



---

## Crack Down on Food Adulteration | Uttar Pradesh | 26 Sep 2024

### Why in News?

Recently, Uttar Pradesh Chief Minister issued new directives to combat [food adulteration](#) in the state.

### Key Points

- **Display of Proprietors' Names:**
  - All restaurants and eateries must prominently display the names and addresses of their operators, proprietors, managers, and other key staff.
  - The move is aimed at ensuring transparency and accountability in food establishments.
- **Amendment to Food Safety Act:**
  - Amendments to the [Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006](#) will be made to enforce compliance with the new display rules.
  - A state-wide verification campaign will be conducted, involving the Food Safety and Drug Administration, Police, and Local Administration.
- **Mandatory CCTV Installation:**
  - All eateries, hotels, and dhabas must install [CCTV cameras](#) covering both dining areas and other sections of the establishment.
  - Operators are responsible for securely storing CCTV footage and providing it to law enforcement upon request.
- **Public Health and Hygiene:**
  - The directives are part of the state's response to food adulteration cases where human waste and other contaminants were found in food.
  - Strict hygiene practices will be enforced, including mandatory use of masks and gloves for all food preparation and serving staff.

### FSSAI

- The **Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSAI)**, established in **2006**, serves as India's primary legislation for regulating food safety. It sets standards for food products and oversees their **manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, and import**. The Act aims to ensure the availability of safe and wholesome food for consumers.
  - **Key features of the FSSAI Act, 2006 :**
    - **Unified Food Laws:** It consolidates multiple food laws into one unified system, establishing clear standards for food safety and quality.
    - **Powers to State Governments:** The Act allows **state governments** to frame rules and take measures to regulate food safety at the local level, such as conducting inspections, ensuring compliance, and initiating actions against violations.
    - **Food Safety Authority:** The **Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI)** was created under this Act to set food standards, conduct food safety audits, and promote safe food practices.
  - The Act empowers both **central and state authorities** to maintain strict vigilance on food safety and take action in case of non-compliance, such as the recent directives issued by Uttar Pradesh to address food adulteration concerns.
-

---

# Semiconductor Facility in UP | Uttar Pradesh | 26 Sep 2024

## Why in News?

Recently, it was announced that **Uttar Pradesh** is set to have its first [semiconductor manufacturing unit](#), marking a significant development in India's tech sector and positioning the state as a critical player in the country's [digital transformation](#).

## Key Points

- **India-US Semiconductor Partnership:**
  - The announcement follows a **Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)** signed between India and the US to collaborate on **chip manufacturing**.
  - The [India-US partnership](#) in semiconductor development will have a far-reaching impact on India's technological advancements.
- **Importance for Digital Transformation:**
  - Semiconductors are critical for India's **digital transformation goals** and will become increasingly visible in daily life.
  - This development is part of a broader initiative to **leverage technology** for India's progress, extending its benefits to **rural and interior areas**.
- **Cybersecurity Focus:**
  - The semiconductor industry is also seen as crucial for strengthening [cybersecurity](#), given the shift in warfare from physical attacks to the **cyber realm**.
- **Economic Impact:**
  - The establishment of this facility will contribute to [macroeconomic growth](#), with India's economy being described as **resilient** and on a strong growth trajectory.
  - The **Indo-US bilateral ties** are now mutually beneficial, contributing to India's ongoing economic development.

//



# SEMICONDUCTORS

Semiconductors are materials having conductivity between conductors and insulators

## EXAMPLES

- **Pure Elements:** Silicon and Germanium
- **Compounds:** Gallium Arsenide and Cadmium selenide

## SIGNIFICANCE

- Essential to almost all sectors of the economy - **aerospace, automobiles, communications, clean energy, information technology** and **medical devices** etc.

## SEMICONDUCTORS AND INDIA

- **India Imports from:** China, Taiwan, USA and Japan
- **Indian Semiconductor Market:** Expected to reach **USD 55 bn** by 2026

### SCHEMES

- ↳ **Production-Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme**
- ↳ **Design Linked Incentive (DLI) Scheme**
- ↳ Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electronic Components and Semi-conductors (SPECES)

### OBJECTIVES

- ↳ Encourage semiconductor and display manufacturing in the country.
- ↳ Nurture >20 domestic companies in semiconductor design  
Achieve a turnover of > Rs.1500 crore in next 5 years
- ↳ Manufacture electronics components and semiconductors

## INDIA'S SEMICONDUCTOR MISSION (ISM)

### VISION

- Build a **vibrant semiconductor** and **display design** and **innovation ecosystem**

### LAUNCHED

- 2021

### NODAL MINISTRY

- Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MeitY)

### TOTAL FINANCIAL OUTLAY

- Rs 76,000 crore

### COMPONENTS

- Scheme for setting up of Semiconductor Fabs
- Scheme for setting up of Display Fabs
- Scheme for setting up of Compound Semiconductors/Silicon Photonics/Sensors (including MEMS) Fabs/ Discrete Semiconductors Fab and Semiconductor ATMP/OSAT
- DLI Scheme



Drishti IAS