The 13th meeting of Central Advisory Committee of Food Safety and Standards Authority of India was held on 8th January, 2015 at Gulmohar Hall, India Habitat Centre, New Delhi. The list of participants is at Annexure-1.

1. Welcome Address by CEO, FSSAI

1.1 Sh. Y. S. Malik welcomed the members to the CAC and appreciated the States and UTs for their efforts towards enforcement of the FSS Act, 2006. He noted the achievements on registration of FBOs and grant of licences, widening the registry of FBOs to approximately 30 lakh FBOs within a span of 3 years. While appreciating the states that have started working on the on-line system for licensing/registration, he stressed upon the urgency of attending to inconsistencies in the FLRS system and difficulties, if any, faced by the States/UTs. He also appreciated the several states for having established Tribunals and Steering Committees. He suggested that in the event of unavailability of Chief Secretaries for holding a meeting of the Steering Committee, the same could be convened by the concerned Principal Secretary of the State/UT so as to avoid any possible delays in implementing the decisions at the State/UT level.

1.2 States of Goa, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand were particularly appreciated for the timely submission of monthly reports to FSSAI. He emphasised that consumer was at the core of the Act and all efforts should be made to safeguard consumers’ interests. He added that one of the key areas of concern related to the illegal/ unauthorised slaughter houses across the country and requested all the FSCs of States/UTs to take appropriate action against the offenders. He also stressed on the safety of big ticket items like oil, milk and water, and requested the States/UTs to step up surveillance activities in such areas.

1.3 He further informed that the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare had constituted a Committee to review the FSS Act, 2006, FSS Rules and Regulations made there under vide its orders dated 16.12.2014 with a view to rationalising some of the inconsistencies pointed out by stake-holders and the directions of the Courts. Since the implementation of the FSS Act, 2006 and Rules & Regulations lies with the respective
States/UTs, the CEO requested all the FSCs to send their suggestions or any related issues for review to Dr. Tarsem Chand, Director, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi, so that these could be considered by the Committee.

1.4 CEO, FSSAI observed that the Food Safety Commissioners were members of the Central Advisory Committee (CAC), but several states had deputed either subordinate or other officers to the meeting. He advised that, henceforth, only the members of the CAC should attend the meeting as this helps in taking informed policy decisions and also in carrying out the decisions taken in the meeting. He re-iterated that it would not be possible in future to allow participation by non-members through representatives.

1.5 The Chief Executive Officer shared the details of discussions held recently by the Hon’ble Standing Committee of the Parliament for Consumer Affairs and its serious concerns about the wide-spread incidence of milk adulteration and steps required to effectively address the menace. He added that the Milk, water and Edible-oils were three big ticket items which were consumed by almost all sections of consumers and the need for increased surveillance of the safety of these items across all the States/UTs in the country.

1.6 CEO, FSSAI also informed the members that he would shortly initiate visiting the States/UTs to review the progress of implementation of the FSS Act, 2006 and to comprehend the problems faced during implementation of the Act.

2. Inaugural Address by Chairperson, FSSAI

2.1 Chairperson, FSSAI welcomed all the members to the CAC meeting and echoed the observations made by the CEO. He stressed upon the need for greater efforts for an effective implementation of the FSS Act, 2006 by all States/UTs. He urged the States/UTs for their utmost co-operation towards implementation of the Act and adoption of the on-line FLRS wherever it was yet was to be done. He pointed out that the States/UTs should improve their infrastructure, so that the Act could be implemented in its true spirit. He suggested establishment of an inter-state co-operation mechanism to sort out many issues. Chairperson, FSSAI requested M/o Health and Family Welfare to speed up the process of release of funds under the 12th five year plan Centrally Sponsored Scheme since only two years were left under the 12th Plan.
2.2 The Chairperson also pointed out that special attention should be given to the foods which are consumed in large quantities by large segment of the population and also those who are at greater risk through sub-standard or adulterated food. He appreciated the organisation of the Regional Colloquium with the theme “Pure Food- A Fundamental Right” organized in collaboration with the Government of Punjab and State Food Safety Appellate Tribunal for Punjab and Chandigarh on 18.10.14 at the Chandigarh Judicial Academy with the participation of Hon’ble Justice Shri. A K. Sikri, Supreme Court of India and Hon’ble Judges from the High Courts of Punjab, Haryana, Allahabad, Delhi, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand and Jammu & Kashmir. He emphasised the need for organising similar events at other places. Chairperson, FSSAI also appreciated the work of the Designated Officer from Leh for his commendable work in Leh region of Jammu and Kashmir State. At the end, he observed that the real strength of the Act lay in its effective implementation and enforcement.

2.3 After the inaugural address by the Chairperson of FSSAI, the CEO invited the members to start the proceedings as per the agenda.

**Agenda 1 - Disclosure of Interest**

The members filled-in the Disclosure of Interest forms and submitted the same to FSSAI representatives.

**Agenda 2 - Conformation of Minutes of 12th CAC Meeting**

The minutes of the 12th CAC meeting were confirmed.

**Agenda 3 - Action Taken Report**

3.1 The States/UTs were requested to submit the details of surveillance activities and details of the process of digitization of manually issued licenses/registration in the States/UTs. CEO, FSSAI informed that a proposal for online surveillance system developed by NISG was under consideration.

3.2 Food Safety Commissioner, Delhi, mentioned that in their case all their transactions were through State Bank of India and the conversion to Bank of Baroda would require permission from the CAG. He requested the FSSAI to write to the Chief Secretary, Delhi
addressing this issue, so that they could also use the payment gateway through Bank of Baroda. FSSAI agreed to take up the issue.

3.3 Commissioner Food Safety, Kerala presented a documentary film on “Safe Food, Healthy Life”, a school based initiative, to train students as “peer leaders” on certain aspects of safe and healthy food. FSC, Kerala also informed that as a next step, the Department would try to educate ‘Kudumbashree’, a women self-help group initiative in Kerala to spread awareness on importance of safe and healthy food among households. CEO, FSSAI appreciated the work and requested all other States/UTs to take similar initiatives. CDs of the documentary were circulated to all the members.

3.4 Dr. S.K Balakrishnan, DO, Puducherry, made a presentation on the surveillance activities carried out in the UT with special focus on creating awareness on the harmful effects of artificial ripening of fruits (especially use of Calcium Carbide) and on availability of healthy food for children under the mid-day meal scheme. Chairperson, FSSAI appreciated the initiative and requested all States/UTs to give special preference to the safety of food served under the mid-day meal scheme.

3.5 CEO, FSSAI informed CAC that the suggestion from Sh. Desikan, Member CAC on spreading awareness on climate wise food practices be given due consideration. He also stressed on the role of teachers in imparting good eating habits among children. Post these presentations, CEO, FSSAI requested the States to send images depicting the worst and the best practices in various aspects related to food safety to FSSAI so that these could be posted on the FSSAI website for greater consumer/ FBO awareness. Chairperson also suggested that Goa and Delhi may share their best practices through a presentation in the next CAC meeting.

**Agenda 4 - Enforcement of FSS Act, 2006**

4.1 CEO, FSSAI suggested that in case of Appellate Tribunals, if the availability of a serving Judge was becoming difficult, the States/UTs may consider utilising the services of retired judicial officers of the rank of District & Sessions Judges so that the adjudication process could progress without any hindrance. CEO suggested that, in order to review the various issues related to licensing and registration including FLRS, a Committee may be constituted with FSCs of Goa, Delhi, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu as its members. The suggestion was agreed and approved.
4.2 CEO, FSSAI also requested that the States/UTs may utilise the services of the Common Service Centres for applying for online submission of applications for license and registration on payment of the prescribed service fees by the respective states for such CSCs he cited the example of ‘me Seva’ service in Andhra Pradesh. He mentioned that the licensees in Telangana and Andhra Pradesh States were being allowed to use the existing labels with the present license number until 31.12.2015 as per an order No. 1(85)/Telangana/ 2014/FSSAI dated 07.01.2015. The same shall be applicable as a Standing Order for all future cases wherever geographical jurisdictions undergo a change either State wise or District wise by Government Order or by Court Order, up to 31st December of that year subject to a minimum of 180 days.

4.3 Responding to a query related to extension of date for conversion of existing licenses/registrations beyond 4th February, 2015, Dr. Tarsem Chand, Director, M/o H&FW informed that so far M/o H&FW had not considered the same. Mr. Desikan made his submission that the last date of licensing should not be extended, as it leads to confusion among the FBOs. CEO, FSSAI clarified in this context that the date extension was only applicable for the conversion of existing licenses/registrations under various other food related Orders/Acts to the new licenses/registrations under the FSS Act, 2006. He also informed that this did not prevent the States/UTs to take action against the offenders for violation of various clauses of the Act.

4.4 The Chairperson requested the States of Jharkhand, Odisha and West Bengal to adopt FLRS and speed up the on-line licensing and registration process. He requested the representative from Jharkhand State to organise a meeting with NISG team for the roll out of the online FLRS in the Jharkhand State on 22.01.2015 and requested to inform FSC of the state about the same. Chairperson, FSSAI stressed that the States/UTs should focus on developing infrastructure so that the Act could be enforced and implemented properly.

Agenda 5 - Progress of States/UTs regarding Implementation of FSS Act 2006

5.1 All the States/UTs were requested to submit annual reports for the year 2013-14, and half-yearly reports to FSSAI in the prescribed format on a regular basis. CEO, FSSAI pointed out that licenses were still being issued under PFA Act, 1954 in West Bengal
and requested the FSC, West Bengal to review the matter as soon as possible. Brief status of the implementation of the Act by States/UTs is placed at Annexure- II.

**Agenda 6 - Implementation of FLRS**

The issues pertaining to this agenda were discussed in detail in CEO’s opening remarks of the CEO and while taking up discussions on Agenda no. 4.

**Agenda 7 - Centrally Sponsored Scheme under 5 Year Plan**

7.1 Explaining the progress on the approval of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, the CEO informed the house that the Ministry had put up the proposal for consideration and approval of the Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs. The Ministry had also invited comments from the public on the proposal and the proposal was under resubmission to the Cabinet Section for consideration and approval of the CCEA. He further explained that funds from the scheme would be available for:

(i) Up gradation of establishment at different levels
(ii) Up gradation of laboratory infrastructure and establishment of new labs
(iii) IEC Activities and awareness programmes.

7.2 He requested the Director, M/o H&FW to ensure that budgetary provisions were made in anticipation of approval of the Scheme.

7.3 Dr. Tarsem Chand, Director, M/o H&FW endorsed the status as explained by the CEO and informed that the revised agenda for the funds would be forwarded to Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs, and that efforts will be made to ensure that there will be a budget provision of Rs. 900 crore for a period of 3 years. In this scheme, States/UTs would have a 25% sharing and for special category States, this sharing would be 10% from the States.

7.4 With respect to a query from FSC, West Bengal, on the need for hand-holding for laboratory up-gradation, CEO FSSAI informed that the States would have the complete flexibility for upgradation and establishment of the laboratory infrastructure. He agreed to share various business models and any other related literature in this behalf with the respective States, leaving it to the States to opt for any model. As regards handholding, the CEO advised that the respective States may like to consult the expert resources in
the NABL accredited laboratories recognised by FSSAI, whose details were posted on the FSSAI website and the States were free to take their support in their initiatives.

**Agenda 8 – Enforcement of legal provisions and regulations regarding Meat and Meat Products, operations and management of slaughter houses and animal handling practices**

8.1 A short video film was shown to the members on the deplorable conditions of slaughter houses and the unethical practices followed in this sector. It was mentioned that there were reports of illegal slaughter activities in several States. The members opined that the licensing of slaughter houses may be taken care by the FSSAI and State Governments as per the current regulations, but the enforcement of the rules and correct practices should be checked by the local urban bodies. It was noted that there would have to be a coordinated approach in each state for smooth operationalisation of the slaughter houses.

8.2 It was decided to constitute a Committee comprising of the FSCs from Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Goa, Kerala and Jammu and Kashmir to work on a set of good business and regulatory practices on the subject to be followed by all concerned.

**Agenda 9 - Training and Capacity building**

9.1 The members were requested to go through the supplementary agenda, i.e., the Draft Strategy for FBO Training and to furnish their comments on the same by 30th January, 2015, so that the same could be finalised for implementation across the Country.

9.2 Members were also requested to send names of the institutes to FSSAI for their final notification as training institutes. They were also requested to send nominations of officers who had not yet participated in Phase-I of ToT programme and to nominate officers for the Phase II of the TOT programme.

9.3 CEO, FSSAI suggested that apart from identifying specific training institutes, the States/UTs may also consider entering into partnerships with Agriculture/Food Technology/Home Science colleges/ universities in their region for the purpose.
**Agenda 10 - Mid Day Meal Scheme**

CEO, FSSAI appreciated the work done in the States of Kerala and Goa for the mid-day meal scheme. While discussing the said agenda, it was suggested that a special category of Mid-Day Meal caterers may be incorporated in the online FLRS system.

**Agenda 11 - Disposal of confiscated / seized products**

It was suggested that a token of seized product may be kept and stored and the rest could be destroyed. However, finally, it was decided that a step-by-step process may be devised with inputs from pollution control boards and may be circulated to the States for their inputs.

**Agenda 12 - Harmonization of Indian Standards with Codex and other International Best Practices**

The Advisor, FSSAI briefed the house about the overall work done in the direction of harmonisation of standards with Codex. He informed that the work on safety standards part was almost completed and, in some cases, notification work had also started. He shared that about 11,000 Standards were proposed to be placed before the Food Authority in its meeting scheduled to be held on 16.01.2015. He also informed Members that the whole process may take 6-8 months’ time for completion. He mentioned that the States/UTs may gear up for different kinds of new standards. The States/UTs will be intimated as soon as the process of harmonisation is completed. He also requested that comments shall be invited once the draft standards are notified in the Official Gazette. He also informed the CAC that the standards for Alcohol and Alcoholic Beverages, once finalised, shall be intimated to all States/UTs so that they may suitably advise the Excise Departments in their States/UTs.

**Agenda 13 - Sale of unlabelled packaged drinking water**

CEO, FSSAI requested all Food Safety Commissioners to create awareness among the consumers regarding the standards and labelling requirements for packaged drinking water. He also requested them to increase surveillance activities for the same. The issue of size of sample to be drawn for testing of water would be discussed at FSSAI and a decision will be communicated to all States/UTs as soon as possible. CEO, FSSAI suggested that the issuance of **improvement notices** to FBOs for non-adherence to the FSS Act 2006, Rules & Regulations, 2011 should be increasingly practised to give greater credibility to the Act.
**Agenda 14 - Problem of supply and distribution of adulterated milk and measures taken to check it**

As already detailed on the subject in his opening remarks, the CEO, FSSAI requested all State/ UT Food Safety Departments to be vigilant and to increase surveillance activities in all food commodities with special focus on milk, water & edible oils and also to create awareness among consumers on food adulteration. He apprised the house about the serious concerns expressed by the Hon’ble Standing Committee of the Parliament on the subject.

**Agenda 15 - Qualification of Food Safety Officer**

The States/ UTs were requested to give their feedback and suggestions regarding the qualifications for the post of FSOs, after which the issue will be further discussed at FSSAI and finalised. However, the issue of equivalence in the post is left to the discretion of the State/ UT.

**Agenda 16 - Comprehensive Review of the FSS Act 2006, Rules and Regulations**

The issue has been addressed earlier in CEO’s opening address.

**Agenda 17 - Any other agenda with the permission of the Chair**

17.1 The issue of licensing/registration of street food vendors was discussed. The CEO suggested that the States/ UTs, in coordination with local urban bodies, may demarcate identified sites for street food vendors and develop basic amenities like water supply, sewage connotations and garbage disposal units for them. He called upon all the States/ UTs to create at least two/three such spots on pilot basis so as to have a demonstration effect. He also suggested that the States/UTs may organise short training programmes for the street food vendors for about 1-2 hours so that their trade is also not affected.

17.2 Another issue raised by Commissioner Food Safety, Kolkata was regarding the decision by Kolkata High Court to consider gutka under COTPA and not under FSSAI. It was informed that the matter was being considered in the Supreme Court and that a mail would be sent to all the Food Safety Commissioners enclosing a copy of the directions of Hon’ble Supreme Court to FSSAI for transferring all the petitions.

17.3 Commissioner Food Safety, Kerala mentioned that as per Section 35 of the FSS Act, 2006 “The Food Authority may, by notification, require registered medical practitioners carrying on their profession in any local area specified in the notification, to report all occurrences of food poisoning coming to their notice to such officer as may be specified.”
She requested for amendment in the said section of the FSS Act. She also requested for a facility to detect Sudan dyes in spices at ppb levels, as no laboratory in Kerala State was capable of performing such tests. In response, FSSAI informed that Director (QA) would revert to the Commissioner Food Safety, Kerala if any of the NABL accredited laboratories had such testing facilities available with them.

**Supplementary Agenda 1 – Development of a Strategy for Capacity Building of FBOs for implementation of the FSS Act**

Discussion on this item was held under Agenda Item No. 9 and the Food Safety Commissioners were requested to send their comments on the proposed strategy by 30th January 2015.

**Action Points emerging from the meeting:**

**A. Action points for States / UTs:**

1. States / UTs that have not implemented online licensing/ registration system should consider initiating steps in this direction as soon as possible.

2. States/ UTs that have not established tribunals and/ or Steering Committee should consider setting them up as soon as possible.

3. States/ UTs should consider setting up Food Safety Departments as independent departments under the State Govt.

4. States/ UT, who wish to depute AOs / DOs / FSOs / Lab Analysts for training, may write to FSSAI as soon as possible.

5. To step up initiatives for maintenance of hygiene conditions in slaughter houses and training of butchers, a Committee of Food Safety Commissioners of Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Goa, Kerala and Jammu and Kashmir constituted to suggest a framework for best practices in slaughter houses.

6. To forward their comments on the proposed strategy for training of trainers for capacity building of FBOs to FSSAI by 30.01.2015.

7. A Committee comprising of Food Safety Commissioners of Delhi, Goa, Gujarat and Tamil Nadu to review various issues relating to licensing/ registration and submit their report as soon as possible.

8. To enhance surveillance activities in respect of Packaging Drinking Water, Milk and Milk Products and Edible Oil and also to enhance consumer awareness about food adulteration.
9. To suggest amendments in the FSS Act, Rules and Regulations for discussion by the Task Force constituted by GoI in this regard.

10. To provide suggestions to FSSAI with regard to qualification of Food Safety Officers.

11. To identify specific places in different cities for street food vendors and develop basic amenities like water supply, garbage disposal units on a pilot basis.

B. **Action Points for FSSAI:**

1. FSSAI to devise step by step process for disposal of confiscated/ seized food products.

2. To inform the States/ UTs about the approval of standards of alcohol and alcoholic beverages so that they could inform the Excise Departments.

3. To inform the Govt. of Kerala with regard to NABL accredited laboratories capable of detecting Sudan dyes in spices at ppb level.

4. To share various Business models/ laboratory upgradation/ establishment related literature with the States/UTs for guidance purposes only.

C. **Action Points for NISG**

1. To create a special category of Mid-Day Meal caterers in the FLRS system for licensing / registration of such caterers;

2. To schedule meeting with Food Safety Commissioner of Jharkhand for 22nd Jan 2015 and co-ordinate rolling out of the online licensing / registration immediately thereafter.

D. **For Ministry of Health and Family Welfare:**

To expedite the sanction of Centrally sponsored Schemes with adequate budget provisions for the same for the FY 2015-16.

**Vote of Thanks**

Advisor, FSSAI thanked all the CAC members, colleagues from other departments who attended the 13th meeting and their whole-hearted co-operation.

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## Annexure - I

### List of Participants in the CAC Meeting held on 08th January 2015

1. Shri. K. Chandramouli, Chairperson, FSSAI
2. Shri. Y. S. Malik, CEO, FSSAI
3. Shri. S. Dave, Advisor, FSSAI
4. Shri. Bimal K Dubey, Director (Imports), FSSAI
5. Dr. Sandhya Kabra, Director (Legal/PA/QA)
6. Dr. Meenakshi Singh, Scientist (Standards), FSSAI
7. Shri. Pradip Chakraborty, Director (Training/Zone), FSSAI
8. Shri. Sanjay Gupta, AD (Enforcement) FSSAI
9. Shri. P. Karthikeyan, AD (QA) FSSAI
10. Dr. B.G. Pandian, A.D (Imports), FSSAI
11. Shri T.D. Prashantha Rao, DD (FA), FSSAI
12. Shri. R. Kulshrestha, JD (M), FSSAI
13. Shri. S. Meena, AD (GA), FSSAI
14. Shri. K. N. Swaroop, Joint Food Controller, Andhra Pradesh
16. Shri. U. K. Mishra, Deputy Food Safety Commissioner, Arunachal Pradesh
17. Shri. Manish Thakur, Commissioner Food Safety, Assam
18. Shri. Sukhwinder Singh, DO, Chandigarh
19. Dr. Mahesh Kakadiya, Programme Officer, Dadra & Nagar Haveli
20. Shri. K.K. Jindal, Commissioner food Safety, Delhi
21. Shri. Sumiti Kumar Gupta, DO, Delhi
22. Shri. S M. Bharadwaj, Food Analyst, Delhi
23. Shri. Salim A. Veljee, Commissioner Food Safety, Goa
24. Shri. S. N. Thakkar, Deputy Commissioner of Food Safety, Gujarat
25. Shri. Rameshwar Sharma, Director, Health Safety & Regulation, Himachal Pradesh
27. Dr. Praveen Chandra, Director, Jharkhand
28. Shri. P. S. Vastrad, Commissioner Food Safety, Karnataka
29. Dr. Shivakumar, Joint Director, Karnataka
30. Smt. Anupama T. V, Commissioner Food Safety, Kerala
31. Shri. Pramod Kumar Shukla, Joint Controller, Madhya Pradesh
32. Dr. P. Bhapkar, Commissioner Food Safety, Maharashtra
33. Shri. K.V. Sankhe, Joint Commissioner, Maharashtra
34. Dr. K. U. Methekar, Sr. FSO, Maharashtra
35. Shri. S.N Sangma, Deputy Commissioner, Meghalaya
36. Shri. Bijay Kumar Nayak, Commissioner Food Safety, Odisha
37. Dr. G.L. Upadhyaya, Deputy Food Safety Commissioner, Puducherry
38. Dr. S.D. Balakrishnan, Designated Officer, Puducherry
39. Shri. Hussan Lal, Commissioner Food Safety, Punjab
40. Dr. Aditya Atreya, Designated Officer, Rajasthan
41. Dr. K. Amarendra Reddy, Director, Telangana
42. Shri. Kumar Jayant, Commissioner Food Safety, Tamil Nadu
43. Shri. R.S. Rawat, Designated Officer, Uttarakhand
44. Shri. Badal Chatterji (IAS), Commissioner of Food Safety, Uttar Pradesh
45. Shri. Vijay Bahadur, Assistant Commissioner of Food, Uttar Pradesh
46. Shri. Om Pal Singh, Food Safety Officer, Uttar Pradesh
47. Smt. Godhuli Mukherjee, Commissioner of Food Safety, West Bengal
48. Shri. George Cheriyan, Director, CUTS International, Jaipur
49. Shri. R. Desikan, Founder Trustee, CONCERT and Consumer Association of India
50. Dr. S.P. Vasireddi, Executive Chairman, VIMTA Labs, Hyderabad
51. Ms. Pinki Aggarwal, Research Associate, FICCI, Delhi
52. Dr. Tarsem Chand, Director, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
53. Dr. S.K. Singh, DGHS, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
54. Shri. K.B. Subramanian, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Food Processing Industries
55. Shri. K.K. Aravindran, Marketing Officer, Ministry of Food Processing Industries
56. Shri. R. Muthuraj, Director, Ministry of Commerce, Delhi
57. Ms. Anita Rao, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Delhi
58. Shri. Ashwini Lal, Joint Director, Ministry of Women and Child Development
59. Ms. Anita Makhijani, Dy Technical Advisor, Ministry of Women and Child Development
60. Shri. I.N. Moorthy, General Manager, NISG, Hyderabad
61. Shri. Raghu Guda, Senior Consultant, NISG, Hyderabad

* It may kindly be noted that names of participants have been arranged as appearing in the attendance list and does not follow any order of seniority. Mistake in the spelling of any name is unintentional and is regretted.
Brief status of the implementation of the Act by States/UTs

1. **Andaman & Nicobar Island**
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 3 DO, 3 AO and 18 FSO are notified.
   b) One Food Analyst is notified.
   c) Till date 453 Licenses and 5,147 Registrations issued.
   d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
   e) Steering committee has been constituted.
   f) One food testing laboratory established.

2. **Andhra Pradesh**
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 17 DO, 13 AO and 34 FSO are notified.
   b) Eight Food Analysts have been notified.
   c) Till date 10,960 Licenses and 20,303 Registrations issued.
   d) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.
   e) Steering committee has been constituted.
   f) One food testing laboratory established.

3. **Arunachal Pradesh**
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 18 DO, 18 AO and 13 FSO are notified.
   b) Till date 1,251 Licenses and 5,254 Registrations issued.
   c) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
   d) Steering committee has been constituted.
   e) Analysis done by notified food analyst of Guwahati (Assam)

4. **Assam**
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 5 DO, 27 AO, 40 FSO are notified
   b) One Food Analyst is notified.
   c) Till date 3,748 Licenses and 1,598 Registrations issued.
   d) Appellate Tribunal has been established
   e) Steering committee has been constituted.
   f) One State food laboratory established.
5. Bihar  
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 3 DO, 36 AO and 14 FSO are notified.  
b) One Food Analyst is notified.  
c) Till date 8,164 Licenses and 21,176 Registrations issued.  
d) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.  
e) Steering committee has not been constituted.  
f) One food testing laboratory established.  

6. Chandigarh  
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 2 DO, 1 AO and 2 FSO are notified.  
b) Till date 2,873 Licenses and 989 Registrations issued.  
c) Appellate Tribunal has been established.  
d) Steering committee has been constituted.  
e) State food laboratory of Punjab and Haryana are utilised for food analysis.  

7. Chhattisgarh  
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 27 DO, 27 AO and 10 FSO are notified.  
b) Two Food Analysts are notified.  
c) Till date 4,975 Licenses and 4,839 Registrations issued.  
d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.  
e) Steering committee has not been constituted.  
f) One food testing laboratory established.  

8. Dadara & Nagar Haveli  
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 1 DO, 1 AO and 1 FSO are notified.  
b) Till date 729 Licenses and 2,210 Registrations issued.  
c) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.  
d) Steering committee has not been constituted.  
e) UT has notified 6 Food Analysts of Food & Drug Laboratory, Baroda (Gujarat).  

9. Daman & Diu  
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 2 DO, 2 AO and 3 FSO are notified.  
b) Till date 244 Licenses and 1,294 Registrations issued.  
c) Appellate Tribunal has been established.  
d) Steering committee has been constituted.
e) UT Using services of Public Laboratory, Gujarat

10. Delhi
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 9 DO, 11 AO and 12 FSO are notified.
   b) Two Food Analysts are notified.
   c) Till date 9,772 Licenses and 7,439 Registrations issued.
   d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
   e) Steering committee has been constituted.
   f) One NABL Accredited food testing laboratory is established.

11. Goa
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 2 DO, 2 AO, 11 FSO are notified.
   b) Two Food Analysts are notified.
   c) Till date 2,363 Licenses and 16,239 Registrations issued.
   d) Establishment of Appellate Tribunal in process.
   e) Steering Committee has not been constituted.
   f) State has one food testing laboratory.

12. Gujarat
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 32 DO, 33 AO, 210 FSO are notified
   b) Ten Food Analysts are notified.
   c) Till date 44,686 Licenses and 1,28,523 Registrations issued.
   d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
   e) Steering Committee has not been constituted.
   f) Nine food testing laboratories were notified out of which 2 are NABL Accredited.

13. Haryana
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 21 DO, 21 AO, 12 FSO are notified.
   b) Three Food Analysts are notified.
   c) Till date 6,568 Licenses and 14,405 Registrations issued.
   d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
   e) Steering Committee has not been constituted.
   f) State has 2 food testing laboratory.

14. Himachal Pradesh
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 13 DO, 10 AO, 9 FSO are notified.
b) One Food Analyst is notified.
c) Till date 6,768 Licenses and 72,397 Registrations issued.
d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
e) Steering committee has been established.
f) State has 1 food testing laboratory but not NABL Accredited.

15. Jammu & Kashmir
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 25 DO, 22 AO, 87 FSO are notified.
b) Two Food Analysts are notified.
c) Till date 7,990 Licenses and 68,748 Registrations issued.
d) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.
e) Steering committee has been constituted.
f) State has 2 food testing laboratory.

16. Jharkhand
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 24 DO, 24 AO, 202 FSO are notified.
b) One Food Analyst is notified.
c) Till date 5,765 Licenses and 13,881 Registrations issued.
d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
e) Steering committee has not been constituted.
f) State has 1 food testing laboratory.

17. Karnataka
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 36 DO, 30 AO, 67 FSO are notified.
b) Nine Food Analysts are notified.
c) Till date 32,773 Licenses and 1,22,721 Registrations issued.
d) Establishment of Appellate Tribunal is in process. Instead a special court is constituted.
e) Steering committee has not been constituted.
f) State has five food laboratories.

18. Kerala
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 14 DO, 14 AO, 75 FSO are notified.
b) Seven Food Analysts are notified.
c) Till date 44,567 Licenses and 1,44,651 Registrations issued.
d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
e) Steering committee has been constituted.
f) State has three food laboratories.

19. Lakshadweep
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 1 DO, 1 AO, 15 FSO are notified.
b) No data on Licenses and Registrations issued.
c) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
d) Steering committee has not been constituted.
e) No data on laboratories.

20. Madhya Pradesh
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 51 DO, 51 AO and 179 FSO, are notified.
b) Three Food Analysts are notified.
c) Till date 37,362 Licenses and 3,17,933 Registrations issued.
d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
e) Steering committee has been constituted.
f) State has three food laboratories.

21. Maharashtra
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 62 DO, 7 AO, 265 FSO+ 35 local bodies are notified.
b) Twenty two Food Analysts are notified.
c) Till date 1,69,161 Licenses and 5,90,850 Registrations issued.
d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
e) Steering Committees has been constituted.
f) There are 11 notified food testing laboratories.

22. Manipur
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 9 DO, 9 AO and 9 FSO are notified.
b) One Food Analyst is notified.
c) Till date 394 Licenses and 2,350 Registrations issued.
d) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.
e) Steering committee has been constituted.
f) One State food laboratory is established.

23. Meghalaya
a) Food Safety Commissioner, 1 Deputy Commissioner, 3 DO, 7 AO and 7 FSO are notified.
b) Till date 1,737 Registrations and 1,252 Licenses issued.

c) Appellate Tribunal has been established.

d) Steering committee has been constituted at State and District level.

e) One Food analyst appointed & one food laboratory established.

24. Mizoram

a) Food Safety Commissioner, 3 DO, 9 AO and 12 FSO are notified.
b) Till date 310 Registrations and 3,053 Licenses issued.
c) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.
d) Steering committee has not been constituted.
e) No Food Analyst appointed as there is no Food laboratory

25. Nagaland

a) Food Safety Commissioner, 11 DO, 11 AO, 11 FSO notified are notified.
b) One food analyst is notified.
c) Till date 422 Licenses and 2,355 Registrations issued.
d) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.
e) Steering committee has not been constituted.
f) One food testing laboratory notified.

26. Odisha

a) Food Safety Commissioner, 37 DO, 30 AO and 26 FSO are notified.
b) One Food analyst is notified.
c) Till date 8,180 Licenses and 9,359 Registrations issued.
d) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.
e) Establishment of Steering committee is under process.
f) One food testing laboratory notified.

27. Puducherry

a) Food Safety Commissioner 1 DO, 2 AO, and 2 FSO are notified.
b) One food analyst is notified.
c) Till date 829 Licenses and 1,653 Registrations issued.
d) Establishment of Appellate Tribunal is under process.
e) Steering committee has been constituted.
f) One food testing laboratory established.
28. Punjab
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 20 DO, 11 AO, 45 FSO are notified.
   b) Two food analysts are notified.
   c) Till date 12,843 Licenses and 89,219 Registrations issued.
   d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.
   e) Steering committee has been constituted.
   f) One food testing laboratory established.

29. Rajasthan
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 42 DO, 48 AO and 87 FSO are notified.
   b) Six Food Analysts are notified.
   c) Till date 30,383 Licenses and 1,17,287 Registrations issued.
   d) Establishment of Appellate Tribunal in process.
   e) Steering committee has been constituted.
   f) Six State food laboratories established.

30. Sikkim
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 2 DO, 4 AO and 2 FSO are notified.
   b) TILL date 1,343 Licenses and 4,510 Registrations issued.
   c) Establishment of Appellate Tribunal in process.
   d) Steering committee has not been constituted.
   e) No data available on Laboratories.

31. Tamil Nadu
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 32 DO, 32 AO, 503 FSO and
   b) Six Food Analysts are notified.
   c) Till date 28,799 Licenses and 1,56,907 Registrations issued.
   d) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.
   e) Establishment of Steering committee is under process.
   f) Six State food laboratories established.

32. Tripura
   a) Food Safety Commissioner, 8 DO, 8 AO and 4 FSO are notified.
   b) One Food Analyst are notified.
   c) Till date 1,161 Licenses and 3,848 Registrations issued.
d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.

e) Steering committee has been constituted.

f) Six State food laboratories established.

33. Uttarakhand

a) Food Safety Commissioner, 13 DO, 13 AO, 29 FSO are notified.

b) Till date 5,926 Licenses and 48,471 Registrations issued.

c) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.

d) Steering committee has been constituted.

e) No Food Analyst notified.

34. Uttar Pradesh

a) Food Safety Commissioner, 38 DO, 75 AO, 232 FSO are notified.

b) Three Food Analysts are notified.

c) Till date 41,509 Licenses and 3,39,344 Registrations issued.

d) Appellate Tribunal has been established.

e) Steering committee has been constituted.

f) State has three food laboratories.

35. West Bengal

a) Food Safety Commissioner, 38 DO, 75 AO, 232 FSO are notified.

a) Two Food Analysts are notified.

b) Till date 16,027 Licenses and 41,912 Registrations issued.

c) Appellate Tribunal has not been established.

d) Steering committee has been constituted.

e) Two testing laboratories notified.

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