

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
LOK SABHA
STARRED QUESTION No. *31
ANSWERED ON 21st JULY 2026

MSP FOR MILK

***31. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:**

Will the Minister of FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
be pleased to state:

- (a) the steps being taken by the Government to ensure dairy farmers receive remunerative prices for their milk;
- (b) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce a Minimum Support Price (MSP) for milk to safeguard their interest, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to control the rising consumer prices of milk and milk products, while simultaneously ensuring fair procurement prices for producers;
- (d) the manner in which farmers in the unorganized sector, which handles a significant portion of the milk are likely to be supported to access the more stable organized market and reduce exploitation by middlemen; and
- (e) the details of key findings of the latest nationwide surveillance on milk quality conducted by the Food Safety & Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) and the details of penalties imposed on manufacturers found to be producing adulterated or poor-quality dairy products?

ANSWER

**THE MINISTER OF FISHERIES, ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING
(SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH)**

मत्स्यपालन, पशुपालन और डेयरी मंत्री

(a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the House

**STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY OF LOK SABHA STARRED
QUESTION NO. 31 PART (A) TO (E) ON “MSP FOR MILK” TO BE
ANSWERED ON 21.07.2026**

- (a) to (d) Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying (DAHD), Government of India (GoI), is implementing several initiatives across the country to protect the interests of dairy farmers, stabilize milk prices, safeguard consumer interests, and ensure quality monitoring. These initiatives are as under:
- (i) India ranks first in the world in milk production. Output has increased from 146 Million Metric Tons (MMT) in 2014–15 to 248 MMT in 2024–25, indicating an increase of about 69%. This achievement is due to various policy interventions for breed development, genetic improvement including free artificial insemination (AI), sex-sorted semen and in-vitro fertilization (IVF). So far, 17.27 crore AIs have been performed, raising AI coverage from 20% to 42% and boosting milk productivity by 67%. Animal tagging has also been emphasized, giving each animal a unique identity for transparency and record-keeping.
 - (ii) During 2024–25, India produced 248 MMT of milk. Of which, estimated 37% was consumed by dairy farmers themselves, while 63% came to the market. 32% of this marketable surplus milk is handled by organized cooperatives and private dairies, the remaining 68% stays in the unorganized sector. As part of efforts to bring milk from the unorganised sector into the organised sector, by March 2026 a total of 36,283 new Dairy Cooperative Societies (DCS) has been established at the village level and 31,150 societies have been strengthened. At the village level, about 168 lakh liters per day (LLPD) of milk chilling capacity has been set up, and 76,748 quality testing devices have been distributed. In addition, to increase milk processing and value-addition capacity, projects with a total capacity of 418 LLPD have been approved
 - (iii) There is no proposal to fix MSP for milk. Milk prices are determined by cooperatives and private dairies based on market conditions.
- (e) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) sets and monitors food safety standards in the country. It functions under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare. During Financial Year (FY) 2025–26, State Food Safety Authorities conducted a nationwide survey of milk and milk products. The results of this survey and details of penalties imposed, as per FSSAI information, are provided in **Annexure-I**.

Annexure-I**Detail of Enforcement and Penalties imposed on Milk & Milk Products by State Food Safety Authorities**

Parameter/ Details		FY 2025-26 (as on 31.03.2026) *
No of Sample Analysed		39351
No. of samples found non-conforming		14668
No of Cases Launched	Civil	10714
	Criminal	1054
No of cases Penalized/ Convictions	Civil	9783
	Criminal	204
Penalties Imposed (In Rs.)	Civil	34,37,16,477
	Criminal	34,51,000

***Note-** The data provided for the year FY 2025-26 is provisional as on 31.03.2026 and subject to revision based on the outcome of further referral lab testing in case of appeal, if any and court proceedings.