

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1992
TO BE ANSWERED ON 6TH DECEMBER, 2024**

ADULTERATION OF MILK PRODUCTS

1992. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI DHANJIBHAI VASAVA:

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

- (a) whether the adulteration of milk products, edible oils, vegetables, sweets and other items are adversely affecting the health of the people of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the percentage of adulteration found in various food items in the country during the last three years and the current year, State and year-wise;
- (d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the guilty persons involved in such activities; and
- (e) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) to (e): Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has not undertaken any study to assess the adverse effects of consumption of adulterated food on the health of the people of the country. However, intake of adulterated food can cause certain health effects like diarrhea, nausea, allergic reactions etc.

Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) was established in 2008 under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 primarily for laying down science based standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption.

The FSS Act includes specific provisions for penal action concerning substandard food, misbranded food, and unsafe food. FSSAI through its regional offices and State/ Union Territories conducts regular surveillance, monitoring, inspection, and random sampling of food products. In cases where food samples are found to be non- conforming, penal action is

taken against the defaulting Food Business Operators as per the provisions of the Food Safety and Standards Act, Rules and Regulations. Further, to extend reach of basic testing facilities even in remote areas, FSSAI has provided mobile food testing labs called Food Safety on Wheels (FSWs). FSSAI also conducts periodic Pan-India Surveillance of food products especially on staple foods and commodities that are prone to adulteration.

State wise details on the percentage of adulteration found in various food items for the last three years and current year are attached at **Annexure I to Annexure-IV**.

Annexure I

**Details of enforcement samples analysed and found non-conforming during the year
2024-25 (till September)**

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Samples Analysed	No. of samples found Non-Conforming during the year	Percentage of Samples found non-conforming (%)
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	44	0	0.0
2	Andhra Pradesh	2997	298	9.9
3	Arunachal Pradesh	34	2	5.9
4	Assam	742	121	16.3
5	Bihar	1543	43	2.8
6	Chandigarh	114	24	21.1
7	Chhattisgarh	683	115	16.8
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	10	0	0.0
9	Delhi	1192	42	3.5
10	Goa	294	24	8.2
11	Gujarat	4316	360	8.3
12	Haryana	694	176	25.4
13	Himachal Pradesh	724	155	21.4
14	Jammu & Kashmir	1338	78	5.8
15	Jharkhand	151	54	35.8
16	Karnataka	3955	316	8.0
17	Kerala	4425	564	12.7
18	Ladakh	76	5	6.6
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.0
20	Madhya Pradesh	7091	924	13.0
21	Maharashtra	1878	352	18.7
22	Manipur	3	1	33.3
23	Meghalaya	139	1	0.7
24	Mizoram	8	0	0.0
25	Nagaland	135	2	1.5
26	Orissa	1144	91	8.0
27	Puducherry	63	0	0.0
28	Punjab	1628	358	22.0
29	Rajasthan	6576	1865	28.4
30	Sikkim	90	0	0.0
31	Tamil Nadu	7839	1095	14.0
32	Telangana	1660	167	10.1
33	Tripura	66	3	4.5
34	Uttar Pradesh	13305	7030	52.8
35	Uttarakhand	687	94	13.7
36	West Bengal	6464	423	6.5

Annexure-II

**Details of enforcement samples analysed and found non-conforming during the year
2023-24**

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Samples Analysed	No. of samples found Non-Conforming during the year	Percentage of Samples found non-conforming s(%)
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00
2	Andhra Pradesh	6439	472	7.33
3	Arunachal Pradesh	501	11	2.20
4	Assam	1139	125	10.97
5	Bihar	2806	126	4.49
6	Chandigarh	311	49	15.76
7	Chhattisgarh	1373	167	12.16
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	185	0	0.00
9	Delhi	3412	150	4.40
10	Goa	599	16	2.67
11	Gujarat	15841	910	5.74
12	Haryana	3485	856	24.56
13	Himachal Pradesh	1618	401	24.78
14	Jammu & Kashmir	9057	750	8.28
15	Jharkhand	384	292	76.04
16	Karnataka	5492	286	5.21
17	Kerala	10792	1304	12.08
18	Ladakh	638	11	1.72
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00
20	Madhya Pradesh	13998	2022	14.44
21	Maharashtra	5087	1174	23.08
22	Manipur	168	3	1.79
23	Meghalaya	123	7	5.69
24	Mizoram	0	0	0.00
25	Nagaland	138	3	2.17
26	Orissa	2003	252	12.58
27	Puducherry	31	0	0.00
28	Punjab	6041	929	15.38
29	Rajasthan	18536	3493	18.84
30	Sikkim	231	0	0.00
31	Tamil Nadu	18146	2237	12.33
32	Telangana	6156	973	15.81
33	Tripura	87	0	0.00
34	Uttar Pradesh	27750	16183	58.32
35	Uttarakhand	1998	192	9.61
36	West Bengal	5948	414	6.96

Annexure-III

**Details of enforcement samples analysed and found non-conforming during the year
2022-23**

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Samples Analysed	No. of samples found Non-Conforming during the year	Percentage of Samples found non-conforming (%)
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	1200	46	3.83
2	Andhra Pradesh	3607	314	8.71
3	Arunachal Pradesh	258	11	4.26
4	Assam	602	99	16.45
5	Bihar	2935	92	3.13
6	Chandigarh	473	64	13.53
7	Chhattisgarh	1468	96	6.54
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	164	10	6.10
9	Delhi	3133	255	8.14
10	Goa	699	103	14.74
11	Gujarat	14562	978	6.72
12	Haryana	4445	1425	32.06
13	Himachal Pradesh	2720	729	26.80
14	Jammu & Kashmir	13502	1195	8.85
15	Jharkhand	943	370	39.24
16	Karnataka	3416	322	9.43
17	Kerala	8533	1362	15.96
18	Ladakh	220	6	2.73
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00
20	Madhya Pradesh	12507	2092	16.73
21	Maharashtra	11077	1340	12.10
22	Manipur	169	4	2.37
23	Meghalaya	409	41	10.02
24	Mizoram	140	0	0.00
25	Nagaland	109	6	5.50
26	Orissa	1368	367	26.83
27	Puducherry	0	0	0.00
28	Punjab	8179	1724	21.08
29	Rajasthan	13184	3965	30.07
30	Sikkim	279	0	0.00
31	Tamil Nadu	24188	7924	32.76
32	Telangana	4809	894	18.59
33	Tripura	31	8	25.81
34	Uttar Pradesh	30140	18108	60.08
35	Uttarakhand	1839	342	18.60
36	West Bengal	6203	334	5.38

**Details of enforcement samples analysed and found non-conforming during the year
2021-22**

S. No.	State/UT	No. of Samples Analysed	No. of samples found Non-Conforming during the year	Percentage of Samples found non-conforming (%)
1	Andaman And Nicobar Islands	850	4	0.47
2	Andhra Pradesh	5290	533	10.08
3	Arunachal Pradesh	108	2	1.85
4	Assam	520	66	12.69
5	Bihar	555	17	3.06
6	Chandigarh	388	28	7.22
7	Chhattisgarh	1436	180	12.53
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman & Diu	234	0	0
9	Delhi	1956	218	11.15
10	Goa	200	14	7
11	Gujarat	13663	824	6.03
12	Haryana	4235	1182	27.91
13	Himachal Pradesh	1745	308	17.65
14	Jammu & Kashmir	8109	1735	21.40
15	Jharkhand	175	85	48.57
16	Karnataka	5844	150	2.57
17	Kerala	7855	925	11.78
18	Ladakh	47	19	40.43
19	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
20	Madhya Pradesh	16059	2900	18.06
21	Maharashtra	9580	1454	15.18
22	Manipur	236	3	1.27
23	Meghalaya	70	5	7.14
24	Mizoram	0	0	0
25	Nagaland	127	14	11.02
26	Orissa	1168	260	22.26
27	Puducherry	5	2	0
28	Punjab	6768	1059	15.65
29	Rajasthan	10386	2891	27.84
30	Sikkim	66	5	7.58
31	Tamil Nadu	16363	3778	23.09
32	Telangana	3077	353	11.47
33	Tripura	31	0	0
34	Uttar Pradesh	21987	13153	59.82
35	Uttarakhand	2511	560	22.30
36	West Bengal	2701	207	7.66

