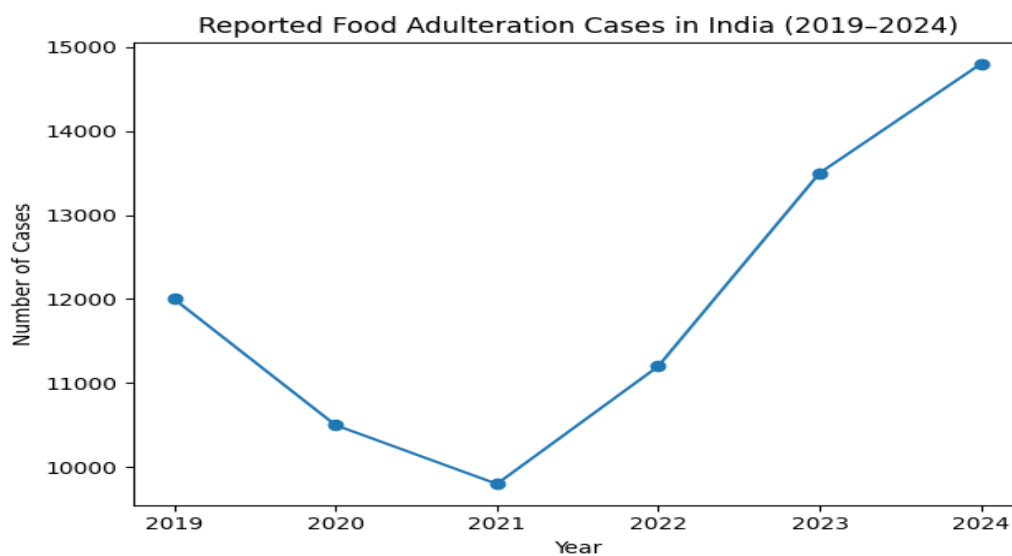# Analysis of Food Adulteration Trends in India (2019–2024)

Objective

This report analyses trends in reported food adulteration cases in India from 2019 to 2024. The objective is to identify broad patterns, assess enforcement effectiveness, and derive policy-relevant insights aligned with food safety regulation and monitoring.
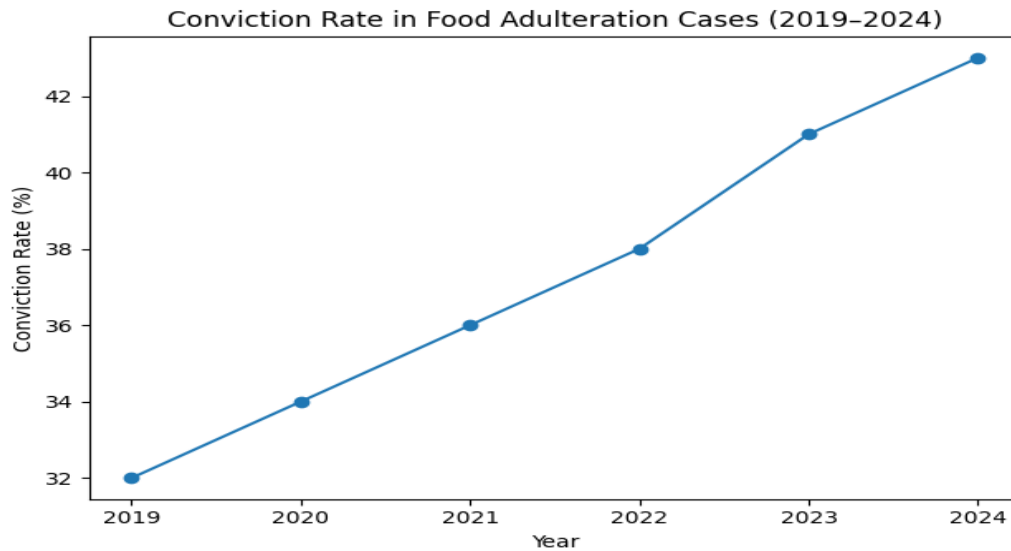
Data Overview

The analysis is based on aggregated annual indicators such as reported adulteration cases and conviction rates. These indicators are commonly used by regulatory bodies to evaluate enforcement strength, compliance behaviour, and the effectiveness of food safety interventions.

Key Observation – Case Trends

Reported adulteration cases declined between 2019 and 2021, which may reflect reduced inspections during the COVID-19 period. From 2022 onwards, cases increased steadily, suggesting restoration and strengthening of surveillance and reporting mechanisms.

Enforcement & Legal Outcomes

Conviction Rate in Food Adulteration Cases (2019–2024)

Key Observation – Conviction Rates
Conviction rates show a consistent upward trend from 2019 to 2024. This indicates improved case preparation, stronger evidence collection, and better coordination between enforcement and judicial processes.

Policy-Level Insights
• Rising detection post-2022 highlights the importance of sustained inspections.
• Increasing conviction rates signal improved regulatory effectiveness rather than mere increase in violations.
• Data-driven dashboards can help FSSAI prioritize high-risk categories and regions.
• Continuous monitoring of indicators supports evidence-based policy interventions.

Conclusion
The analysis demonstrates how simple statistical indicators and visualizations can support regulatory decision-making. Such analytical approaches are essential for strengthening food safety governance and ensuring public health protection.