

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2685
TO BE ANSWERED ON 06TH MARCH, 2020**

ADULTERATED MILK

**2685. SHRI RAHUL RAMESH SHEWALE:
SHRI SHIVAKUMAR C. UDASI:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of adulterated/milk/sale of synthetic milk are on the rise in the country, if so, the number of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (b) the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) the total quantity of adulterated/synthetic milk sold in the country during the said period;
- (d) the existing mechanism developed by the Government to monitor adulteration in milk and to take punitive action against such adulterators across the country; and
- (e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to prevent/curb adulteration/sale of synthetic milk and to make people aware of such adulteration in milk across the country?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. HARSH VARDHAN)**

(a) & (b): Instances of sub-standard and adulterated milk sold in the market have come to the notice of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). As implementation and enforcement of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 primarily lies with State/UT Governments, Commissioners of Food Safety of State/UTs are regularly conducting surveillance and enforcement drives to curb the adulteration in milk and milk products. As per the data shared by the States/UTs, the details of samples of milk analysed and penal action taken by the State enforcement authorities for the years 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 are at **Annexure I, II and III.**

FSSAI had also conducted National Milk Safety and Quality Survey, 2018. Overall, above 93% of the samples that is 5976 out of 6,432 samples were found to be safe for human consumption. 12 out of 6432 samples, that is 0.2% of the samples were adulterated with harmful substances like hydrogen peroxide, detergents, urea and neutraliser. A major finding in the survey was presence of aflatoxin M1 residues beyond permissible limits in 368 out of 6,432 samples, that is 5.7% of the samples. The survey further showed that 77 out of 6,432 samples, that 1.2% of the samples had residues of antibiotics above the permissible limits. Only one raw milk sample was found to contain pesticide residue above the permissible level.

However, on the quality parameters, 41% of the samples though safe, were less in fat and/or solid-not-fat (SNF) rendering the milk sub-standard. Presence of other two quality parameters viz maltodextrin in 156 out of 6432 samples and sugar in 78 out of 6432 samples were mainly confined to processed milk. The survey did not find any non-compliance on account of other parameters viz. cellulose, glucose, starch and vegetable oil in the collected samples.

(c): No such data is available.

(d) & (e): Regular surveillance, monitoring and inspection 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 where the samples are found to be non-conforming, penal action is being taken against the defaulting Food Business Operators (FBOs).

FSSAI has advised the State Food Safety authorities to (a) maintain a strict vigil on milk chilling units to eliminate the chances of adulteration or production of any spurious milk entering into the milk value chain (b) intensity surveillance during festive seasons when demand of milk and milk products increases (c) follow a policy of periodic transfers in respect of Food Safety Officers (FSOs) to prevent development of collusion and (d) generate local intelligence regarding the malpractices which expectedly will be more prevalent at local levels, strengthen testing and enforcement infrastructure both physical as well as human to ensure that a strict surveillance is maintained to check the malpractices of adulteration effectively.

FSSAI has developed and released a harmonized Scheme of Testing and Inspection (STI) to be adopted by dairy processing plants for the purpose of monitoring and self compliance throughout their production chain in order to strengthen their internal controls. All dairy processing plants are required to maintain appropriate records of testing which would be verified during surveillance visits /inspections.

FSSAI had provided Electronic Milk Analyser and Tester (EMAT) Machines to State/UT Governments. Further, mobile food testing vans given to State/UTs have been equipped with Milk-o-Screen machines for on-the spot analysis of milk samples. Further, FSSAI has started providing the States/UTs with portable/handheld type rapid screening device, namely RAPTOR. This machine can semi-quantitatively determine antibiotics of concern in milk and aflatoxin M1 in milk.

To build up trust of consumers in safety and quality of milk, consumer awareness and engagement programs are being organised throughout the country. This includes dissemination of details about DART book and magic box containing sample tests to be performed at home to check adulteration in milk and Consumer guidance note on milk products which has been uploaded on website of FSSAI.

Annexure-I

Annual Public Laboratory Testing Report for Milk for the year 2016-17							
Name of State/UT	No. of Samples Analyzed	No. of Samples found Adulterated and Misbranded	No. of Cases Launched		No. of Convictions / Penalties		
			Criminal	Civil	Convictions	Penalties no.	Penalties amount
Andhra Pradesh	297	28	6	14	-	9	805000
Arunachal Pradesh	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	57	21	-	5	-	-	-
Chandigarh	4	1	-	1	-	-	15000
Delhi	8	1	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	102	2	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	147	43	2	27	-	6	55100
Himachal Pradesh	18	2	-	-	-	1	30000
Jammu & Kashmir	518	84	-	189	-	76	-
Kerala	49	5	0	1	-	-	35000
Madhya Pradesh	524	86	14	66	33	67	347500
Maharashtra	1817	359	3	293	108	-	1216763
Manipur	24	0	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	25	8	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	73	55	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	999	199	5	243	-	-	52602
Rajasthan	342	36	10	7	0	3	4500
Tamil Nadu	152	56	0	51	35	38	309500
Telangana	70	11	0	10			
Uttar Pradesh	2468	1306	19	1138	364	776	18894950
West Bengal	8	4	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7717	2307	59	2045	540	976	Rs. 21765915

Source: States/UTs;

Annual Public Laboratory Testing Report for Milk for the year 2017-18

Name of State/UT	No. of Samples Analyzed	No. of Samples found Adulterated and Misbranded	No. of Cases Launched		No. of Convictions / Penalties		
			Criminal	Civil	Convictions	Penalties no.	Penalties amount
Andaman& Nicobar Islands	76	44	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	171	18	03	09	09	07	285000
Arunachal Pradesh	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assam	63	08	0	03	02	02	12,000
Bihar	125	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	10	03	0	02	-	-	10,000
Chhattisgarh	41	12	0	03	-	01	15,000
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	21	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	119	0	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	548	75	02	43	42	42	11,28,500
Haryana	123	21	-	25	-	31	2,65,500
Himachal Pradesh	08	03	01	01	0	02	45,000
Jammu & Kashmir	518	228	-	220	82	149	8,78,400
Jharkhand	07	04	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerala	153	15	-	16	7	8	1,57,000
Maharashtra	2030	311	0	145	20	49	5,60,000
Manipur	102	26	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	25	-	--	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	24	18	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	08	03	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	164	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	1420	485	01	175	02	112	6,24,150
Rajasthan	559	85	19	25	0	23	38,000
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	393	101	07	63	64	65	4,19,000
Tripura	08	02	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	5042	2631	05	2,000	778	1,078	25,965,000
Uttarakhand	214	50	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	11	07	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11,998	4150	38	2730	1006	1,569	30402550

Source: States/UTs;

Annual Public Laboratory Testing Report for Milk for the year 2018-19							
State	No. of Samples Analyzed	No. of Samples found Adulterated& Misbranded	No. of Cases Launched		No. of Convictions / Penalties		
			Criminal	Civil	Convictions	Penalties no.	penalties amount
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	182	34	9	23	0	9	1179000
Arunachal Pradesh	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	58	13	-	-	-	-	-
Bihar*	56	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	31	01	0	01	01	0	25000
Chhattisgarh	164	103	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & N.H	10	07	-	-	-	-	-
Daman & Diu	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	88	01	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	1160	118	01	63	41	80	1623000
Haryana	164	25	01	27	0	21	349560
Himachal Pradesh	13	05	0	04	05	09	102000
Jammu & Kashmir	410	71	0	89	69	69	357600
Jharkhand	17	06	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	189	27	-	-	-	-	-
Kerala	105	7	0	10	4	5	225000
Madhya Pradesh	679	230	14	1	154	82	974000
Maharashtra	741	175	01	119	17	32	798000
Manipur	59	04	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	03	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	08	02	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	121	1	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	1932	975	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	716	223	0	55	0	56	100000
Sikkim	7	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	847	157	03	93	97	125	1494000
Telangana	130	15	0	14	0	-	11000
Tripura	03	01	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	4989	2399	123	2127	15	983	22569300
Uttarakhand	110	15	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	38	21	0	9	6	6	117000
Total	13067	4637	152	2635	409	1477	29924460

Source: States/UTs;