Report on State Food Safety Index 2020-21

Every Year, FSSAI releases the State Food Safety Index based on the overall performance of the States/ UTs in the previous financial year to create a positive competitive environment across the States/ UTs to meet the objectives of the Food Safety and Standards Act to provide safe food to general public at large. The first State Food Safety Index for the year 2018-19 was announced on the first-ever World Food Safety Day on 7th June 2019.

This year, FSSAI is releasing the 3rd State Food Safety Index for the year 2020-21. The Index measures the performance of States and UTs on five significant parameters of Food Safety:

- a) Human Resources and Institutional Data (with 20% weightage): The objective is to check availability of strong culture and ecosystem of enforcement commensurate with the size and population of the State/UT as well as participation of other departments and stakeholders in food safety activity at State and district levels. This parameter measures the availability of human resources like number of Food Safety Officers, Designated Officers, facility of adjudications and appellate tribunals, functioning of State/ District level Steering Committees, pendency of cases and their monitoring and participation in Central Advisory Committee meetings of the Food Authority.
- b) <u>Compliance (with 30% weightage)</u>: This is the most important parameter and measures overall coverage of food businesses in licensing & registration commensurate with size and population of the State/UTs, special drives and camps organized, yearly increase, promptness and effectiveness in issue of state licenses/ registrations and monitoring of expired licenses. Also, this parameter considers the inspections carried out for high risk food businesses, mode of inspections used and the number of samples lifted for testing. Promptness in attending to the consumer grievances and availability of help desk and web portals is also examined under this parameter.
- c) <u>Food Testing- Infrastructure and Surveillance (with 20% weightage)</u>: This parameter measures availability of adequate testing infrastructure with trained manpower in the States/ UTs for testing food samples. The States/ UTs with NABL accredited labs and adequate manpower in the labs score more in this parameter. The availability and effective utilization of Mobile Food Testing Labs and registration and utilization of InFoLNet (Indian Food Laboratories Network) are also examined under this parameter.

- d) <u>Training and Capacity Building (with 10% weightage):</u> This parameter focuses on training and capacity building of regulatory staff and laboratory personnel. Also the workshops held with training partners, availability of training calendar and number of trainings held under FoSTaC (Food Safety Training and Certification) are examined in addition to the availability of trained Food Safety Supervisorsin food businesses across the State/UT.
- e) <u>Consumer Empowerment (with 20% weightage)</u>: This parameter measures the performance of States/ UTs in various consumer empowering initiatives of FSSAI like participation in Food Fortification, Eat Right Campus, BHOG (Blissful Hygienic Offering to God), Hygiene Rating of Restaurants, RUCO (Repurpose Used Cooking Oil), Clean Street Food Hubs, etc. Further, action taken for coverage of food fortification in open market, government safety net programmes and availability of fortified products in all districts are taken into consideration. State initiated activities for creating consumer awareness are also considered.

Further, based on the fact that similar States should be compared, FSSAI for generation of SFSI Index has classified States/ UTs into 3 categories (Large States, Small States and Union Territories). This will ensure comparability among similar entities.

The assessment and evaluation of each category has been done by separate teams comprising of outside experts for food testing and food & nutrition professionals in addition to FSSAI officials. The teams examined the details received and also interacted with States/UTs through web meetings.

The Third State Food Safety Index for the year 2020-21 for States/ UTs under three groups are as follows:

Table 1: Index Rankings for Large States								
Rankings	States Name	Human Resources and Institutional Data	Compliance	Food Testing- Infrastructure and Surveillance	Training and Capacity Building	Consumer Empowerment	TOTAL	
1	Gujarat	13	19	16	6	18	72	
2	Kerala	13	22	17	8	10	70	
3	Tamil Nadu	13	20	11	4	16	64	

4	Odisha	11	20	11	5	13	60
5	Uttar Pradesh	14	20	12	1	12	59
6	Himachal Pradesh	11	18	12	3	14	58
7	Madhya Pradesh	10	19	12	1	15	57
8	West Bengal	13	15	12	6	8	54
9	Karnataka	10	13	10	4	14	51
10	Telangana	9	11	14	5	10	49
11	Punjab	9	15	13	4	7	48
12	Haryana	6	13	9	7	12	47
13	Jharkhand	11	16	10	1	9	47
14	Uttarakhand	7	17	13	5	5	47
15	Maharashtra	8	10	9	3	14	44
16	Chhattisgarh	7	15	9	3	9	43
17	Assam	8	8	17	2	3	38
18	Rajasthan	5	16	11	2	4	38
19	Andhra Pradesh	8	13	3	3	9	36
20	Bihar	5	11	5	2	12	35

Table 2: Index Rankings for Small States									
Rankings	State Name	Human Resources and Institutional Data	Compliance	Food Testing- Infrastructure and Surveillance	Training and Capacity Building	Consumer Empowerment	TOTAL		
1	Goa	15	16	12	5	15	63		
2	Meghalaya	8	18	8	5	14	53		
3	Manipur	10	15	7	4	10	46		
4	Sikkim	7	17	11	1	4	40		
5	Nagaland	5	12	11	3	7	38		
6	Arunachal Pradesh	8	21	2	0	6	37		
7	Tripura	7	11	9	5	3	35		

	Mizoram	4	12	7	1	1	25
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Table 3: Index Rankings for Union Territories									
Rankings	Union Territories	Human Resources and Institutional Data	Compliance	Food Testing- Infrastructure and Surveillance	Training and Capacity Building	Consumer Empowerment	67 TOTAL		
1	Jammu and Kashmir	12	25	12	5	13	67		
2	Andaman and Nicobar Island	15	24	5	3	14	61		
3	Delhi	10	12	13	8	15	58		
4	Chandigarh	11	20	5	4	13	53		
5	Dadra and Nagar Haveli Daman and Diu	7	16	4	0	8	35		
6	Ladakh	8	16	1	1	8	34		
7	Puducherry	5	11	8	0	4	28		
8	Lakshadweep	6	11	0	0	1	18		