

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY, DAIRYING AND FISHERIES  
LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1139  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 2018

**Milk Production**

1139. DR. RAMESH POKHRIYAL "NISHANK":

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि और किसान कल्याण मंत्री be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the total production of milk in the country;
- (b) Whether the Government is aware that most of the milk supplying agencies in the country are facing the challenge of adulteration;
- (c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to ensure supply of pure and nutritious milk in the country; and
- (d) the targets set for the next five years for increasing dairy production and the efforts being made by the Government to achieve them?

**ANSWER**

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
**(SHRIMATI KRISHNA RAJ)**

(a) Milk production in the country is 165.4 Million Metric Tonne (MMT) during 2016-17 and 176.35 MMT (provisional) during 2017-18.

(b) & (c) Food Safety Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has informed that, in order to make available good quality and nutritious milk to the consumers, state food authorities have been advised from time to time to keep a strict vigil by regularly drawing food samples, especially of dairy products, from all sources viz. manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers and to take strict action against the offenders under the provisions of the FSS Act, 2006.

FSSAI has distributed 29 Electronic Milk Adulteration Testing Machines (EMAT) to 28 States/UTs and Indian Railway, which are rapid test machines each with capacity to test 90-100 samples per hour, for detection of Fat, SNF, Protein, Lactose, Density, added water and adulterants namely Urea, Detergent, Ammonium sulphate, caustic soda, hydrogen peroxide, soda (sodium bi carbonate) and salt in the raw milk. Details of the measures are at **Annexure -1**.

Besides this, over 30,000 large test kits have been funded under National Dairy Plan Phase I implemented by Government of India through NDDB. Similarly DIDF scheme envisages funding 28,000 Electronic Milk Adulteration Testing Equipment to help address adulteration. Further, NDDB initiated the Quality Mark logo as an umbrella brand identity signifies safe and quality milk and milk product from the dairy cooperatives and producers institutions. The initiative aims at bringing about process improvement in the entire value chain from milk producers to the consumer to ensure availability of quality milk and milk products.

(d) As per the Vision 2022 document, the projected milk production by the end of 2021-22 is 254.50 Million Metric Tonne.

This Department has been implementing following Dairy Development Schemes to supplement the efforts of the State Governments to create necessary dairy infrastructure across the country to help achieve the above target:

- i. Rashtriya Gokul Mission (RGM)
- ii. National Programme for Dairy Development (NPDD)
- iii. National Dairy Plan Phase I (NDP-I)
- iv. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS)
- v. Dairy Processing Infrastructure Development Fund (DIDF)
- vi. Supporting State Cooperative Dairy Federation (SSCDF)

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This is annexure 1 of Answer for the Lok Sabha Unstarred Q. No. 1139 due for answer on 24.07.2018

**Statement indicating measures taken by Food safety Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) to check adulteration of milk and milk products**

1. To evaluate the status of milk quality in India with a focus on unsafe/adulterated milk, a National Milk Quality Survey was conducted by FSSAI in September, 2016. A total of 1,663 samples were collected from 32 States/UTs covering 110 cities. Again in 2017, a snap shot survey was initiated across the country for qualitative analysis of milk adulterants. In 2018, a 3<sup>rd</sup> Party assisted Nationwide Milk Quality Surveillance has been commissioned and nationwide survey across 1,100 cities is going on in which approx. 6,000 samples would be analysed for milk adulteration. The audit focuses on screening for 13 common adulterants along with pesticides, antibiotics and aflatoxin.
2. FSSAI has launched a Central Sector Scheme in 2016 under which 50 mobile food testing laboratories called Food Safety on Wheel (FSWs) are to be provided to States/UTs. So far, 31 FSWs have been delivered to 26 States/UTs. Each FSW has a testing machine called Milk-O-Screen to detect adulteration in Milk.
3. As a comprehensive strategy to reduce micronutrient deficiencies, FSSAI has created standards for five staples including milk to be fortified with Vitamin A and/or Vitamin D. So far, 13 milk cooperatives and 9 private companies have launched fortified milk in the market.
4. FSSAI provides multiple options to the consumers to raise their concerns/ grievances regarding food products, including quality of Milk. These include, Toll Free 24x7 Helpline, WhatsApp, Mobile App, Twitter, Facebook, SMS, E-Mail, CPGRAM, Snail mail/ Walk-in, Instagram (National Consumer Helpline).
5. FSSAI is also creating awareness among the general public about the adulteration through various platforms. Documentary films on detecting the adulteration in milk & milk products etc. have been developed and are available on FSSAI's YouTube channel. These videos are also being shown during various campaigns and events".