VOICE OF FICCI

SHAPING THE AGENDA

April 2025



From the Director General

FICCI marked its 98th Foundation Day on 7 April with a grand celebration in Mumbai, bringing together key policymakers, industry leaders, and descendants of past presidents. Union Minister for Commerce and Industry Piyush Goyal delivered the keynote address, urging Indian businesses to adopt "economic nationalism" by prioritising domestic suppliers over marginally cheaper imports. FICCI President Harsha Vardhan Agarwal described the occasion as "a family gathering honouring some of the greatest business leaders India has produced," while commemorating Mahatma Gandhi's historic address at FICCI's fourth Annual General Meeting in 1931.

April was also pivotal for FICCI's domestic and international activities. The organisation of FICCI's National Executive Committee Meeting in Lucknow, where Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath emphasised the state's evolution into "India's safest investment destination" thanks to strategic policy reforms. This was followed by crucial interactions with key government officials including Devesh Chaturvedi, Secretary for Agriculture & Farmers Welfare; Vikram Misri, Secretary at the Ministry of External Affairs; Shaktikanta Das, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister; Pooja Kapur, Additional Secretary (Central Europe), MEA; and Tuhin Kant Pandey, Chairman of SEBI. Additionally, FICCI attended the first meeting of Monitoring and Steering Committee under the Prime Minister Internship Scheme, hosted a Petrochemicals Committee Meeting with Secretary Nivedita Shukla Verma, conducted an institutional meeting between FICCI-SICC, and attended a strategy meeting by Secretary (Corporate Affairs) for mobilization support for the PMIS Selection Round.

On the international front, FICCI orchestrated significant diplomatic and business engagements throughout April. The highlight was the Italy-India Business, Science and Technology Forum, where External Affairs Minister S Jaishankar noted that "the direction of India's progress and capabilities of Italian industry make for a good combination," while Italian Deputy Prime Minister Antonio Tajani emphasised India's importance for Indo-Pacific stability. FICCI leadership engaged with a diverse array of representatives from Indian and foreign missions including Hervé Delphin, Ambassador of the EU to India; Dr. Acquino Vimal, Ambassador to Norway; Ms Smita Pant, Ambassador of India to Uzbekistan; Dato' Seri N Gobalakrishnan, Co-Chair of the ASEAN-India Business Council; Manharsinh L. Yadav, Director General of the India-Taipei Association; and Pietro Infante, Head of Internationalization of Unioncamere, Italy. The FICCI Forum of Parliamentarians also hosted a significant luncheon meeting with Yasutoshi Nishimura, MP and former Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry from Japan, bringing together Indian and Japanese Parliamentarians.

On the policy advocacy front, FICCI has been particularly active following the United States' announcement on April 2 of reciprocal tariffs on imports from all trading partners. With Indian exports facing an additional duty, FICCI submitted a comprehensive impact analysis to senior Government officials, highlighting vulnerable sectors like marine products, tea, honey, dairy, spices, carpets, and gems, while noting potential competitive advantages for basmati rice, apparel, and footwear exporters. We eagerly look forward to the Trade Agreement with the US which is on the anvil.

Your chamber has made substantive representations across various sectors. For exporters, FICCI has requested extensions of the RoDTEP Scheme for Advance Authorisation holders and EOUs and sought clarification on third-party export transactions under TT payment terms. In the healthcare domain, FICCI has submitted inputs on the categorisation of coronary stents and ceiling prices, along with recommendations on the Uniform Code for Marketing Practices in Medical Devices and exemptions under the Machinery & Electrical Equipment Safety Order.

Environmental compliance has been a key focus, with FICCI seeking clarifications on the implementation deadlines for the Battery Waste Management Rules and requesting GST under the Reverse Charge Mechanism for e-waste and lithium-ion battery recycling. For the chemical sector, FICCI has advocated for waiving import duties on re-imported PGM catalysts used in manufacturing processes.

The food sector has received particular attention, with FICCI submitting detailed representations on antibiotic residue testing in milk, food labelling standards, organic food regulations, infant nutrition regulations, and packaging material compliance requirements. For the beauty and personal care industry, FICCI has highlighted concerns on proposed Quality Control Orders and requested regulatory flexibility to support innovation.

On financial and corporate governance, FICCI has made a detailed submissions on Merchant Bankers Regulations and industry standards for related party transactions.

As FICCI approaches its centenary, it continues to serve as both a bridge between industry and government and a catalyst for policy reform—navigating a complex global landscape while strengthening domestic economic resilience.

Jyoti Vij

Voice of FICCI is a service to all our members and shared with key policy makers and thought leaders. The document is a compilation of FICCI's views on macro-economic issues. These issues come to us directly from members, or through deliberations in conferences and seminars on sectoral issues, as also through Government notifications.

Impact Analysis of US Reciprocal Tariff on India

FICCI has submitted a report titled "Impact Analysis of US Reciprocal Tariff on India" to senior Government officials, following the United States' announcement on April 2, 2025, of reciprocal tariffs on imports from all trading partners, ranging from 10% to 50%. As per the order, Indian exports to the US will face an additional duty of 26%. The report highlights that the move is likely to impact several of India's key export sectors, including marine products, tea, honey, dairy products, and spices. Traditional sectors such as carpets and gems & jewellery may also face the pressure due to the increased tariff burden. However, the report notes that certain sectors such as basmati rice, apparel and made-ups, and footwear could benefit, gaining a competitive edge over exports from other countries. Importantly, pharmaceuticals and semiconductors have been exempted from the reciprocal tariff measure. The report was submitted to the Senior Government officials including the Commerce Secretary, DPIIT Secretary, Secretary (ER) Ministry of External Affairs.

For detailed recommendation, please write to
Ms Pragati Srivastava at pragati.srivastava@ficci.com

Request for Extension of RoDTEP Scheme for AA/SEZ/EOU Units

FICCI has submitted a representation to the Government requesting the extension of the RoDTEP Scheme for Advance Authorization holders, Export Oriented Units (EOUs), and units operating in Special Economic Zones (SEZs). It was emphasised that extending RoDTEP benefits to these categories would be crucial in maintaining the cost competitiveness of Indian exporters amid prevailing global trade uncertainties. It further underscored the need to ensure parity in export incentives by aligning the benefits available to these exporters with those currently extended to Domestic Tariff Area (DTA) exporters. This was submitted to the Additional Secretary and Director General, Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

For detailed representation, please write to
Ms Pragati Srivastava at pragati.srivastava@ficci.com

Representation on Substitution of TT Payment Documents for Buying Houses

FICCI submitted a representation regarding the challenges faced by Indian Buying Houses in executing third-party export transactions under Telegraphic Transfer (TT) payment terms. While the Foreign Trade Policy allows third-party (except deemed exports), the specific condition of issuing the e-Bank Realization Certificate (e-BRC) or export Realizations from RBI's EDPMS, in the name of the third-party exporter poses a serious challenge. Currently, Indian banks allow document substitution only under transferable Letters of Credit (LCs), governed by UCP 500, however are hesitant to deal with the same procedure with TT payment contracts. The absence of clarity in policy on substitution of documents under TT contracts is causing hesitation among Indian banks to process such transactions. FICCI requested to suitably amend the FTP to allow banks to substitute documents in any payment terms and should not only limit to Letter of Credits.

This was submitted to the Additional Secretary & Director General, Directorate General of Foreign Trade, Ministry of Commerce.

For detailed representation, please write to
Ms Pragati Srivastava at pragati.srivastava@ficci.com

Clarification wrt implementation of QR Code/Bar Code and EPR Number on Product information brochures: under Battery Waste Management Rules and FICCI Request for Extension for the Medical Devices Industry under Battery Waste Management Amendment Rules, 2025 and OM (F.No.12/36/2019-HSMD) clarification on implementation of Battery Waste Management Rules, 2022

As per Battery Waste Management Amendment Rules 2025 for battery packaging and inclusion of a barcode or QR code displaying the EPR registration number on various items. FICCI members are seeking:

1) clarification for 'proviso' in Annexure 1, for producers already registered with the Central Pollution Control Board with their respective EPR numbers, reprinting the EPR number on Product information brochure may construe to duplication and add up to supply chain challenges.
2) request an extension of the compliance date pushed to 31st December 2025, for implementing the labeling requirements

These were submitted to Sc. F & DH, Central Pollution Control Board, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change and Joint Secretary, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India.

For detailed recommendation, please write to
Ms Shilpa Sharma at shilpa.sharma@ficci.com

FICCI Representation on Uniform Code for Marketing Practices in Medical Devices (UCMPMD) 2024

FICCI sought consideration on the following key aspects and submitted the representation to the Director (MediTech Policy) Department of Pharmaceuticals:

- Foreign Demonstrations & Trainings: Proposal of replacing approval requirements with a prior intimation mechanism and implementing self-limiting guidelines for participation and travel duration.
- Foreign Training Programs: Recommendation of replacing the approval process with a quarterly submission model or integrating training records into the UCMPMD annual disclosure framework.
- Domestic Training Programs: Requested a clarification allowing necessary support for HCPs and seek an exemption for specialized training formats from the mandatory 1:10 ratio, which is better suited for CME/CPD programs than hands-on proctorships and clinical immersions.

For detailed recommendation, please write to
Ms Shilpa Sharma at shilpa.sharma@ficci.com

FICCI inputs on Re-fixation of Ceiling Price of Coronary Stents / FICCI inputs on categorization of coronary stents to ensure quality and patient safety meeting on 22nd and 23rd April 2025

Meeting held with Shri Harshadkumar Ratilal Patel, on categorization of coronary stents to ensure quality and patient safety. The members of FICCI Medical Devices Committee suggested that the prices of coronary stents being reimbursed under MA Yojna / PMJAY in state of Gujarat should be differentiated based on the statistically proven randomized controlled trials (RCTs) with follow up data published in peer reviewed Journal to ensure patient safety and product efficacy.

These inputs were submitted to the Principal Secretary (Health & Family Welfare), Government of Gujarat and Commissioner of Health, Medical Services & Medical Education, Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Ayushman Bharat- PMJAY, Government of Gujarat.

For detailed recommendation, please write to
Ms Shilpa Sharma at shilpa.sharma@ficci.com

FICCI Inputs on Machinery & Electrical equipment safety (Omnibus Technical Regulation) Order, 2024

FICCI members requested to exclude components, spare parts assemblies and sub-assemblies of Medical devices and equipment which are registered under the provisions of Medical Device Rules 2017 and its subsequent amendments from upcoming Machinery & Electrical equipment safety (Omnibus Technical Regulation) Order, 2024. These were submitted to the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

For detailed recommendation, please write to
Ms Shilpa Sharma at shilpa.sharma@ficci.com

FICCI Medical Devices Committee Members' meeting on GeM

Meeting held with Mr Sushant Sudan on GeM issues. The key points and suggestions shared by the members were related to Vendor assessment and documentation:

- Extension of vendor assessment deadline
- Undertaking format improvements
- Product categorization for specialty devices and
- Application review by RITES.

FICCI requested a dedicated session with members.

These were submitted to the Deputy CEO, Government e-Marketplace, Government of India.

For detailed recommendation, please write to
Ms Shilpa Sharma at shilpa.sharma@ficci.com

FICCI Representation on Proposed QCOs for Beauty and Makeup Products | Request for Follow-up Consultation

DPIIT convened a stakeholder consultation on March 19, 2025, to examine the feasibility of introducing Quality Control Orders (QCOs) for beauty and makeup products. Following this discussion, FICCI conducted internal consultations and submitted a consolidated representation highlighting key industry concerns and suggestions. Certain elements of the proposed QCOs could potentially affect business continuity and hinder innovation. The representation urges DPIIT to review the submission and consider organizing a follow-up meeting to discuss practical implementation strategies in line with the Government's vision for regulatory reform and trade facilitation. This was submitted to the Joint Secretary, Department of Industry and Internal Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Government of India.

For detailed representation, please write to
Ms Leena Jaisani at leena.jaisani@ficci.com

FICCI Representation on Enabling Regulatory Flexibility and Innovation in the Cosmetics Sector

FICCI proposes two issues with CDSCO for their kind consideration:

1. Dual Use Certificates: The current requirement for consignment-specific Dual Use Certificates, regardless of quantity or purpose, creates operational delays—particularly for small R&D imports. FICCI recommends introducing tenure-based or volume-based certificates with self-declarations, along with exemptions for R&D quantities, to streamline processes without compromising regulatory oversight.
2. Paper Leaflet Requirement: Mandatory paper inserts in hair colour products pose legibility, logistical, and environmental challenges. FICCI proposes QR code-enabled digital leaflets as a compliant, consumer-friendly, and sustainable alternative, supporting regulatory goals, the Digital India initiative, and environmental commitments under SDGs 12 and 13.

These were submitted to the Deputy Drugs Controller (India), Central Drugs Standard Control Organization (CDSCO), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India.

For detailed representation, please write to
Ms Leena Jaisani at leena.jaisani@ficci.com

Issues pertaining to Merchant Bankers Regulations

Based on closed-door interaction of members with Ms Anita Shah, JS, MCA and CEO, IEPFA held in March 2025, FICCI highlighted some industry issues and suggestions with respect to IEPF claim filing process, for facilitating compliances.

For detailed representation, please write to
Mr Santosh Parashar at santosh.parashar@ficci.com

Industry Standards on Minimum information to be provided for review of the audit committee and shareholders for approval of RPTs

Following the deferment of these Industry Standards to 1st July 2025 and its re-assessment by the Industry Standards Forum, FICCI undertook further consultations with listed entities to gather more nuanced feedback on the practical challenges and implications of the proposed Standard. Based on concerns and suggestions highlighted, a detailed representation was submitted to ED, SEBI highlighting issues with respect to SEBI Circular dated February 14, 2025, regarding Industry Standards on Minimum information to be provided for review

of the audit committee and shareholders for approval of RPTs. These included concerns on the expanded scope of RPTs, data collation and analysis, challenges in obtaining omnibus approvals and increased burden on Audit Committee members, including Independent Directors, making compliance challenging and adversely impacting ease of doing business.

For detailed recommendation, please write to
Mr Santosh Parashar at santosh.parashar@ficci.com

Merchant Bankers Regulations

Following the deferment of implementation of the amendments to Merchant Bankers Regulations and the announcement to undertake a comprehensive review of the provisions, FICCI submitted a detailed representation to Joint Secretary, MCA, highlighting industry concerns with respect to the changes being proposed.

For detailed recommendation, please write to
Mr Santosh Parashar at santosh.parashar@ficci.com

Request for implementing GST under Reverse Charge Mechanism for e-waste and lithium-ion battery recycling

This refers to implementing the Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) for e-waste and lithium-ion battery recycling, where GST for the materials purchase by the recyclers from scrap dealers is allowed to be deposited by recyclers. Like the metal scrap sector, the e-waste and lithium-ion battery recycling industries are often characterized by a significant informal sector presence. The informal nature of these sectors can lead to tax evasion and non-compliance.

The global transition towards sustainable practices necessitates a robust circular economy developed using the principles of scientific recycling which will need support from a robust policy and regulatory framework. This is especially true for the extraction of critical minerals from various e-Waste and Lithium-Ion battery waste streams. These critical materials are crucial for the manufacture of the key components of modern technologies, including those needed for energy transition, space tech and modern electronics.

Sectors such as metal scrap have successfully implemented RCM to ensure that the tax collection is better managed. This sets a precedent for applying similar support to the e-Waste and Lithium-Ion battery recycling industry, recognizing its unique challenges and contributions to the economy. Implementing Reverse charge mechanism (RCM) for e-waste and lithium-ion battery recycling ensures that tax liability is shifted from the e-Waste aggregator and suppliers to registered recyclers, creating a streamlined and transparent system, while assuring the government of tax collection. The move shall ensure better compliance and reduce tax evasion.

In the above background, it is recommended to implement GST under Reverse Charge Mechanism for e-waste and lithium-ion battery recycling. This was submitted to the Chairperson, Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance, Government of India.

For detailed recommendations, please write to
Ms Ira Khanna at ira.khanna@ficci.com

Request for waiver of Import Duty on re-import of Industrial Precious Metal PGM Catalysts

This refers to the Import duty on re-import of Industrial precious metal PGM catalyst (71151000) used by chemical and petrochemical industry/process plants.

Background - The manufacturing process in certain chemical and petrochemical plants uses the Precious Metal Catalysts made up of an alloy of PGM mainly Platinum, Palladium and Rhodium. The campaign life of the catalyst varies between 70-90 days after which, the productivity & efficiency falls significantly, and it needs to be refurbished to restore the activity of the catalyst. During the use of the catalyst in a campaign of 70-90 days, 20% of the precious metal is lost and used catalyst has 80% of the original weight of the catalyst.

The refurbishment of catalyst largely involves melting and recovering of the precious metal (>99% recovery). This metal is then used to prepare the catalyst. The 20% metal lost is made-up with additional metal to restore it to the original weight & design. These specialised technologies to refurbish are not presently available in India. Re-Importing PGM catalyst post periodic refurbishments currently attracts a significant import duty on the total weight of the catalyst (80% of which is already owned and sent in the form of used catalyst).

As per the Customs Notifications No. 50/2017 - dated 30 June 2017 and 24/2001 - dated 01 Mar 2001, which provides an exemption from customs duties for goods re-imported into India after being exported for repairs, provided certain conditions are met, it is recommended that reimport of industrial catalysts (Tariff Item 71151000) post refurbishment be treated in similar lines to Serial No. 441 and 442 of aforesaid Customs Notification 50/2017.

This was submitted to the Chairman, Central Board of Indirect Taxes & Customs, Ministry of Finance.

For detailed recommendations, please write to
Ms Ira Khanna at ira.khanna@ficci.com

Extension & Phased Implementation of Machinery and Electrical Equipment Safety (Omnibus Technical Regulation) Order, 2024

Submitted inputs to Joint Secretary, Ministry of Heavy Industries, on the proposed Machinery and Electrical Equipment Safety (Omnibus Technical Regulation) Order, 2024. Industry supports the objective but highlighted implementation challenges, sought phased rollout, and requested an 18-month extension. Also proposed awareness workshops in collaboration with MHI to support preparedness.

For detailed recommendations, please write to
Ms Purtika Kalra at purtika.kalra@ficci.com

CIFTI-FICCI representation on Gazette Notification of FSS (Contaminants, toxins and Residues) Regulations

FICCI submitted a representation to FSSAI highlighting critical challenges being faced by FBOs in complying with the recent requirements related to antibiotic residue testing in milk.

The representation raised concerns that, as of 1st April, FBOs risk being deemed non-compliant due to issues that are beyond their control.

These include the unavailability of appropriate testing kits and misalignment between detection limits and FSSAI's established limits.

While appreciating the regulatory intent behind the implementation of the standards, FICCI pointed out the following ground-level challenges:

- Currently, there is no single rapid test kit approved by FSSAI or available in the market that can detect all 14 banned and permitted antimicrobials and veterinary drugs listed in the regulation.
- Further, the Limit of Detection (LOD) for existing rapid kits does not meet the FSSAI's Established Maximum Residue Limits (EMRLs) for certain banned substances. For example, while the EMRL for Chloramphenicol is 0.3 ppb, the LOD of the widely used Charm ROSA kit is 0.5 ppb. This discrepancy may result in technically non-compliant results even when regulatory limits are not breached.

Given these constraints, FICCI has requested FSSAI to urgently consider a one-year extension in implementation and initiate amendments to the notified testing methods (labs, methods, and test kits) to ensure practical feasibility.

FICCI further urged FSSAI to issue a clarification suspending implementation until the necessary amendments are in place, in order to avoid operational disruptions and regulatory non-compliance for FBOs across the dairy sector.

For detailed representation, please write to
Mr Hemant Seth at hemant.seth@ficci.com

FICCI comments on EWG 1st consultation regarding "Food labelling in joint presentation and multipack formats

FICCI CODEX Cell submitted to NCCP, the comments on EWG 1st consultation regarding Food labelling in joint presentation and multipack formats.

For detailed representation, please write to
Mr Hemant Seth at hemant.seth@ficci.com

FICCI submission on key regulatory challenges on organic food framework in india for consideration of inter-ministerial committee (IMC)

FICCI submitted a representation to IMC highlighting key regulatory challenges faced by stakeholders under India's organic food framework.

The submission noted that India's organic food regulation is governed through a multi-body framework involving APEDA's National Programme for Organic Production (NPOP), NCOF's Participatory Guarantee System (PGS), and FSSAI's Organic Foods Regulations, 2017. While these collectively aim to ensure quality, certification, and consumer trust, stakeholders on the ground face significant issues.

FICCI raised concern that the definition of "Operator" under NPOP includes traders but does not exempt brand owners with no role in production or handling. FICCI requested that such entities be exempted from certification obligations, with certification required only up to the factory level.

Another major concern is the restriction on using imported organic ingredients for domestic products. Due to limited domestic availability and inconsistent quality, FICCI urged allowing certified organic imports.

The representation also flagged the lack of a uniform checklist for Organic Sourcing, Production & Storage Plans, ambiguity in pesticide residue testing standards, and inconsistencies across certification bodies. FICCI recommended a unified list aligned with the FSS (Contaminants, Toxins and Residues) Regulations, 2011.

Further, clarity on quantification limits and allowance for analytical error margins across laboratories was sought to prevent certification discrepancies.

FICCI also highlighted operational hurdles in certifying forest-sourced honey due to impractical requirements for harvest estimates from forest departments.

For detailed representation, please write to
Mr Hemant Seth at hemant.seth@ficci.com

Comments on Discussion Paper on the review of the Code of Practice for the reduction of Acrylamide in Foods (CXC 67-2009)

FICCI CODEX Cell submitted to NCCP comments on Discussion Paper on the review of the Code of Practice for the reduction of Acrylamide in Foods (CXC 67-2009).

For detailed representation, please write to
Mr Hemant Seth at hemant.seth@ficci.com

CIFTI FICCI FAQs and Stakeholder Consultation on FAQs for Ultra-Processed and HFSS Foods

FICCI submitted the FAQs on Ultra Processed and HFSS Foods to National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM).

For detailed representation, please write to
Mr Hemant Seth at hemant.seth@ficci.com

CIFTI FICCI rep on reclassification of point related to 'Food grade packaging material'

FICCI submitted a representation to FSSAI, regarding the recent reclassification of "food grade packaging material" as a critical compliance parameter under the inspection checklist.

As outlined in FSSAI's Order dated 3rd April 2025, which mandates that packaging material used in categories such as General Manufacturing, Milk and Milk Products, Meat Processing, Fish and Fish Products, and Catering must be food grade, in sound condition, and supported by a certificate of conformity from an NABL-accredited laboratory as per the FSS (Packaging) Regulations, 2018. This aligns with Clause 3(4) of the said regulations.

However, the representation highlighted a key concern regarding the scope of packaging materials requiring certification. While the order specifies the requirement for the 'Catering' category in relation to materials directly contacting food, it does not provide similar clarity for the other categories. Food businesses often use a combination of primary, secondary, and tertiary packaging, leading to ambiguity over which types require certification.

FICCI requested FSSAI to issue an advisory, clarification, or FAQ confirming that the certificate of conformity is applicable only to packaging materials that come into direct contact with food or are likely to do so.

This clarification will help ensure consistent understanding and implementation across industry and regulatory bodies, avoiding confusion during inspections and supporting smooth compliance by Food Business Operators.

For detailed representation, please write to
Mr Hemant Seth at hemant.seth@ficci.com

Action points of meeting held on March 25, 2025 to discuss on (Foods for Infant Nutrition) Regulations, 2020-reg.

FICCI submitted to FSSAI, the comments on the below mentioned agenda:

1. A list of Human Milk Oligosaccharides (HMOs) available in the market, including their combinations, range, and limits, along with the rationale for their use in infant formula.
2. Data on the impact on infant food formulations if the clause on added sugar (sucrose and fructose) is removed.

For detailed representation, please write to
Mr Hemant Seth at hemant.seth@ficci.com

CIFTI-FICCI comments on "Draft Food Safety and Standards (Labelling and Display) Amendment Regulations, 2025"

FICCI submitted comments to FSSAI, on the Draft Food Safety and Standards (Labelling and Display) Amendment Regulations, 2025. The key points submitted are:

- mentioning of the term "sugars" instead of "sugar".
- proposed to amend the specification of the milk logo colour to one single colour without mixing of any colour pigment/ plate.
- proposed that the declaration regarding the coffee-chicory mixture shall be anywhere on PDP in capital letters rather than on front of the package, in capital letters within a rectangular box on the principal display Panel

For detailed representation, please write to
Mr Hemant Seth at hemant.seth@ficci.com

CIFTI-FICCI rep pursuant to Stakeholder Consultation on the proposed new standards and amendments in the existing standards held on 7th April 2025

FICCI submitted comments to FSSAI, on the various agendas on the proposed new standards and amendments in the existing standards under different Food Safety and Standards Regulations.

For detailed representation, please write to
Mr Hemant Seth at hemant.seth@ficci.com

Please share your valuable feedback at:
https://meet.ficci.in/voiceofficci/survey.asp

For more details, contact:
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