

NATIONAL FOOD SECURITY ACT -2013

NO. The Gazette of India EXTRAORDINARY PART I - 11 — Section 1 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY
291 10, 2013/ 19, 1935 (2) No. 291 NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 2013/ BHADRA 19,
1935 (Saka) Part I Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate
compilation. MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (Legislative Department) New Delhi, the 10th
September. 2013/1935 (Saka) The following Act of Parliament received the assent of the
President on the September. and is hereby published in full:— THE NATIONAL FOOD
SECURITY ACT, 2013 No. 20 OF 2013 | 101/1 September; An Act to provide for food and nutritional
security in human life cycle approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at
affordable prices to people to live a life with dignity and for matters connected therewith or incidental
thereto. BE it enacted by Parliament in the Sixty-fourth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—
CHAPTER I PRELIMINARY I. (1) This Act may be called the National Food Security Act, 2013. (2) It
extends to the whole of India. (3) Save as otherwise provided, it shall be deemed to have come into force
on the 5th day of July, 2013

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— (1) "anganwadi" means a child care and
development centre set up under the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme of the Central
Government to render services covered under section 4, clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 5 and
section 6: Short title, extent and Definitions. 2 -THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY (2)
"central pool" means the stock of foodgrains which is.— IPART II— (i) procured by the Central
Government and the State Governments through minimum support price operations; (ii) maintained for
allocations under the Targeted Public Distribution System, other welfare schemes, including calamity
relief and such other schemes; (iii) kept as reserves for schemes referred to in sub-clause (ii); (3) "eligible
households" means households covered under the priority households and the Antyodaya Anna Yojana
referred to in sub-section (1) of section 3: (4) "fair price shop" means a shop which has been licensed to
distribute essential commodities by an order issued under section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act,
1955, to the ration card holders under the Targeted Public Distribution System: (5) "foodgrains" means
rice, wheat or coarse grains or any combination thereof conforming to such quality norms as may be
determined, by order, by the Central Government from time to time: (6) "food security" means the supply
of the entitled quantity of foodgrains and meal specified under Chapter II: (7) "food security allowance"
means the amount of money to be paid by the concerned State Government to the entitled persons under
section 8: (8) "local authority" includes Panchayat, municipality, district board, cantonment board, town
planning authority and in the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura
where Panchayats do not exist, the village council or committee or any other body, by whatever name
called, which is authorised under the Constitution or any law for the time being in force for self-
governance or any other authority or body vested with the control and management of civic services,
within a specified local area: (9) "meal" means hot cooked or pre-cooked and heated before its service
to take hot ration, as may be prescribed by the Central Government: (10) "minimum support
price" means the assured price announced by the Central Government at which foodgrains procured from
farmers by the Central Government and the State Governments and their agencies, for the central pool;
(11) "notification" means a notification issued under this Act and published in the Official Gazette: (12)
"other welfare schemes" means such Government schemes, in addition to the Targeted Public Distribution
System, under which foodgrains or meals are supplied as part of the schemes; (13) "person with disability"
means a person defined as such in clause (t) of section 2 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal
Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995: (14) "priority households" means
households identified as such under section 10: (15) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under
this Act: (16) "ration card" means a document issued under an order or authority of the State Government
for the purchase of essential commodities from the fair price shops under the Targeted Public Distribution
System: (17) "rural area" means any area in a State except those areas covered by any urban local body or
a cantonment board established or constituted under any law for the time being in force: (18) "Schedule"
means a Schedule appended to this Act; (19) "senior citizen" means a person defined as such under clause (h) of

section 2 of the Maintenance and Welfare of Parents and Senior Citizens Act, 2007: (20) "social audit" means the process in which people collectively monitor and evaluate the planning and implementation of a programme or scheme; (21) "State Commission" means the State Food Commission constituted under section 16; (22) "State Government". in relation to a Union territory, means the Administrator thereof appointed under article 239 of the Constitution; (23) "Targeted Public Distribution System" means the system for distribution of essential commodities to the ration card holders through fair price shops; (24) "Vigilance Committee" means a committee constituted under section 29 to supervise the implementation of all schemes under this Act: (25) the words and expressions not defined here but defined in the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, or any other relevant Act shall have the meaning respectively assigned to them in those Acts.

CHAPTER 11 PROVISIONS FOR FOOD SECURITY

3. (1) Every person belonging to priority households, identified under sub-section (1) of section 10, shall be entitled to receive five kilograms of foodgrains per person per month at subsidised prices specified in Schedule I from the State Government under the Targeted Public Distribution System: Provided that the households covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana shall, to such extent as may be specified by the Central Government each State in the said scheme, be entitled to thirty-five kilograms of foodgrains per household per month at the prices specified in Schedule I: Provided further that if annual allocation of foodgrains to any State under the Act is less than the average annual offtake of foodgrains for last three years under normal Targeted Public Distribution System, the same shall be protected at prices as may be determined by the Central Government and the State shall be allocated foodgrains as specified in Schedule I V. E. v. planati 0/i.— For the purpose of this section, the "Antyodaya Anna Yojana" means, the scheme by the said name launched by the Central Government on the 25th day of December, and as modified from time to time. (2) The entitlements of the persons belonging to the eligible households referred to in sub-section (1) at subsidised prices shall extend up to seventy-five per cent. of the rural population and up to fifty per cent. of the urban population. (3) Subject to sub-section (1), the State Government may provide to the persons belonging to eligible households, wheat flour in lieu of the entitled quantity of foodgrains in accordance with such guidelines as may be specified by the Central Government

4. Subject to such schemes as may be framed by the Central Government, every pregnant woman and lactating mother shall be entitled to— meal, free of charge, during pregnancy and six months after the child birth, through the local anganwadi, so as to meet the nutritional standards specified in Schedule 11: and (b) maternity benefit of not less than rupees six thousand, in such instalments as may be prescribed by the Central Government: Provided that all pregnant women and lactating mothers in regular employment with the Central Government or State Governments or Public Sector Undertakings or those who are in receipt of similar benefits under any law the time being in force shall not be entitled to benefits specified in clause Right to foodgrains at subsidised prices by persons belonging to eligible households under Targeted Public Distribution System. Nutritional support to pregnant women and lactating mothers. Nutritional Implementation of schemes for realisation of entitlements, food allowance in certain cases. 'Foodgrains State Government to prepare and THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY S. (1) Subject to the provisions contained in clause every child up to the age of fourteen years; shall have the following entitlements his nutritional needs, namely:— in the case of children in the age group of six months to six years, age appropriate meal, of charge, through the local anganwadi so as to meet the nutritional standards specified in Schedule 11: Provided that for children below the age of six months, exclusive breast feeding shall be promoted; (b) in the case of children, up to class VIII or within the age group of six to fourteen years, whichever is applicable, one 'free meal, free of charge, everyday, except on school holidays, in all schools run by local bodies, Government and Government aided schools, so as to meet the nutritional standards specified in Schedule 11. (2) Every school, to in clause (b) of sub-section and shall have for cooking meals, drinking water and sanitation: Provided that in urban areas facilities of centralised kitchens for cooking meals may be used, wherever required, as per the guidelines issued by the Central Government

6. The State Government shall, through the local institutions and provide meals, free of charge, to all children suffering from malnutrition, so as to meet the nutritional standards specified in Schedule 11

7. The State Governments shall implement schemes covering entitlements under sections 4, 5 and section (j) in accordance with the guidelines, including cost sharing, between the Central Government and the State Governments in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

CHAPTER 11 ALLOWANCE

8. In case of non-supply of the entitled quantities of foodgrains or meals to entitled persons

under Chapter 11, such persons shall be entitled to receive such food security allowance the concerned State Government to be paid to each person. Within such time and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government

9. The percentage coverage under the Targeted Public Distribution System in rural and each State shall, subject to sub-section (2) of section 3, be determined by the Central Government and the total number of persons to be covered in such rural and urban areas of the State shall be calculated on the basis of the population estimates as per the census of which the relevant figures have been published. (1) State Government shall, within the number of persons determined under section 9 for the rural and urban areas, identify— the households to be covered under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana to the extent specified under sub-section of section 3, in accordance with the guidelines applicable to the said scheme: (b) the remaining households as priority households to be covered under the Targeted Public Distribution System, in accordance with such guidelines as the State Government may specify: Provided that the State Government may, as soon as possible, but within such period not exceeding three hundred and days, after the commencement of THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY 5 the Act, identify the eligible households in accordance with the guidelines framed under this sub-section: Provided that the State Government shall continue to the allocation of foodgrains from the Central Government under the existing Targeted Public Distribution System, till the identification of such households is complete. (2) The State Government shall update the list of eligible households, within the number of persons determined under section 9 for the rural and urban areas, in accordance with the guidelines framed under sub-section 11. The State Government shall place the list of the identified eligible households in the public domain and display it prominently. CHAPTER V REFORMS TARGETED PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM 12. The Central and State Governments shall endeavour to progressively undertake necessary reforms in the Targeted Public Distribution System in consonance with the role envisaged for them in this Act. The reforms shall include— (a) doorstep delivery of foodgrains to the Targeted Public Distribution System outlets; application of information and communication technology tools including end-to-end computerisation in order to ensure transparent recording of transactions at all and to prevent diversion; (c) leveraging "Aadhaar" for unique identification, with biometric information of entitled beneficiaries for proper targeting of benefits under this Act: (d) full transparency of records, preference to public institutions or public bodies such as Panchayats, self-help groups, co-operatives, in licensing of fair price shops and management of fair price shops by women or their collectives: (e) diversification of commodities distributed under the Public Distribution System over a period of time; (g) support to local public distribution models and grains banks: (h) introducing schemes, such as, cash transfer, food coupons, or other schemes, to the targeted individuals in order to ensure their foodgrain entitlements specified in sub-section 11, in such area and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government. CHAPTER VI 13. The eldest woman who is not less than eighteen years of age, in every eligible household, shall be head of the household for the purpose of issue of ration cards. (2) Where a household at any time does not have a woman or a woman of eighteen years of age or above, but has a female member below the age of eighteen years, then, the eldest female member of the household shall be the head of the household for the purpose of issue of ration card and the female member, on attaining the age of eighteen years, shall become the head of the household for such ration cards in place of such male member. CHAPTER VII GRIEVANCES 14. Every State Government shall put in place an internal grievance redressal mechanism which may include call centres, help lines, designation of nodal officers, or such other mechanism as may be prescribed. households returning in which, women eighteen years age or above to be head purpose of issue of ration card s. mechanism 6 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY I PART II District Grievance Officer, State Food Commission. IS. (1) The State Government shall appoint or designate, in each district, an officer to be the District Grievance Redressal Officer for expeditious and effective redressal of grievances of the aggrieved persons in matters relating to distribution of entitled foodgrains or meals under Chapter 11, and to enforce the entitlements under this Act. (2) The qualifications for appointment as District Grievance Redressal Officer and its power; shall be such as may be prescribed by the State Government. The method and terms and conditions of appointment of the District Grievance Redressal Officer shall be such as may be prescribed by the State Government. (4) The State Government shall provide for the salary and allowances of the District Grievance Redressal Officer and other staff and such other expenditure as may be considered necessary for their proper functioning. (5) The officer referred to in sub-section (1) shall hear complaints regarding non-distribution

or entitled foodgrains or meals. and matters relating thereto, and take necessary action their redressal in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed by the State Government. (6) Any complainant or the officer or authority against whom any order has been passed by officer referred to in sub-section who is not satisfied with the redressal of grievance may file an appeal against such order before the State Commission. (7) Every appeal under sub-section (6) shall be filed in such manner and within such time as may be prescribed by the State Government. 16. (1) Every State Government shall, by notification, constitute a State Food Commission the purpose of monitoring and review of implementation of this Act. (2) The State Commission shall consist of— (a) a Chairperson; (b) five other Members; and (c) a Member-Secretary, who shall be an officer of the State Government not below the rank of Joint Secretary to that Government: Provided that there shall be at least two Women. Whether Chairperson, Member or Member-Secretary: Provided further that there shall be one person belonging to the Scheduled Castes and one person belonging to the Scheduled Tribes. whether Chairperson. Member or Member-Secretary. (3) • The Chairperson and other Members shall be appointed from amongst persons— (a) who are or have been member of the All India Services or any other civil services of the Union or State or holding a civil post under the Union or State having knowledge and experience in matters relating to food security, policy making and administration in the field of agriculture, civil supplies, nutrition, health or any allied field; or (b) of eminence in public life with wide knowledge and experience in agriculture, law, human rights, social service, management, nutrition, health, food policy or public administration: or (c) who have a proven record of work relating to the improvement of the food and nutrition rights of the poor. (4) The Chairperson and every other Member shall hold office for a term not exceeding five years from the date on which he enters upon his office and shall be eligible for reappointment: THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY 7 Provided that no person shall hold office as the Chairperson or other Member after he has attained the age of sixty-five years, (5) The method of appointment and other terms and conditions subject to which the Chairperson, other Members and Member-Secretary of the State Commission may be appointed, and time, place and procedure of meeting of the State Commission including the quorum at such meetings) and its powers, shall be such as may be prescribed by the State Government. (6) The State Commission shall undertake the following functions, namely:— (a) monitor and evaluate the implementation of this Act, in relation to the State; (b) either suo motu or on receipt of complaint inquire into violations of entitlements provided under Chapter 11; (c) give advice to the State Government on effective implementation of this Act; (d) give advice to the State Government, their agencies, autonomous bodies as well as non-governmental organisations involved in delivery of relevant services, for the effective implementation of food and nutrition related schemes, to enable individuals to fully access their entitlements specified in this Act; (e) hear appeals against orders of the District (Grievance Redressal Officer) prepare annual reports which shall be laid before the State Legislature by the State Government. (7) The State Government shall make available to the State Commission, such amount, as it may consider necessary proper functioning of the State Commission. (8) The method of appointment of the staff under sub-section their salaries, allowances and conditions of service shall be such, as may be prescribed by the State Government. (9) The State Government may remove from office the Chairperson or any Member (a) is, or at any time has been, adjudged as an insolvent; or has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a member: or has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the State Government, involves moral turpitude: or (d) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as member, or has so abused his position as to render his continuation in office detrimental to the public interest. (10) No such Chairperson or Member shall be removed under clause (d) or clause of sub-section (9) unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter

17. The State Government shall provide salary and allowances to Chairperson, other Members, Member-Secretary, support staff, and other administrative expenses required for proper functioning of the State Commission, and of its staff. SECRETARY AND OTHER STAFF STATE COMMISSION 8 Designation of THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY 18. The State Government may, if considers it necessary, by notification, designate function as State Commission. Joint State relating to the proceedings of State Commission. Central Government referred from central to State any statutory commission or a body to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the State Commission referred to in section 16

19. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) of section 16, two or more States may have a Joint State Food Commission for the purposes of this Act with the approval of the Central Government.

20. (1) The State Commission shall, while inquiring into any matter referred to in clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (6) of section 16, have all the powers of a civil court while trying a suit under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and, in particular, in respect of the following matters, namely:— (a) summoning and enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath; (b) discovery and production of any document; (c) receiving evidence on affidavits; (d) requisitioning any public record or copy thereof from any court or office; and (e) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses or documents. (2) The State Commission shall have the power to transfer any case to a Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the same and the Magistrate to whom any such case is referred shall proceed to hear the complaint against the accused as if the case has been forwarded to him under section 346 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973, 21. No act or proceeding of the State Commission shall be invalid merely by reason (a) any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the State Commission; or (b) any defect in the appointment of a person as the Chairperson or a Member of the State Commission; or (c) any irregularity in the procedure of the State Commission not affecting the merits of the case.

CHAPTER VIII
OBLIGATIONS OF CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

22. (1) The Central Government shall, for ensuring the regular supply of foodgrains to persons belonging to eligible households, allocate from the central pool the required quantity of foodgrains to the State Governments under the Targeted Public Distribution System, as per the entitlements under section 4 and at prices specified in Schedule I. (2) The Central Government shall allocate foodgrains in accordance with the number of persons belonging to the eligible households identified in each State under section 10. (3) The Central Government shall provide foodgrains in respect of entitlements under sections 4, 5 and section 6, to the State Governments, at prices specified for the persons belonging to eligible households in Schedule I. (4) Without prejudice to sub-section (1) the Central Government shall,— (a) procure foodgrains for the central pool through its own agencies and the State Governments and their agencies; (b) allocate foodgrains to the States; (c) provide transportation of foodgrains, as per allocation, to the depots designated by the Central Government in each State; (d) provide assistance to the State Government in meeting the expenditure incurred by it for intra-State movement, handling of foodgrains and margins paid to fair price shop dealers, in accordance with such norms and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government; and (e) create and maintain required modern and scientific storage facilities at levels- 23. In case of short supply of foodgrains from the central pool to a State, the Central Government shall provide funds to the extent of short supply to the State for meeting obligations under Chapter 11 in such manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

CHAPTER IX
STATE GOVERNMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY

24. (1) The State Government shall be responsible for implementation and monitoring of the schemes of various Ministries and Departments of the Central Government in accordance with guidelines issued by the Central Government for each scheme, and their own schemes, for ensuring food security to the targeted beneficiaries in their State. (2) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System, it shall be the duty of the State Government to take delivery of foodgrains from the designated depots of the Central Government in the State, at the prices specified in Schedule I, organise intra-State allocations for delivery of the allocated foodgrains through their authorised agencies at the door-step of each fair price shop; and (b) ensure actual delivery or supply of the foodgrains to the entitled persons at the prices specified in Schedule I. For foodgrain requirements in respect of entitlements under sections 4, 5 and section 6, it shall be the responsibility of the State Government to take delivery of foodgrains from the designated depots of the Central Government in the State, at the prices specified in Schedule I for persons belonging to eligible households and ensure actual delivery of entitled benefits, specified in the aforesaid sections. In case of non-supply of the entitled quantities of foodgrains or meals to entitled persons under Chapter 11, the State Government shall be responsible for payment of food security allowance specified in section 5. For efficient operations of the Targeted Public Distribution System, every State Government shall,— create and maintain scientific storage facilities at the State, District and Block levels, being sufficient to accommodate foodgrains required under the Targeted Public Distribution System and other based wellsite suitably strengthen capacities of their Food and Civil Supplies Corporations and other designated agencies; (c) establish institutionalised licensing arrangements for fair price shops in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Public Distribution System (Control)

Order. made under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, as amended from time to time. Prov fund. to State Government in cc;taun and monitoring oi •chernes ensulang 10 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY CHAPTER X OBt.IG,UIONS OF LOCAL AUTli0RrriLES 25. (1) The local authorities shall be responsible for the proper implementation of this bnplementation of Targeted Public Distribution System hv local authority in their aleas. Obligations Of local authority. records or Targeted Public Di strlbation S} stem. Conduct ot social audit. Setting up of Vigiliinec security for people in vcmotc_ hilly and trihal areas. Act in their respective areas. (2) Without prejudice to sub-section the State Government may assign. by notification, additional lesponsibilities lor ilnplemenlation of the Targeted Public Distlibution System to the local authority

26. In implementing different schemes of the Ministries and Departments 01' the Central Government and the State Governments, prepared to implement provisions of this Act,the local authorities shall be responsible for discharging such duties and responsibilities as may be assigned to thetn. by notification, by the respective State Governments. CHAVIER X1 TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTAB11.rn• 27. All Targeted Public Distribution System related records shall be placed in the public domain and kept open for inspection to the public, in such manner as may be prescribed by the State Government. 28. (1) Every local authority. or any other authority or body, as may be authorised by the State Government. shall conduct or cause to be conducted, periodic social audits on the functioning of fair price shops, Targeted Public Distribution System and other well-ale schemes, and cause to publicise its findings and take necessary action, in such manner as may be prescribed by the State (Government. (2i The Central Government may, if it considers necessary, conduct or cause to be conducted social audit through independent agencies having experience in conduct of such audits. 29. (/ j For ensuring transparency and proper functioning of the Targeted Public Distribution System ancl accountability of the functionaries in such system, every State (Government shall set (tp Vigilance Comjnittees as specified in the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, . made under the Essential Cornmodities Act, 1955, as amended from time to time. at the State. District. Block and fair price shop levels consisting of such persons, as may be prescribed by the State Government giving due representation to the local authorities. the Scheduled Castes. the Scheduled Tribes. women and destitute persons or persons with disability. (2) The Vigilance Committees shall perform the jollowing iimctions, namely:— (a) regularly supervise the ituplementation of all schemes under this Act', (b) the District Grievance Redressal Officer, in writing. of any violation of the provisions of this Act: and intOnn the District Grievance Redressal Officer. in writing. of any malpractice or misappropriation of tunds found by it

CHAPTER XII PR0',lsltorCs FOR ADVANCING FOOD SECURITY 30. The Central Government and the State Governments shall. while implementing the pmvisions of this Act and the schemes tor meeting specified entitlements. give special focus to the needs of the vulnerable groups especially in remote areas and other areas which are difficult to access, hilly and tribal areas for ensuring their food security. IO of 1955. sw. 11 THE GAZEVI'E OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY 11 31. The Central Government, the State Governments and local authorities shall, flor the purpose of advancing food and nutritional security, strive to progressively realise the objectives specified in Schedule III. MISCELLANEOUS 32. (1) The provisions of this Act shall not preclude the Central Government or the State Government from continuing or fornmlating other food based welfare schernes, (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, the Stale Government nta y. continue with or formulate food or nutrition based plans or schemes providing for benefits higher than the benelits provided under this Act, [rolli its own resources

33. Any public servant or authority found guilty, by the State Commission at the Lime of deciding any complaint or appeal,of failing to provide the relief reconnnenced by the District Grievance Redressal Officer. without reasonable cause. wilfully ignoring such reconunendalion. shall be liable to penalty not exceeding five thousand rupees: Provided that the public servant or the public authority, as the case may be, shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard before any penalty is imposed. 34. (1) For the purpose of adjudging penalty under section 33, the State Commission shall authorise any its member to be an adjudicating ol'ficer ror holding an inquiry in the prescribed manner after giving any person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard for the purpose of imposing any penally. (2) While holding an inquiry the adjudicating officer shall have power to summon and eniOrce the attendance ofQ1ny person acquainted with the facts and circumstances of the case to give evidence or to produce any document which in the opinion of the adjudicating officer, may be useful or relevant to the subject matter

of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that [he person has failed to provide the relief recommended by the District Grievance Redressal Officer without reasonable cause, or wilfully ignored such recommendation, he may impose such penalty as he thinks fit in accordance with the provisions of section 33. 35. (1) The Central Government may, by notification, direct that the powers exercisable by it (except the power to make rules), in such circumstances and subject to such conditions and limitations, be exercisable also by the State Government or an officer subordinate to the Central Government or the State Government as it may specify in the notification. (2) The State Government may, by notification, direct that the powers exercisable by it (except the power to make rules), in such circumstances and subject to such conditions and limitations, be exercisable also by an officer subordinate to it as it may specify in the notification

36. The provisions Of this Act or the schemes made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of such law, 37. (1) If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may, by notification, amend Schedule I or Schedule II or Schedule III or Schedule IV and thereupon Schedule I or Schedule II or Schedule III or Schedule IV, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have been amended accordingly. (2) A copy Of every notification issued under sub-section (1), shall be laid before each House of Parliament as soon as may be after it is issued

38. The Central Government may, from time to time, give such directions, as it may consider necessary, to the State Governments for the effective implementation Of the provisions of this Act and the State Governments shall comply with such directions, Steps to further advance food and nutritional security. Other welfare schemes. Penalties. Power to adjudicate. Power to delegate by Government and State Government. Act to have overriding effect. Power to amend Schedules, Power of Central Government directions. 12 TELE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY power Central to make rules. State Government rules. 39. (1) The Central Government may, in consultation with the State Governments and by notification, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act. (2) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— (a) scheme including cost sharing for providing maternity benefit to pregnant women and lactating mothers under clause (b) of section 4: (b) schemes covering entitlements under sections 4, 5 and section 6 including cost sharing under section 7: (c) amount, time and manner of payment of food security allowance to entitled individuals under section 8: (d) introducing schemes of cash transfers, food coupons or other schemes to the targeted beneficiaries in order to ensure their foodgrains entitlements in such areas and manner under clause (h) of sub-section (2) of section 12: (e) the terms and manner of providing assistance to the State Governments in meeting expenditure under clause (i) of sub-section (4) of section 22: (f) manner in which funds shall be provided by the Central Government to the State Governments in case of short supply of foodgrains, under section 23: (g) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed or in respect of which provision is to be made by the Central Government by rules. (3) Every rule made by the Central Government under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament, while it is in session, a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the expiry Of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, both Houses in making any modification in the rule or both Houses agree that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be: so, however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity anything previously done under that rule. 40. (1) The State Government may, by notification, and subject to the condition of previous publication, and consistent with this Act and the rules made by the Central Government, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act. (2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:— (a) guidelines for identification of priority households under sub-section (1) of section 10: (b) internal grievance redressal mechanism under section 14: (c) qualifications for appointment as District Grievance Redressal Officer and its powers under sub-section (2) of section 15: method and terms and conditions of appointment of the District Grievance Redressal Officer under sub-section (3) of section 15: (e) manner and time limit for hearing complaints by the District Grievance Redressal Officer and the filing of appeals under sub-sections (5) and (7) of section 15: method of appointment and the terms and conditions of appointment of Chairperson.

other Members and Member-Secretary of the State Commission, procedure for meetings of the Commission and its powers. under sub-section (5) of section 16: (g) method of appointment of staff of the State Commission. their salaries. allowances and conditions of service under sub-section (5) of section 16 (v). SEW. 11 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY manner in which the Targeted Public Distribution System related records shall be placed in the public domain and kept open for inspection to public under (i) manner in which the social audit on the functioning of fair price shops. Targeted Public Distribution System and other welfare schemes shall be conducted under section 28; (i) composition of Vigilance Committees under sub-section (1) of section 29: (k) schemes or programmes of the Central Government or the State Governments for utilisation of institutional mechanism under section 43: (l) any other matter which is to be, or may be, prescribed or in respect of which provision is to be made by the State Government by rules Every rule, notification and guidelines made or issued by the State Government under this Act shall, as soon as may be after it is made or issued, be laid before each House of the State Legislature where there are Houses, and where there is one House of the State Legislature, before that House. 41. schemes, guidelines, orders and standard, grievance redressal mechanism, vigilance committees, existing on the date of commencement of this Act, shall continue to be and operate till such schemes, guidelines, orders and standard, grievance redressal mechanism, vigilance committees are specified or notified under this Act or the rules made thereunder: Provided that anything done or any action taken under the said schemes, guidelines, orders and standard, grievance redressal mechanism, or by vigilance committees shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of this Act shall to be in force accordingly 'till superseded by anything done or by any action taken under this Act_ 42. (1) If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions of this Act, the Central Government may, by order, published in the Official Gazette, make such provisions, not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, as appear to it to be necessary expedient for removing the difficulty: that no order shall be made under this section after the expiry of years from the date of commencement of this Act. order made under this section shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before each House of Parliament 43. The names of authorities to be appointed or constituted under sections 15 and 16 may be included in the implementation of Other schemes or of the Central Government or the State Governments, as may be prescribed by the State Government

44. Central Government, or as the case may be, the State Government, shall be liable to claim by any person entitled under this Act, except in the case of war, flood, drought, cyclone or earthquake affecting the regular supply of foodgrains or meals to such person under this Act: that the Central Government may, in consultation with the Planning Commission, declare whether or not any such situation affecting the regular supply of foodgrains, or meals to such person has arisen or exists. 45. 1) The National Food Security Ordinance, 2013 is hereby repealed, notwithstanding such repeal.— anything done, any action taken or any Identification of eligible households under schemes, guidelines, etc. power to remove difficulties— other purposes. see art 14 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY (b) any right, entitlement, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred; or (c) any guidelines framed or directions issued: or (d) any investigation, inquiry or any other legal proceeding initiated, conducted or continued in respect of such right, entitlement, privilege, obligation or liability as aforesaid; or (e) any penalty imposed in respect of any offence, under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done, taken, made, acquired, accrued, incurred, framed, issued, initiated, conducted, continued or imposed under the corresponding provisions of this Act, SIV. 11 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY SCHEDULE I [See sections 3(1), 22(1), and 24 (3)] PRICES UNDER TARGETED PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION 15 Eligible households shall be entitled to foodgrains under section 3 at the subsidised price not exceeding rupees 3 per kg for rice, rupees 2 per kg for wheat and rupee 1 per kg for coarse grains for a period of three years from the date of commencement of this Act; and thereafter, at such price, as may be fixed by the Central Government, from time to time, not exceeding,— (i) the minimum support price for wheat and coarse grains: and (ii) the derived minimum support price for rice, as the case may be. THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY SCHEDULE 11 [See sections 4(a), 5 and 6] NUTRITIONAL STANDARDS I PART 11— Nutritional standards: The nutritional standards for children in the age group of months to age group 01' to 6 years and pregnant women and lactating mothers required to be met by providing "Take Home Rations" or nutritious hot cooked meal in accordance with the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme and nutritional standards for children in lower and

upper pfitnaty classes under the Mid Day Meal Scheme are as follows: Setial nutnber 5. O. Cateoory Cluldten (6 months to 3 years) Children (3 to 6 years) Childll•n 86 months to 6 years) who are tnalnourished cc primary classes Upper primary classes Pregnant women and Lactating mothers Type of meal: 3 Take Home Ration Morning Snack and Hot Cooked Meal Take Home Ration Hot Cooked Meal Hot Cooked Meal Take Hotne Ration Calories 4 7(1) Protein 12-15 12-15 12 IS-20 11 THE GAZETTE OF INDIA E.VTRAORI)INARY SCHEDULE III (See section 3 1) PRowjs10Ns ADVANCING FOOD 17 (1) Revitalisation of Agriculture— agrarian reforms through measures for securing interests of small and matyinal i armers: increase in investments in agriculture. including research and development. extension seroccs. juicro and minor irTigation and power to increase productivity and production: ensuring livelihood security to by way oi remunerative prices. access to inputs, credit. irrigation. power. crop insurance. etc.; prohibiting unwarranted diversion of land and water from food production. (2i Procurement. Storage and Movement related interventions— incentivising procurement including procurement of coarse gratsn•. geographical diversification of procurement operations; augmentation of adequate decentralised modern and scientific storage: giving top priority to movetnent of and providing sufficient number oi rakes iOr• this purpose. including expanding the line capacity railways to facilitate tnovement surplus to consunuing cegions. Others: Access to— (a) safe and adequate drinking water and sanitation; (b) health care: (O nutritional. health and education support to adolescent girls; adequate pensions senior citizens, persons With disability single wennen. 18 THE GAZE-rrE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY IPART 11— SEC. 11 SCHEDULE IV (See section 3(I)! STAIL-WISE At.l.OC,vr10N OF FOODGRAINS 2. 3. 7. 8. 9, IO. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. IS. 20. 21. 22. 24. 26. 27. 28 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34

35. Nalne of the State 2 Andhra Pradesh Arunachal Pradesh Assam Bihar Chhattisgarh Delhi Goa Gujarat Haryana Hitnachal Pradesh Jammu and Kashmir Jharkhand Karnataka Kerala Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra Manipur Meghalaya Mizoram Nagaland Odisha Punjab Rajasthan Sikkim Tamilnadu Tri pura Uttar Pradesh Uttarakhand West Bengal Andaman and Nicobar Islands Chandigarh Dadra and Nagar Haveli Daman and Diu Lakshad weep littcluelcteny "IOtal Quantity (in lakh tons) 3 32. IO 0.89 1695 55.27 12.91 5.73 059 23.95 7.95 5.08 751 16,96 2556 1425 34.68 151 1.76 8.70 27.92 0.44 36.78 96.15 38.49 0.16 031 0.15 0.07 0.05 549.26 DR. SANJAY SINGH, Additional Secretary to the Govt of India- "Y DIRFCTOKATF OF PRINTING AT GOWRNMF-x-r OF PRESS. ROAD. NEW THE CONTROUER OF PUBLICATIONS.