

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3774
TO BE ANSWERED ON 12TH AUGUST 2025

ADULTERATED MILK PRODUCTION

3774 SHRI MURARI LAL MEENA:

WILL THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that the actual production of milk in the country is in proportion to the consumption and demand, particularly in the State of Rajasthan;
- (b) if not, the data of milk production and demand during the last three years;
- (c) whether it is true that when the production of milk is less than the demand, the illegal trade of fake or adulterated milk and milk products increases;
- (d) if so, the number of cases related to fake or adulterated milk along with the concrete steps taken by the Government to prevent such cases during the last three years;
- (e) the impact of fake or adulterated milk on the health of consumers along with the major diseases related to it; and
- (f) whether the Government has any data of people suffering from this, if so, the details thereof during the said period?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a)&(b) The estimate of milk production in the country during 2023-24 is 239.3 million tonnes. Rajasthan is the second largest milk producing state in the country with milk production of 34.73 million tonnes during 2023-24. The per capita availability of milk in Rajasthan is 1171 grams per day as compared to national per capita availability of 471 gram per day during 2023-24. The milk production in the country and particularly in Rajasthan is by and large sufficient to meet the demand.

(c) Does not arise in view of above.

(d) The Government of India enacted Food Safety and Standards (FSS) Act- 2006 to unify food related laws and establish the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI). The FSSAI sets science-based standards for food articles and regulates their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import to ensure availability of safe and wholesome food for human consumption. The implementation and enforcement of FSS Act are carried out by FSSAI through Food Safety Commissioners of State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. As informed by FSSAI, Milk and milk products are classified as a high-risk food category under the Risk-Based Inspection System (RBIS). Under the National Annual Surveillance Plan (NASP), special emphasis is given to risk-based sampling. If any non-conformities are detected during surveillance, enforcement sampling is subsequently carried out on the non-compliant samples to ensure evidence-based enforcement. During peak and festive seasons, targeted enforcement and surveillance drives are conducted. In FY 2024-25, special drives were conducted prior to the festive seasons—in September 2024 before

Diwali, and in February 2025 before Holi. The detail of enforcement activity undertaken and penalty imposed in last 03 years in respect of Milk & Milk Products:

Year	No of Sample Analyzed	No of Cases Launched	Convictions and Penalties	Penalty amount imposed (in Cr.)
2022-23	40874	10623	7381	24.30
2023-24	41080	13288	8649	34.83
2024-25	33405	12057	8815	36.72

(e) and (f) As informed by Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), M/o Health & FW, they have not conducted any specific studies evaluating the impact of milk adulteration on the health of the general public.
