत्री (श्री अश्विनी कुमार चौबे)

THE MINISTER OF STATE CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a) & (b) : Section 31(1) of FSS Act, 2006 provides that no person shall commence or carry on any Food Business except under a license.

The standards of milk are specified in sub-regulation 2.1.2 of Food Safety and Standards (Food Product Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011. All Food Business Operators (FBOs) have to comply with the prescribed standards as specified under these regulations. Further, (Food Safety & Standards Authority of India) FSSAI has comprehensively specified generic and specific sanitation and hygiene practices in Schedule 4 of Food Safety and Standards (Licensing and Registration of Food Businesses) Regulations, 2011 to be followed by Food Business Operators(FBOs) including FBOs engaged in manufacture, processing, storing and selling of milk and milk products.

Standards of different types of milk are prescribed under sub regulation 2.1 "Dairy Products and Analogues" of FSS (Food Products Standards and Food Additives) Regulations, 2011.

(c) & (d) : India ranks first among the world's milk producing Nations since 1998 and has the largest bovine population in the World. Milk production in the country has increased from 146.3 million tonnes in 2014-15 to 209.96 million tonnes in 2020-21 with the annual Growth Rate of 6.21%. Milk Production during 2021-22 is 221.06 Million Tonnes (Provisional).

Per capita availability of milk has increased from 322 grams in 2014-15 to 427 grams in 2020-21 showing a growth of 32.60%. Per capita availability of milk during 2021-22 is 444 gm/day (provisional).

Department of Animal Husbandry and Dairying is implementing following Dairy Development schemes to keep the pace to meet the demand of milk and milk products in the country:

- i) National programme for Dairy Development (NPDD);
- ii) Dairy Processing & Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF);
- iii) Supporting Dairy Cooperatives & Farmer Producer Organisations engaged in dairy activities (SDCFPO);
- iv) Animal Husbandry Infrastructure Development Fund (AHIDF);
- v) Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)
- (e) : FSSAI has emphasized the need for creating a robust regulatory and administrative mechanism throughout the country for ensuring availability of safe food throughout the country.

As implementation and enforcement of Food Safety and Standards Act 2006, Rules and Regulations made thereunder primarily lies with state/UT Governments, regular surveillance, monitoring, inspection and random sampling of food products including milk and milk products are being carried out by the officials of Food Safety Departments of the respective states/ UTs to check compliance of the provisions laid down under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and the rules and regulations made thereunder. In cases of non-compliance with the provisions of FSS Act 2006, rules and regulations made thereunder, penal action has been initiated against the defaulting FBOs as per the provisions of FSS Act 2006, rules and regulations made thereunder. Also there is network of food testing laboratories both under Public and Private Sectors recognized by FSSAI for testing of food at primary & appellate levels to check the parameters prescribed under FSS Act, 2006, rules and regulations made thereunder. FSSAI has prioritized inspection in accordance with Risk Based Inspection System (RBIS) hence states/UTs have been requested and advised to start carrying out inspections of FBOs premises based on their risk based classification of license/registration data. Milk and milk products are categorized as high risk under the RBIS. Moreover, FSSAI from time to time apprised states/UTs through the Central Advisory Committee Meetings, Video Conferencing and states visits to carry out targeted enforcement and surveillance drive to ensure safe food products including milk is made available in the market.
