

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.4386
TO BE ANSWERED ON 19TH JULY, 2019**

ADULTERATION IN MILK

4386. SHRI RAMESHBHAI LAVJIBHAI DHADUK:

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

(a) the action taken till date to check adulteration in milk and to penalise the criminals involved in it by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) on the instruction of Hon'ble Supreme Court, State/UT-wise; and

(b) the details of action taken to implement the quality/norms of imported food articles and dairy items strictly by FSSAI?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE**

(SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY)

(a): In compliance of directions given by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its Order dated 05.08.2016 in the matter of WP (C) No.159 of 2012 titled as Swami Achyutanand Tirth &Ors. v/s Union of India & Ors. pertaining to checking the menace of adulterated milk, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India has advised States/UTs to comply with the direction of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

Further, FSSAI has carried out a Nationwide Qualitative Screening of milk samples for on-spot qualitative and quantitative analysis of milk samples for quality parameters viz. FAT, Solid not Fat (SNF), added water, protein content and safety parameters viz. 13 adulterants, antibiotics, pesticides and aflatoxin M1.

The survey was initiated in May, 2018 with a sample size of 6432 samples taken from 1100 towns across all 29 States and 7 Union Territories for qualitative and quantitative analysis. Scope of National Milk Quality Survey(NMQS) 2018 covered 2 quality parameters (Fat & SNF), 12 common adulterants; and 4 contaminants (antibiotics, pesticides, aflatoxin M1, Aluminium Phosphate). Of the total 6432 samples, 41% (2607) were of processed milk and remaining 59% (3825) were of raw milk. Of the processed milk, 60% were toned milk, 20% full-cream milk, 15% standard milk and 5% double toned milk. Of the raw milk, one third each were samples of cow, buffalo and mixed milk. All the 6432 samples were collected and analysed qualitatively immediately onsite in mobile vans and nearly one-third of the samples that indicated possible adulteration or contamination for safety parameters were sent to the laboratory and analysed quantitatively.

As per the report released in November, 2018, about 39% of milk samples were non-compliant with reference to quality parameters [fat, Solid not-fat (SNF), sugar and maltodextrin] but were without any safety issues. 9.9% samples were found to be unsafe for consumption due

to presence of harmful contaminants in excess of specified limits coming mainly from poor quality of feed, irresponsible use of antibiotics and poor farm practices.

As implementation and enforcement of FSS Act, 2006 primarily lies with State/UT Governments, 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.

Accordingly, in order to ensure the availability of good quality foodstuffs including milk and milk products to the consumers and for keeping a check on the problems of food adulteration in the country, the state food authorities have been advised from time to time to keep a strict vigil by regularly drawing food samples from all sources viz. manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers and to take strict action against the offenders under the provisions of FSS Act, 2006. In cases where samples are found to be non-conforming to the provisions of FSS Act, 2006, and Rules and regulations made thereunder, penal action has been initiated against the defaulting FBOs as per the provisions of FSS Act, 2006, and Rules and Regulations made thereunder.

With regards to imported food products, import of only standardized food products or the food products which are approved by Food Authority is allowed.

As per information received from State/UT Governments, the number of milk samples analyzed, found non-conforming and action taken thereon for the year 2017-18 and 2018-19 is at **Annexure-I and Annexure-II**.

(b): FSSAI is present at six Ports viz. Chennai, Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Kochi and Tuticorin covering 20 points of entry for checking compliance of imported food with the standards specified by FSSAI under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and Rules and Regulations made thereunder. . The food articles when referred to FSSAI's Food Import Clearance System (FICS) for clearance by the Customs Authorities are subjected to scrutiny of documents, Visual inspection, sampling and testing in order to determine whether or not they conform to the safety and minimum quality standards established and laid down under various Food Safety and Standards Regulations. If sample is found conforming, then No Objection Certificate (NOC) is generated and if not conforming, then Non-Conforming Report (NCR) is generated. Further, risk based sampling called Risk Management System (RMS) is in operation at Customs Single Window Interface for Facilitating Trade (SWIFT). Therefore, selected Bills of Entry are referred to FSSAI's FICS system from Customs for clearance.

There are another 396 locations throughout the country where Customs officers have been notified as Authorised Officers by FSSAI for food import clearance to ensure that the imported food comply with norms and standards specified by FSSAI.

It is also mentioned that on the recommendation of FSSAI, Ministry of Commerce and Industry vide Notification dated 23rd April, 2019 have extended the ban on import of milk and milk products including chocolates and chocolate products and candies/confectionary/food preparations with milk & milk solids as ingredients from China until the capacity of all laboratories at ports of entry have been suitably upgraded for testing melamine.

Annexure-I

Annual Public Laboratory Testing Report for Milk for the year 2017-18							
State	No. of Samples Analyzed	No. of Samples found Adult. & Misbranded	No. of Cases Launched		No. of Convictions / Penalties		
			Criminal	Civil	Convictions	Penalties/ no.	penalties amount
A & N Islands	76	44	-	-	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	171	18	03	09	09	07	285000
Arunachal	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 & N.H	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	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
Lakshadweep	NIL						
Maharashtra	2,030	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	5,042	2,631	05	2,000	778	1,078	25,965,000
Uttarakhand	214	50	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	11	07	-	-	-	-	-

Source: States/UTs;

Annexure-II

Annual Public Laboratory Testing Report for Milk for the year 2018-19							
State	No. of Samples Analyzed	No. of Samples found Adult. & Misbranded	No. of Cases Launched		No. of Convictions / Penalties		
			Criminal	Civil	Convictions	Penalties/ no.	penalties amount
A & N Islands	03	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	58	13	-	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	31	01	0	01	01	0	25000
Chhattisgarh	164	103	-	-	-	-	-
Dadra & N.H	10	07	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	847	157	03	93	97	125	1494000
Tripura	03	01	-	-	-	-	-

Source: States/UTs;