**Co n c l u s io n**

In this paper, automatic food image classification techniques based on deep learning approaches have been presented. Better performance of food image classification was achieved by extracting high-level complex features. For this, the SqueezeNet and VGG-16 deep learning models have been used. In designing these networks, data augmentation techniques have been used and hyperparameters were finetuned to improve network performance. It is observed that SqueezeNet having a much lesser model size and fewer parameters performed well with an accuracy of 77.20%. As compared to SqueezeNet, proposed VGG-16 is a deeper network with more parameters. Therefore, proposed VGG-16 has achieved much better performance and was able to classify food images more accurately with higher accuracy of 85.07%.