



W.P.No.15120 of 2019

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS

DATED : 06.02.2026

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CORAM :

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE N. SATHISH KUMAR

AND

THE HONOURABLE MR. JUSTICE D.BHARATHA CHAKRAVARTHY

W.P.No.15120 of 2019

and

W.M.P.No.15112 of 2019,

W.M.P.No.1479 of 2026, W.M.P.No.8422 of 2024

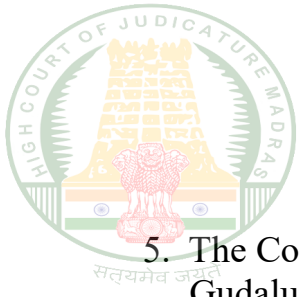
W.P.No.15120 of 2019

G.Subramania Koushik

... Petitioner (s)

Vs.

1. The Principal Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu,
Environment and Forest Department,
Secretariat,
Fort St. George,
Chennai - 600 009.
2. The District Collector,
The Nilgiris District,
Collectorate,
Ooty – 643 001.
3. The Commissioner,
Udhagamandalam Municipality,
Ooty,
The Nilgiris District.
4. The Commissioner,
Coonoor Municipality,
Coonoor,
The Nilgiris District.



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5. The Commissioner,
Gudalur Municipality,
Gudalur,
The Nilgiris District.

6. The Commissioner,
Kotagiri Town Panchayath,
Kotagiri,
The Nilgiris District.

7. The Field Director,
Mudumalai Tiger Reserve,
Mount Stuart Hill,
Ooty, The Nilgiris.

8. The District Forest Officer
The Nilgiris District,
Mount Stuart Hill,
Ooty – 643 001.

9. The Commissioner,
Kodaikanal Municipality,
Kodaikanal,
Dindigul District.
(R9 is suo motu impleaded vide Court order,
dated 12.02.2021 in W.P.No.15120 of 2019)

10. The Principal Secretary to Government,
Transports Department,
Secretariat,
Fort St. George,
Chennai – 600 009.

11. The Transport Commissioner,
Government of Tamil Nadu,
Commissionerate of Transport and Road Safety,
Ezhilagam, PWD Estate,
Chepauk, Triplicane, Chennai – 600 005.
(R10, R11 suo motu impleaded vide order, dated
24.11.2022 made in W.P.No.15120 of 2019)



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12. Shatha Thiagarajan

(R12 impleaded vide order, dated 16.03.2023
made in W.M.P.No.8577 of 2023 in
W.P.No.15120 of 2019)

13. The Principal Secretary,

Department of Municipal Administration,
Urban and Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu,
Secretariat, Fort St. George,
Chennai – 600 009.

14. The Additional Chief Secretary,

Department of Tourism,
Culture and Religious Endowments Department,
Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat,
Fort St. George, Chennai – 600 009.
(R13, R14 are suo motu impleaded as per
order, dated 19.03.2024 in W.P.No.15120 of 2019)

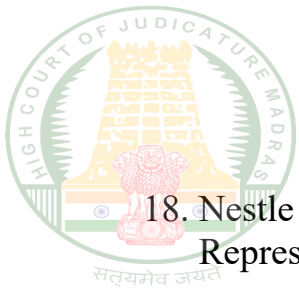
15. The Secretary to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways,
Transport Bhawan, No.1, Parliament Street, New Delhi – 110 001.
(R15 suo motu impleaded as per order, dated 04.11.2024
in W.P.No.15120 of 2019)

16. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,

Represented by its Chairman,
No.76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032.
(R16 suo motu impleaded vide order, dated 27.06.2025
made in W.P.No.15120 of 2019)

17. Hindustan Unilever Limited,

Represented by the Chief Executive Officer and
Managing Director,
D1 10, Hindustan Unilever Limited,
Unilever House, BD Sawant Marg,
Chakala, Andheri East, Mumbai – 400 099.



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18. Nestle India Limited,
Represented by the Chairman and Managing Director,

19. Hatsun Agro Product Ltd.,
Represented by the Chairman,

20. Britannia Industries Limited,
Represented by the Chairman, .

21. Parle Agro Private Limited,
Represented by the Chairman and Managing Director,

22. Cavinkare Pvt Ltd.,
Represented by the Chairman and Managing Director,

23. Mondelez India Foods Private Limited,
Represented by its President

24. Procter and Gamble,
Represented by the Managing Director

25. Pepsico India,
Represented by the Chief Executive Officer

26. ITC Limited,
Represented by the Chairman and Managing Director

27. The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producers
Federation Limited, (AAVIN),
AAVIN ILLAM, TCMPF Ltd.,
3A, Pasumpon Muthuramalingar Salai,
Nandanam, Chennai – 600 035.

28. The Secretary to Government,
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,
Government of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi – 110 003.

29. The Secretary to Government,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Government of India,
Indira Paryavaran



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Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003.

30. The Secretary to Government,
Health and Family Welfare Department,
Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George,
Chennai – 600 009.
(R17 to R30 suo motu impleaded vide order, dated
21.11.2025 made in W.P.No.15120 of 2019

31. S.Muralidharan

32. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)
represented by its Chairperson,
3rd and 4th Floor, FDA Bhawan,
Kotla Road near Bal Bhawan,
New Delhi – 110 002.

[R32 *suo motu* impleaded vide an order of this Court
dated 06.02.2026 in W.P.No.15120 of 2019]

... Respondent(s)

W.M.P.No.15112 of 2019

G.Subramania Koushik

... Petitioner (s)

Vs

1. The Principal Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu,
Environment and Forest Department,
Secretariat, Fort St. George,
Chennai 600 009 and 30 others

... Respondent(s)

W.M.P.No.1479 of 2026

S.Muralidharan

... Petitioner (s)

Vs



G.Subramania Koushik and 16 others

W.P.No.15120 of 2019
... Respondent(s)

W.M.P.No.8422 of 2024

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G.Subramania Koushik

... Petitioner (s)

Vs

1.The Principal Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu,
Environment and Forest Department,
Secretariat, Fort St.George,
Chennai 600 009 and 15 others

... Respondent(s)

W.P.No.15120 of 2019

For Petitioner : Mr.T.V.Suresh Kumar
M/s Genicon & Associates

For Respondent(s): Dr.T.Seenivasan
Special Government Pleader for
RR1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13
and 14, 30

Mrs.A.Sri Jeyanthi for R4

Mr.R.Srinivas, Senior Counsel for
Mr.K.Madhan for R12

Mr.V.Chandrasekaran, SPC
for RR15, 28, 29, 32

Mr.B.N.Suchindran,
Standing Counsel for TNPCB for
R16

Mr.Arun C.Mohan for R26

Mr.Vinod Kumar for M/s.J.Sagav
Associates for R25

Mr.Madhan Babu for R17

Mr.R.S.Diwaagar, M/s.Vivrti Law
for R18 and R20

Ms.Vanitha Bharghava for R23

Mr.Thriyambak J. Kannan for R24

Mr.N.Surya Senthil for R19



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Mr.R.Sathish Kumar for R22

Mr.G.Prabhu for R21

Mr.John Arokiadass for R27

Mr.P.T.Ramkumar, Standing Counsel
for Railways

Amici Curiae

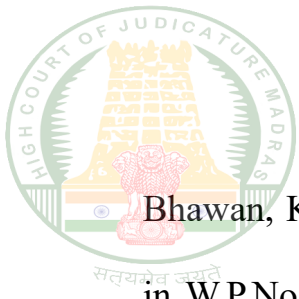
1. Mr.C.Mohan, Advocate
2. Mr.T.Mohan, Senior Advocate
3. Mr.M.Santhanaraman, Advocate
4. Mr.Rahul Balaji, Advocate

ORDER

Protection of Western Ghats Forest :

A. Impleading FSSAI :

We have already impleaded the Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. During the course of the hearings relating to the issue of Micro/Nanoplastics (for sake of convenience hereinafter referred as MNPs), on behalf of the Government of India, the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (for sake of convenience hereinafter referred as FSSAI) was deputed to file a report and also place on record the steps taken by the Government of India, in this regard. Accordingly, we deem it fit to implead the Chairperson, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India is also a necessary party. Therefore, we *suo motu* impleaded, Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) represented by its Chairperson, having an address at 3rd and 4th Floor, FDA



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Bhawan, Kotla Road near Bal Bhawan, New Delhi – 110 002, as 32nd respondent

in W.P.No.15120 of 2019. Mr.V.Chandrasekaran, learned Senior Panel Counsel,

takes notice for the newly impleaded 32nd respondent.

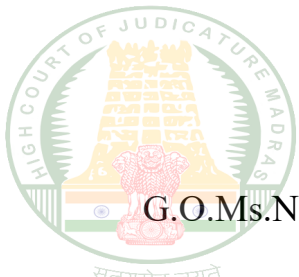
B. The Issue relating to Micro/Nano Plastics in Drinking Water:

“Water is the basic need for the survival of human beings and is part of right of life and human rights as enshrined in Article 21 of the Constitution of India and the right to healthy environment and to sustainable development are fundamental human rights implicit in the right to life.”

*..... The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Narmada Bachao Andolan
Vs. Union of India (2000) 10 SCC 664*

We have heard, the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the petitioner; Mr. V. Chandrasekaran, the learned Senior Panel Counsel appearing on behalf of the Government of India and FSSAI. The learned counsel placed on record a status report that is filed by the FSSAI, on behalf of the Government of India and made his submissions. Dr. G.V.Srinivasan, Joint Director (FSSAI) was also virtually present in the hearing and this Court interacted with the concerned officer. Further, we heard, Mr. Rahul Balaji, the learned Amicus Curiae.

2. This matter relates to protection of western ghats from the single use plastics that are banned by the Government of Tamil Nadu vide its



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G.O.Ms.No.104, Environment, Climate Change and Forest Department, dated

23.06.2025. In spite of the ban order, these single use plastics were finding their way into the entire Nilgiris Biosphere and other parts of western ghats, more specifically, it consists of single use packaged water bottles, food packaging materials, eatables and other materials packed in these plastics/related items. Tonnes of these toxic waste strewn into the forest and the upstream areas. They ultimately find their way to the affluent upper reserves of the western ghats, where most of the rivers-the lifeline- drinking, irrigation and other water source - of the southern peninsula emanate. The micro plastics find their way into the animals and human beings. The animals tend to directly chew up these packing materials and the plastics and plastic wastes were found inside the body of the animals and in many postmortems conducted the details of which were noted down in the order dated 29.08.2025.

3. This serious problem not only involves the other animals but human beings too on account of the use of Polyethylene Terephthalate water bottles, (hereinafter referred to as PET bottles) and the food items, including our hot food, tea and other items packaged in plastic materials. It was placed on record that Bisphenol A (hereinafter referred to as BPA) an element of micro plastic which poses grave threat to the health of animals and the human beings as such was found in as much as 9 out of 13 placentas of the mothers who had gave birth. A

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report on the cord blood study of the PSG Institute of Medical Sciences and

Research flags the issues of health implications of pre-natal BPA exposure and the long term health impacts which should inform the public health policies regarding the regulation of BPA in consumer products used by pregnant women. The findings of the report were based on a detailed resources made therein, which include research articles that categorically point out disastrous consequences of micro plastics on human health.

4. Under the said context, we had impleaded the Secretary, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India and also the State of Tamil Nadu and the other respondents and they were directed to file their response.

5. Pursuant thereto, while the standards and regulations framed by the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) as well as that of Tamil Nadu were placed on record, relating to the minimum requirements of transparency, thickness, etc of the packaging materials that is to be used. Further, regarding the presence of MNPs in the water that is packaged and sold in PET bottles a report is also filed by the FSSAI.

6. It is stated that the issues relating to micro plastics in food and related health concerns were deliberated in the 14th Meeting of the Scientific panel on

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packaging held on 17.04.2025, whereby, the panel is said to have recommended

that conclusions specific to Indian conditions could be drawn from the study titled

'Micro and Nano Plastics as Emerging Food Contaminants: Establishing Validated Methodologies and Understanding the Prevalence in Different Food

Matrices'. It is further stated that the project titled *'Micro and Nano-Plastics as Emerging Food Contaminants: Establishing Validated Methodologies and*

Understanding the Prevalence in Different Food Matrices' was launched by FSSAI

in March 2024, collaborating with three research institutes viz., CSIR – Indian

Institute of Toxicology Research (CSIR – IITR), Lucknow; ICAR – Central

Institute of Fisheries Technology (ICAR-CIFT), Kochi and Birla Institute of

Technology and Science (BITS), Pilani with the objectives mentioned therein. In

this regard, paragraph No.11 (g) of the report is extracted hereunder for ready

reference:-

“(g) Raman spectroscopy method has been optimized and successfully used to take the spectra of PE, PP, PET, PS and mixture of micro-plastics. The occurrence of micro-plastics in commercially available bottled water was analyzed. Eleven samples from 6 locations (Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Haryana, Karnataka and Maharashtra) were collected. These samples showed the presence of micro-plastics in drinking water.”

(emphasis supplied)

7. Thus, it can be seen that when samples of all these commercially available bottled water across the States of Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh,



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Chandigarh, Haryana, Karnataka and Maharashtra were collected and analyzed,

the samples have shown the presence of micro plastics in drinking water. It is further stated in paragraph No.13 that the presence of these micro plastics was also found high number in salt and sugar samples, with Iodized salts having highest number of micro plastics followed by black salts and rock salts respectively.

Paragraph No.13 is also extracted hereunder for ready reference:-

“The combined approach of Raman Spectroscopy and Fluorescence Imaging Techniques has been proven effective in detecting microplastics in different salt and sugar samples, with Iodised salts having the highest number of microplastics, followed by black salts and rock salts, respectively.”

8. It is stated by the authorities that this is only the initial and nascent study, they may have to go for a collection of more samples and they have to further continue the study so as to conclusively establish and ascertain the harmful effects of these micro plastics on the human and only after completion of the study, the FSSAI will come up with regulations and that they are continuing the research. In this regard, the minutes of the meeting and the appropriate experts who participated was also placed on record. The review paper on the project done by the experts was also annexed along with the report.

9. The paper reveals about nature of MNPs and the evidence of their presence in the human physiological system in varied concentrations. At the



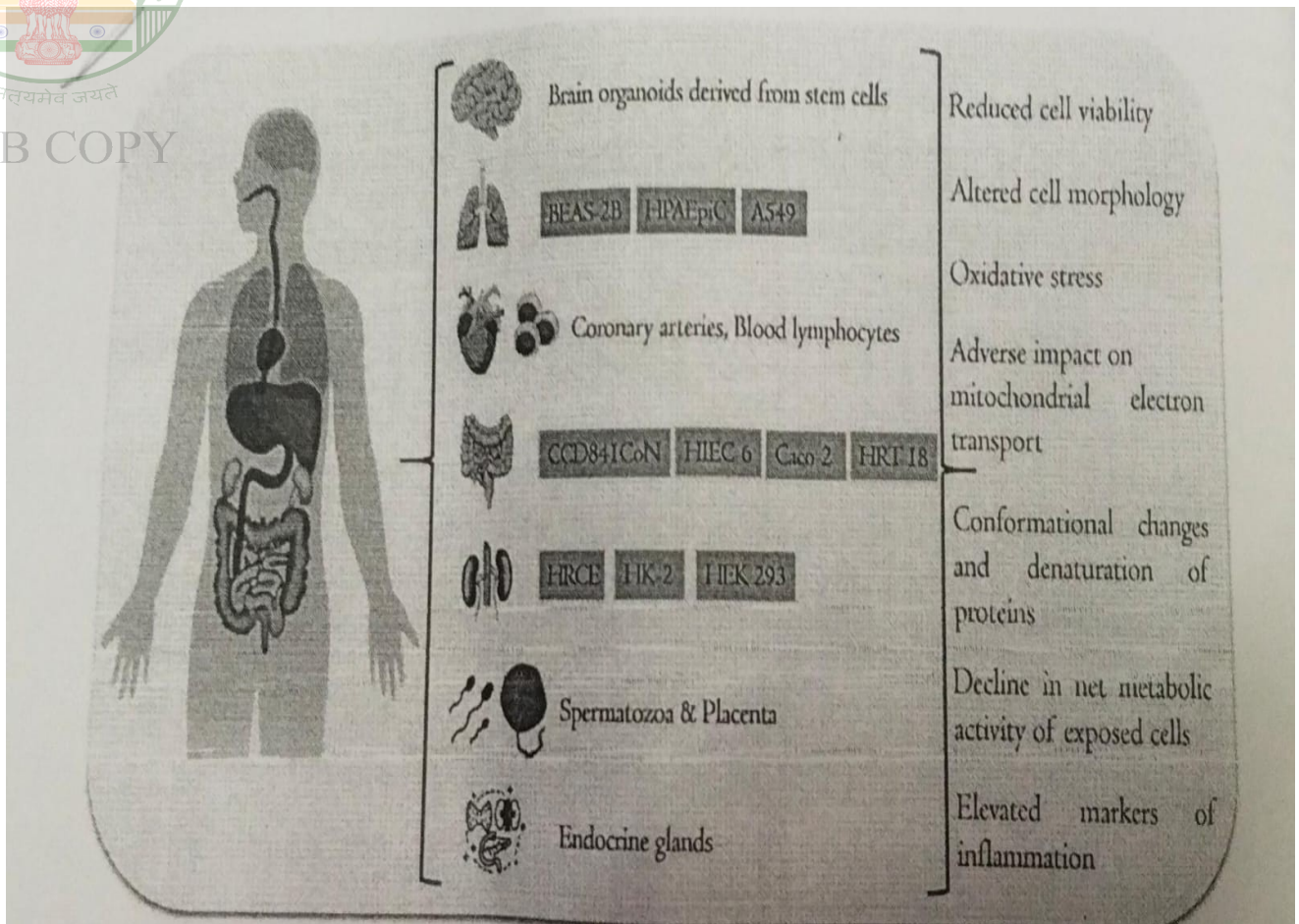
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outset, in paragraph No.3, the impact of these MNPs on human physiological systems is discussed. It takes into account of a study which indicated correlation between the presence of MNPs in carotid artery plaque and increased risk of composite of myocardial infraction, stroke or death. Another study on human brain correlates the presence of MNPs in dementia and neurological disorders. It suggests that more in-depth studies required to establish these facts. However, it is further stated that once these MNPs are found inside the human system, they undergo physio chemical changes and this change may certainly prove to be harmful and affecting human cancer cells altering the progress and consequences of cancer in human body.

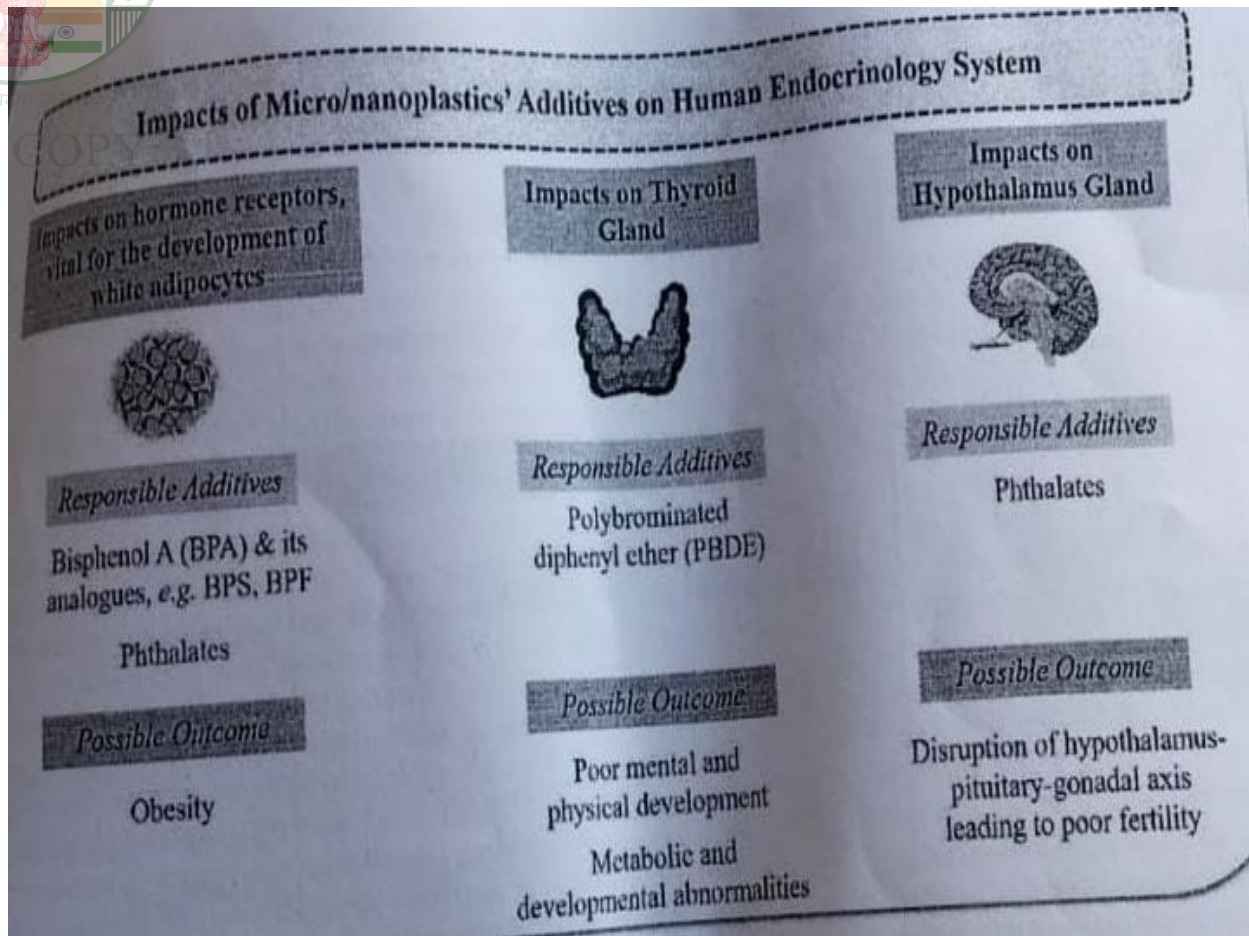
10. After noting down, a detailed analysis of the digestive system, respiratory system, cardio vascular system, excretory system, reproductive system, nervous system, endocrinology system are made. Summarily, how MNPs can affect each organ and the effects of the same is represented schematically as follows:-



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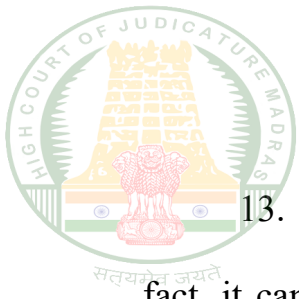


11. Similarly, the impacts on the endocrinology system alone was described in paragraph No.3.7 as leading to obesity, poor mental and physical development and metabolic and developmental abnormalities, disruption of hypothalamus-pituitary-gonadal axis leading to poor fertility. The same is as under :



12. Finally, the study of the authorities reaches the following conclusion:-

“8. Conclusion: This review summarized the ongoing researches related to micro-plastics' presence in human body. Focus was given onto collating the information regarding occurrence of micro/nanoplastic particles in various organs, biological fluids, and other body parts of human. Physiological impacts of these particles have also been seen and it was found that MNPs are able to pose cytotoxic effects. In this, role of physical (size, shape, molecular weight, polymer chain length etc.) and chemical (chemical composition, additives, pigments etc.) characteristics of microplastic particles is critical. In order to understand the effects that microplastics may pose, it is essential to emphasize upon the risk and exposure assessment studies that can help to determine the dose- response relationship.”



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13. It is represented before us that the study will continue. As a matter of fact, it can be seen that all the materials, research articles and review invariably and unequivocally suggest the harmful effects. It is only the seriousness of the impact, and how much dose the human body can withstand etc., would be revealed by the further study. Therefore, whether water can be sold in these PET bottles are safe food or not is the decision that has to be taken by the FSSAI, after conclusion of the studies and thorough research and they will come up with declarations/regulations. However, if ultimately the studies prove harmful, until then the matter cannot be gone unchecked. We are of the view that the safety is the primordial factor, which should be considered. In these matters, which pose grave health risk, one should only lean or even err on the side of the safety. This Court is of the view that until the study is finalized, the least expected of the respondent authorities is to mandate a label informing the customers that the food items, in this case the water that is in contact with plastics and may contain micro plastics.

14. In this regard, it must be seen that Section 23 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, requires that the labeling which includes the packaging and packaging materials used do not mislead the customers. A failure to forewarn the likelihood of the presence of MNPs would certainly amount to misleading by omission and thus would be violative of Section 23 (2) of the Food and Safety Standards Act, 2006. The Food Safety and Standards (Packaging) Regulation



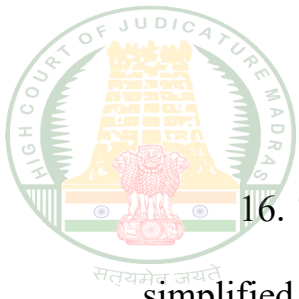
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2018, contains the framework for the food which comes into contact with plastics which would include the drinking water. Regulation 4 contains the specifications as to the plastic materials that are to be used. However, there is no mandate with reference to the above information in the label.

15. At this juncture, it must be seen that the matters relating to regulation of packaging and warning labels on packaged foods is being dealt with by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in ***3S and Our Health Society Vs. Union of India and Ors.*** (Writ Petition(Civil) No.437/2024) and it is essential to extract paragraph No.7 of the said Judgment.

“7. It is submitted that FSSAI has proactively undertaken measures to implement Front-of-Pack Nutrition Labelling requirements and an amended draft was notified on 13.09.2022 in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (k) of sub-section (2) of section 92 read with clause (h) of sub-section (2) of section 16 and section 23 of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (34 of 2006) and made available to the public for objections and suggestions, to the proposed amendment in the FSS (Labelling and Display) Regulations, 2020, which include the proposed Indian Nutrition Rating (INR) for FOPNL. This format is in line with global practices and adopts a star-rating system that presents simplified nutrition information on the front-of-pack of pre-packaged foods and provide information on the overall nutritional value of the food and/or on nutrients included in the FOPNL”. It is designed to provide consumers with simplified, easy-to-understand information on nutritional content, assisting them in making healthier dietary choices.”

(emphasis supplied)



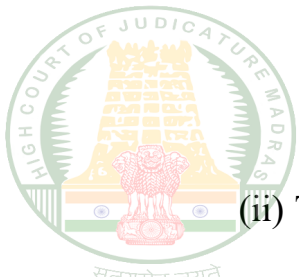
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16. Thus, it must be seen that the object is to provide the consumers with simplified easy to understand information on contents, assisting them in making healthier dietary choices. It can be seen that nutritional contents such as sugar, etc are mandatorily notified in the labeling process. However, the more serious requirement of notifying about the MNPs is not being done, merely because it is not a nutritional content. However, MNPs are present on account of the packaging in the plastic bottles the sample analysis confirms the same. All the research papers published throughout the world categorically point out that the plastic food packaging materials have the quality of letting the MNPs mix with the food content. Therefore, it is just and necessary, pending further study by the FSSAI and the decision of the authorities and the Government in this regard ,to prescribe in the labelling regulations forewarning the customers about the presence of MNPs.

17. In view thereof, the following directions are issued:-

(i) The respondents including the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI), are directed to issue appropriate notification that all the plastic/PET bottles selling water should contain the label of not less than the font size of 10, in bold, in red colour letters stating that “This water may contain Micro/Nano Plastics” and similarly the sugar and salt that are sold in plastic packaged material stating that “This Sugar/Salt may contain Micro/Nano Plastics”;

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(ii) The said notification shall be issued within a period of four weeks from the date of receipt of the website uploaded copy of this order;

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(iii) The FSSAI shall also issue directions to all the manufacturers/appropriate persons to include the above labeling requirements in labels of their products and enforce the same scrupulously;

18. On behalf of the Government of Tamil Nadu, time was sought to place on record the further steps that are taken in this regard.

19. Call this matter on 10.04.2026, for filing further status report.

C. Single Use Plastic Products/Packaging Materials :

Mr.R.S.Diwaagar, M/s.Vivrti Law, learned counsel, takes notice for R18 (Nestle India Ltd.) and R20 (Britania Industries Limited). Ms.Vanitha Bharghava, learned counsel, takes notice for the 23rd respondent (Mondelez India Foods Private Limited). Mr.Thriyambak J. Kannan, learned counsel, takes notice for the 24th respondent (Procter and Gamble). Mr.N.Surya Senthil, learned counsel, takes notice for the 19th respondent (Hatsun Agro Products Ltd.) Mr.R.Sathish Kumar, learned counsel, takes notice for the 22nd respondent (Cavinkare Pvt. Ltd.). Mr.G.Prabhu, learned counsel, takes notice for the 21st respondent (Parle Agro Pvt. Ltd.)

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2. It is now seen that, in respect of the brand owners who are impleaded as respondents 17 to 26, learned counsel have entered appearance and they are before the Court. As far as 27th respondent (AAVIN) is concerned, Registry is directed to print the name of Mr.John Arokiadass, learned Standing Counsel for 27th respondent.

3. Further time is sought by the learned counsel appearing on behalf of the brand owners to file their individual affidavits, whereby, they promise to come up with the solutions and proposals.

4. Call on 06.03.2026.

D. W.M.P.No.1479 of 2026 : (Demolition of buildings over 21 ft.)

Mr.T.V.Sureshkumar for M/s.Genicon Associates, learned counsel, takes notice for the 1st respondent. Mr.K.Madhan, learned counsel, takes notice for the 13th respondent. Mr.N.R.R.Arun Natarajan, learned Special Government Pleader (HR&CE), takes notice for the 15th respondent. Mr.V.Chandrasekaran, learned Senior Panel Counsel, takes notice for the 16th respondent. Mr.B.N.Suchindran, learned Standing Counsel, takes notice for the 17th respondent. Dr.T.Seenivasan, learned Special Government Pleader, takes notice for the respondents 2 to 12 and

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14 and seeks time to file counter.

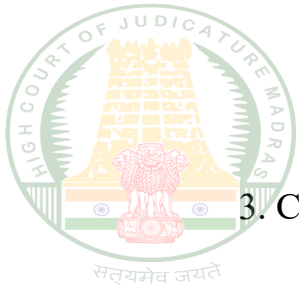
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2. Call on 13.03.2026 for filing counter.

E. Carrying Capacity/E-Pass :

Today, this issue is taken up on being mentioned by the learned *Amici Curiae*.

2. The learned *Amici Curiae* represented that, inspite of the order of this Court dated 23.01.2026, till now, the copies of the reports of the IIT, Madras and IIM, Bangalore, have not been furnished to them. In reply thereof, the learned Government Advocate would submit that, as per the instructions received from the Additional Secretary to Government, Environment, Climate Change and Forests (FR-9) Department, they have received the reports and remarks of the other line departments are still awaited. It is in that context, this Court directed the copies to be given to the learned *Amici Curiae* as they will also give their feedback even to the department to take further action in this regard. Therefore, let copies be furnished to the learned *Amicus Curiae* before 11.02.2026.



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3. Call on 20.02.2026.

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[N.S.K.J.,] [D.B.C.J.,]
06.02.2026

mkn/Jer

To

1. The Principal Secretary to Government of Tamil Nadu,
Environment and Forest Department,
Secretariat,
Fort St. George,
Chennai - 600 009.
2. The District Collector,
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The Nilgiris District.
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Gudalur Municipality,
Gudalur,
The Nilgiris District.
6. The Commissioner,
Kotagiri Town Panchayath,

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Kotagiri,
The Nilgiris District.

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7. The Field Director,
Mudumalai Tiger Reserve,
Mount Stuart Hill,
Ooty, The Nilgiris.
8. The District Forest Officer
The Nilgiris District,
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Ezhilagam, PWD Estate,
Chepauk, Triplicane, Chennai – 600 005.
12. The Principal Secretary,
Department of Municipal Administration,
Urban and Water Supply, Government of Tamil Nadu,
Secretariat, Fort St. George,
Chennai – 600 009.
13. The Additional Chief Secretary,
Department of Tourism,



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Culture and Religious Endowments Department,
Government of Tamil Nadu, Secretariat,
Fort St. George, Chennai – 600 009.

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14. The Secretary to the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways,
Transport Bhawan, No.1, Parliament Street, New Delhi – 110 001.
15. Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board,
Represented by its Chairman,
No.76, Mount Salai, Guindy, Chennai – 600 032.
16. The Tamil Nadu Co-operative Milk Producers
Federation Limited, (AAVIN),
AAVIN ILLAM, TCMPF Ltd.,
3A, Pasumpon Muthuramalingar Salai,
Nandanam, Chennai – 600 035.
17. The Secretary to Government,
Ministry of Health and Family Welfare,
Government of India, Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi – 110 003.
18. The Secretary to Government,
Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change,
Government of India,
Indira Paryavaran
Bhawan, Jorbagh Road, New Delhi – 110 003.
19. The Secretary to Government,
Health and Family Welfare Department,
Government of Tamil Nadu, Fort St. George,
Chennai – 600 009.
20. The Chairperson,
Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)
3rd and 4th Floor, FDA Bhawan,
Kotla Road near Bal Bhawan,
New Delhi – 110 002.



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N. SATHISH KUMAR. J.

AND

D. BHARATHA CHAKRAVARTHY. J.

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06.02.2026