

- Ensuring safe disposal of sanitary napkins in an environmentally friendly manner.
- Provision of funds to ASHAs to hold monthly meetings in Anganwadi centres or similar platforms with adolescents to discuss issues related to menstrual hygiene.
- ASHAs across the country are trained and play a significant role in promotion of use and distribution of sanitary napkins. She receives an incentive @ ₹ 1 per pack sold and a free pack of napkins every month for her own personal use.

(c) A range of IEC material has been developed around maintenance of good menstrual health, using 360 degree approach to create awareness among adolescent girls about safe and hygienic menstrual health practices. This includes mass and mid media coverage by audio clips and videos along with reading material for adolescent girls and job-aids for ASHAs and other field level functionaries for communicating with adolescent girls.

#### **Common adulterants in milk and milk products**

384. SHRI RAM KUMAR KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

- (a) what are the most common adulterants found in milk and milk products;
- (b) what was the production and consumption of milk in the country during the last three years, year-wise;
- (c) whether detergent and other contaminants like urea, starch, glucose and formalin are also used to deliberately adulterate milk as they provide thickness and preserve the milk for longer periods; and
- (d) the measures taken to check adulteration of milk and how many persons have been sent to jail for causing milk adulteration during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI ASHWINI KUMAR CHOUBEY): (a) and (b) The most common adulterants found in milk and milk products are vegetable fat, detergents, Hydrogen Peroxide, Sugar, Urea, Starch, Glucose, Cellulose, Starch etc. Data regarding production and consumption of milk during the last three years in the country, is not available with this Ministry.

(c) and (d) Implementation and enforcement of Food Safety and Standards (FSS) Act, 2006 primarily lies with State/UT Governments. The Commissioner of Food Safety of States/UTs are regularly conducting surveillance and enforcement drives to curb the adulteration in milk and milk products.

The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), in compliance of the directions *vide* Order dated 05.08.2016 of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in WP(C) No. 159 of 2012 titled as Swami Achyutanand Tirth & Ors. *V/s* Union, of India & Ors., has advised States/UTs to comply with the directions including issuance of warning to Dairy operators and retailers against use of chemicals in the milk; taking mere samples from high risk areas near festivals; ensuring adequate testing facilities; constitution of State level Committee and District level Committees to review work done to curb milk adulteration by the authorities; setting up and creating awareness about complaint mechanism etc. Separately 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 the Act, and Rules and regulations made thereunder, penal action has been initiated against the defaulting Food Business Operators (FBOs). FSSAI has strengthened food testing infrastructure by notifying more labs. It has provided assistance to States/UTs under a Central Sector Scheme for "*Strengthening of Food Testing System in the Country including Provision of Mobile Food Testing Labs*" (SOFTeL) with a total outlay of ₹ 481.95 crores to strengthen the State Food Testing Labs and Mobile Food Testing Labs. 37 State Food Laboratories across the country have been upgraded. 43 Food Safety on Wheels (FSWs) which a mobile food testing labs have been delivered to States/UTs.

Further, FSSAI has come out with a booklet called 'Detect Adulteration with Rapid Test (DART)' which is a compilation of common quick tests for detection of food adulterants in household by the citizens themselves so as to induce awareness among the consumers about food safety. National Dairy Research Institute (NDRI), Karnal and many other institutions have brought out rapid milk testing kits and these are commercially available in the market.

As per information received from State/UT Governments, the number of milk samples analyzed, found non-conforming and action taken thereon for the year 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 is given in Statements-I, II and III respectively.

*Statement-I*

*State-UT-wise Testing Report Data for Milk for the year 2015-16*

State	No. of Samples analyzed	No. of Samples found Adulterated and misbranded	No. of cases Launched		No. of Convictions
			Criminal	Civil	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	4	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	205	22	1	7	-
Arunachal Pradesh	21	1	-	1	0
Assam	10	0	0	0	0
	15	Substandard-03	0	3	0
Bihar	6	0	-	-	-
Chandigarh	18	3	-	3	-
Chhattisgarh	15	2	-	-	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	-	-	-

Daman and Diu	7	0	-	-	-	
Delhi	89	Sub- standard-15	Misbranded -Nil	13	0	01
Goa	24	0	-	-	-	
Gujarat	916	80	-	60	38	
Haryana	160	21	-	28	-	
Himachal Pradesh	21	7	-	2	1	
Jammu and Kashmir (till Sep.' 15)	99	43	-	49	25	
Jharkhand	10	02	-	-	-	
Karnataka*	2340	433	-	58	0	
Kerala	44	3	-	-	-	
Madhya Pradesh	725	144	11	120	61	
Maharashtra	1171	285	32	80	9	
Manipur*	67	0	0	8	8	
Meghalaya (till Sep.' 15)	7	5	-	-	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Mizoram*	17	4	0	0	0
Nagaland*	187	76	0	32	20
Odisha	14	5	0	-	-
Puducherry	58	0	-	-	-
Punjab	1220	389	32	295	5
Rajasthan	1684	457	27	147	0
Sikkim*	5	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	106	34	-	16	9
Tripura	12	0	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	2787	1515	57	122	397
Uttarakhand	238	77	01	55	00
West Bengal*	154	102	1	13	0

States/UTs marked (\*) have submitted consolidated data including milk.

*Source:* States/UTs.

*Statement-II*

*State/UT-wise Testing Report Data for Milk for the year 2016-17*

State	No. of samples analyzed	No. of samples found adulterated and misbranded	No. of cases launched		No. of Convictions
			Criminal	Civil	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13	06	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	297	28	6	14	-
Arunachal Pradesh	15	-	-	-	-
Assam	57	21	-	5	-
Bihar*	2427	42	3	30	-
Chandigarh	4	1	-	1	-
Chhattisgarh	77	16	1	13	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	44	3	-	3	-
Delhi	8	1	-	-	-
Goa	102	2	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat	755	91	0	67	20
Haryana	147	43	2	27	-
Himachal Pradesh	18	2	-	-	-
Jammu and Kashmir	518	84	-	189	-
Jharkhand	01	-	-	-	-
Karnataka*	2837	341	26	112	-
Kerala	49	5	0	1	-
Madhya Pradesh	524	86	14	66	33
Maharashtra	1817	359	3	293	108
Manipur	24	0	-	-	-
Meghalaya*	43	3	0	-	-
Mizoram*	20	2	0	0	0
Nagaland*	285	42	0	0	0
Odisha	25	8	-	-	-
Puducherry	73	55	-	-	-
Punjab	999	199	5	243	-
Rajasthan	877	184	0	128	0

Tamil Nadu	152	56	0	51	35
Telangana	70	11	0	10	-
Tripura	12	0	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	2468	1306	19	1138	364
Uttarakhand*	676	119	3	199	0
West Bengal	8	4	-	-	-

States/UTs marked (\*) have submitted consolidated data including milk.

Source: States/UTs:

**Statement-III**

*State/UT-wise Testing Report Data for Milk for the year 2017-18*

State	No. of samples analyzed	No. of samples found adulterated & misbranded	No. of cases launched		No. of Convictions
			Criminal	Civil	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	76	44	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh	171	18	03	09	09
Arunachal Pradesh	12	-	-	-	-



1	2	3	4	5	6
Assam	63	08	0	03	02
Bihar	125	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	10	03	0	02	-
Chhattisgarh	41	12	0	03	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	21	-	-	-	-
Daman and Diu	03	-	-	-	-
Delhi *	1271	120	127	0	39
Goa	119	0	-	-	-
Gujarat	548	75	02	43	42
Haryana	123	21	-	25	-
Himachal Pradesh	08	03	01	01	0
Jammu and Kashmir	518	228	-	220	82
Jharkhand	07	04	-	-	-
Karnataka*	3257	426	53	236	-
Kerala	153	15	-	16	7
Madhya Pradesh	6270	904	27	547	10

Maharashtra	2,030	311	0	145	20
Manipur	102	26	-	-	-
Meghalaya	25	-	—	-	-
Mizoram *	84	52	0	0	0
Nagaland	24	18	-	-	-
Odisha	08	03	-	-	-
Puducherry	164	-	-	-	-
Punjab	1420	485	01	175	02
Rajasthan	559	85	19	25	0
Sikkim*	04	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	393	101	07	63	64
Telangana*	823	175	25	15	01
Tripura	08	02	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	5,042	2,631	05	2,000	778
Uttarakhand	214	50	-	-	-
West Bengal	11	07	-	-	-

States/UTs marked (\*) have submitted consolidated data including milk.

Source: States/UTs: