



THE MIZORAM FOOD SECURITY RULES, 2015

*Department of
Food Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs, Government of Mizoram*

The Mizoram Food Security Rules, 2015

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The Mizoram Food Security Rules, 2015

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 40 of the National Food Security Act, 2013 (20 of 2013), the Government of Mizoram, hereby makes the following rules, for notification in the Official Gazette for inviting objections and suggestions from persons likely to be affected thereby within the expiry of thirty days from the date of said notification in the Official Gazette, namely:

1. Short title, extent and commencement:

- (1) These Rules may be called the Mizoram Food Security Rules, 2015.
- (2) They shall come into force from the date of Notification or Publication in the Official Gazette.
- (3) They shall extend to the whole of Mizoram.

2. Definitions:

- (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires,
 - (a) “Act” means the National Food Security Act, 2013.
 - (b) “Chapter”, “Section” and “Schedule” means respectively Chapter, Section of, and Schedule to, the Act.
 - (c) “Household” means a nuclear family comprising mother, father, and their children. Dependent parent, single women which includes widow, abandoned, separate, divorced or unmarried women over age 35 years with or without their dependent children, disabled with or without their dependent children, even if they have a common roof or heart will be treated as a separate household for the purpose of this Act.
 - (d) “Government” means the Government of Mizoram.
 - (e) “Competent Authority” means the Director, Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department, Government of Mizoram.
 - (f) “Designated Authority” means District Civil Supply Officer of the District or any other officer designated by the Competent Authority
- (2) All words and expression not defined herein but defined in the National Food Security Act, 2013, Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), or any other relevant Act shall have the same meaning respectively assigned to them in those Acts.

3. Display in Public Domain for the purpose of Section 11:

- (1) On completion of each identification process, the Government shall display prominently and place in public domain the list of names of persons/household identified for inclusion in 'Priority' or 'Antyodaya' category.
- (2) The list of names of eligible household will be displayed at the Village Council/Local Council Office, Ration Shop prominently.

4. Guidelines for Identification of Eligible Beneficiaries for the purpose of Section 10 (1) (b):

- (1). The Government shall frame and publish via Gazette Notification, Guidelines for identification of household falling in the "Priority Category" under the Targeted Public Distribution System for the entitlements under Section 3 (1).
- (2). The Guidelines, if required, may provide separate parameters for identification in rural and urban areas.
- (3). For the purpose of any rules and guidelines framed under Rule 4 of these rules, the process of identification and the inclusion in priority category shall not be subject to any of the BPL/APL lists or criteria maintained by the Government for the purpose of TPDS prior to the publication of these rules. Provided further that the process of identification shall be completed within six months from the publication of these rules.
- (4). Only bonafide citizens of India and domiciles of the state of Mizoram shall be eligible for consideration to benefit under the Act.

5. List of Eligible Households for the purpose of Section 10 (2):

- (1) The Government will identify the list of eligible household based on criteria laid out in the Guidelines and under these rules.
- (2) The Government shall regularly update the list of eligible beneficiaries based on its consideration of the recommendations of the selection committee constituted under Rule 8.

Provided further that the Government may take into consideration the social and economic data captured by the Census of India or any other criteria as may be prescribed by the Government for the purpose of identification of eligible beneficiaries under the Act.

- (3) Any person/organisation/Government authority who has reasonable cause to believe that any person/household or a group of persons/group of households who should have been included in the priority/AAY category and their name has not been included in the list relevant to that category; or any person/household or a group of

persons/group of household who should not have been included in the priority/AAY category and their name has been included in the list relevant to that category; may file a complaint before the Competent Authority for inclusion or elimination, as the case may be, of names of such persons/households.

6. Identification of Beneficiaries in Priority Category:

The process of identification shall lay that all such persons who do not fulfil the parameters for the exclusion criteria prescribed shall be eligible for consideration to be included in the priority category.

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules and the Act, and subject to provisions thereof, the Government may from time to time, prescribe criteria for exclusion of households for eligibility under Section 3 of the Act. Provided that all households belonging to the following categories shall be designated as excluded households.

(a). All such families/households residing in **Urban Areas** who fulfil any of the following criteria should not be included in the priority category for the purpose of eligibility under Section 3 of the Act:

- If the number of dwelling rooms exclusively in possession of the household is 4 and above (Dwelling room with wall of concrete or burnt bricks or stone packed with mortar; roof of concrete or burnt bricks or machine made tiles).
- Households possessing any one of the following:
 - 4 wheeler motorised vehicle.
 - Air Conditioner.
- All such households in which any member of the household is an Income Tax payee
- Households with any member as Government Employee gazette and non-gazetted employees of Central Government, State Government, Autonomous District Councils, Public Sector Undertakings, Government-aided autonomous bodies and local bodies, drawing a Grade Pay of Rs. 4800 and above. This will exclude incentive and other honorarium based workers;
- Households with enterprises (other than micro-enterprises) registered with the Government for manufacturing and services.

(b). All such families/households residing in **Rural Areas** who fulfill any of the following criteria should not be included in the priority category for the purpose of entitlements under Section 3 of the Act:

- All such households if any member of the household is an Income Tax payee
- Households owning Motorised Four Wheelers/Mechanised Fishing boats (which require registration) except motorised vehicles adapted for use by disabled persons.
- Households having domestic electric connection with a load of 2 KW or more and/or consuming an average of 300 units of energy (KWH) per month. (average over one year)
- Households with any member as Government Employee gazetted and non-gazetted employees of Central Government, State Government, Autonomous District Councils, Public Sector Undertakings, Government-aided autonomous bodies and local bodies, drawing a Grade Pay of Rs. 4800 and above. This will exclude incentive and other honorarium based workers;
- Households with Enterprises (other than micro-enterprises) registered with the Government for manufacturing and services.
- Households having Kisan Credit Card or having availed of credit of Rs. 1,00,000 and above from any bank under any scheme in the past three years.
- Households owning 7.5 acres or more of land with at least one irrigation equipment such as diesel/electric operated borewell/tubewell.

7. Identification of households under Antyodaya category:

- (1). For the purpose of Section 30 of the Act, the Government shall conduct an identification process from among Priority Households and ensure their names are included to be considered for entitlements under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana.
- (2). All such families/households residing in **Urban Areas** who fulfill any of the following criteria shall be eligible for inclusion under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana:
 - Homeless/households persons or persons residing in temporary establishments, buildings, huts, etc.
 - Households with no source of income or any of members of which is engaged in a vulnerable occupation like beggar/rag, picker, domestic worker and sweeper/sanitation worker/mali or persons employed in irregular work.
 - Households which do not have a male able-bodied person aged between 18 and 60 years or if all earning adult members in the household are either disabled, chronically ill or aged more than 65 years.

(3). All such families/households residing in **Rural Areas** who fulfil any of the following criteria shall be eligible for inclusion under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana:

- Designated 'Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups'
- Communities with less than 10% female literacy
- All households headed by minor
- Destitute households which are dependent predominantly on alms for survival
- Homeless households
- Any member of the household is a bonded labourer all households headed by a widow or a single woman;
- All households headed by a terminally ill person;
- All households headed by a person with disability;
- All households headed by a person released from bonded labour;
- All households with no adult member between age 16 and 59, including all households headed by a person of sixty years of age or more with no assured means of subsistence or social support;
- Households with no literate adult above 25 years;
- Landless households deriving a major part of their income from manual casual labour.

8. Formation of Village and Local Council Selection Committee:

A Village/ Local Council (for Towns) Selection Committee having the following members shall be formed in all villages and Local Councils:

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| Chairman | : District Civil Supplies Officer of the District. |
| Vice Chairman | : President, Village Council/Chairman, Local Council |
| Secretary | : to be appointed by the Chairman from among educated persons of the Village |
| Asst. Secretary | : Secretary, of the Village/Local Council; or Sub-Village Committee (for the concerned Sub-Village Committee). |
| Members | : (1). All members of the Village/ Local Council.
(2). All members of the Sub-Village Committee for the concerned Sub-Village.
(3). Two prominent citizen to be nominated by the Chairman. |
| Ex-officio Member | : Inspector/Sub Inspector/Storekeeper, FCS&CA Department of the concerned Village. |

The Committee shall be responsible for selection of Eligible Households in the manner prescribed in the Guidelines to the Act.

9. ISSUE OF RATION CARDS:

- (1). After identification of eligible households, Ration Cards shall be issued to all selected households by the Designated Authority. The Ration Card should have all necessary details about the household, scale of ration and information required under End to End Computerisation of TPDS project.
- (2). 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.
- (3). 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 male 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.
- (4). The Government shall issue a ration card only to a citizen of India who is resident of that State and fulfills the conditions for getting a ration card as may be prescribed by the Government.

Provided that the Government may also issue a ration card to a household or a person residing in that State by virtue of the household or person being granted the status of a refugee and is allowed the entitlement of benefits on humanitarian grounds by the Central Government.

- (5). The Government shall print separate and/or distinct ration cards for the Antyodaya households and the Priority households in a phased manner. Till the fresh card is printed and given to the households, it will keep getting the entitled foodgrains on its existing Ration Card.
- (6). **Ration card shall not be used as a document of identity or proof of residence.**
- (7). The Government will prescribe a suitable form of application for new ration card and modification in the existing ration card. The modification may be on account of shifting of residence, birth of child, change in category of beneficiary, corrections in the details mentioned in the card, etc. The form may include requisite details including Aadhaar number, bank account details, and mobile telephone number. For this purpose, the Government shall capture the information in the

software prepared by National Informatics Centre or as per the fields and standards prescribed by the Central Government.

- (8) The Government should maintain the ration card data in the digitized database and ensure that issue of a new ration card and modification in the existing ration card is undertaken through the software programme so that the database is automatically updated.
- (9) The Competent Authority shall appoint the Designated Authority for receiving, registering, acknowledging and processing of application for issuance of ration card or modification in the ration card. **He or she should not delegate this function to any staff or officer functioning under him or her unless permission is granted on exigencies by the Government in writing.**

The Government may also prescribe the procedure for receiving the application through online mechanism including use of e-service centres, kiosks, etc.

10. FOOD SECURITY ALLOWANCE:

In case of non-supply of the entitled quantities of foodgrains or meals to entitled persons, such persons shall be entitled to receive such food security allowance from the Government to be paid to each person, within such time and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

11. GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL MECHANISM:

- (1). The Addl. Deputy Commissioner of the district shall be designated as the District Grievance Redressal Officer within his jurisdiction for expeditious and effective redressal of grievances of the aggrieved persons in matters relating to distribution of entitled foodgrains or meals and to enforce the entitlements under the National Food Security Act, 2013.
- (2). The officer referred to in sub-section (1) shall hear complaints regarding non-distribution of entitled foodgrains or meals, and matters relating thereto, and take necessary action for their redressal in such manner as prescribed under these rules.
- (3). **Lodging of Complaints:**
- i). Any aggrieved person can file and submit his complaint to the District Grievance Redressal Officer in writing, telephone, orally and in the department portal at ***www.mizoramnds.nic.in***

- ii). Complaints shall be filed in the prescribed format (Form 1) as far as possible. If complaint is submitted by phone or orally, the receiver shall fill in the form and Acknowledgement Receipt shall be issued by the receiver (below Form 1)
- iii). Complaint Box shall be placed at the office of the District Civil Supplies Officer wherein any aggrieved person can post his complaints in writings. No anonymous complaint shall be entertained. Complaint Box shall be checked daily for processing.

(4). Disposal of Complaints:

- i) The receipt and disposal of complaints shall be recorded in a Complaint Register with full details.
- ii) Any complaint received shall be disposed off within 7 (Seven) working days by District Grievance Redressal Officer.
- iii) If the nature of the complaint necessitates enquiry or spot verification, it shall be completed within 7 working days and necessary action to address the grievances shall be taken within 15 (Fifteen) days.
- v) In case a complaint has to be resolved by any other authority, concerned Grievance Redressal Officer shall conduct preliminary enquiry and refer the matter to such authority within 7 (Seven) working days under intimation to the complainant. Such authority shall inform the Grievance Redressal authority of its decision and action taken within 14 (fourteen) days upon receipt of the complaint.
- vi) The complainants must be informed of the action taken, in writing, through registered post and acknowledgement receipt obtained.

(5). Appeals:

- i) All appeals shall be made within 45 days from the date of the issuance of the order.
- ii) Any complainant or the officer or authority against whom any order has been passed by officer referred to in sub-section (1), who is not satisfied with the redressal of grievance may file an appeal against such order before the State Commission.

- iii) The State Commission shall dispose off any Appeal submitted to it within 30 (Thirty) days.
- iv) The decisions thereon shall be communicated to the appellants in writing through registered post and acknowledgement receipt obtained.
- v) The decision of the State Commission shall be final in respect of complaints or appeals in all matters referred to in sub-section (2).

(6). Contravention and Penalty:

- i). Failure to dispose of a complaint within 7 working days will be treated as contravention of the Act punishable under Section 33 of the Act. Complaints against such failure will be lodged with the State Commission.
- ii). wherever contravention of the provisions of the Act has been proved after due enquiry by the State Government or the District Grievance Redressal Officer or any other authority authorized by the State Government, action in accordance with the provisions of Section 33 of the Act shall be taken.
- (iii). The provision under 11.(6).(ii) or under 16 (1) of these rules shall not preclude the Government or the Competent Authority from taking any other action either suo motu or on receipt of complaint inquire as it may deem fit under any existing laws, rules and Guidelines.

(7). Report:

A monthly report on complaints received and disposed off shall be sent by the District Grievance Redressal Officer to the Government.

(8). Publicity:

There shall be a wide publicity for grievance redressal at all levels for information of the general public.

(9). Helpline:

A helpline shall be arranged at the offices of the District Grievance Redressal Officer in every district. A toll-free telephone shall be set up in the office of the Director, Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department. The number and time of operation or service of this toll-free telephone shall be published widely.

- (10). The Government may also put in place other internal grievance redressal mechanisms such as call centres, designation of Nodal Officers or such other mechanisms as it may prescribe.

12. STATE FOOD COMMISSION:

- (1) The Government shall, by notification, constitute a State Food Commission for the purpose of monitoring and review of implementation of the National Food Security Act, 2013.
- (2) The State Commission may consist of-
- (a) a Chairperson;
 - (b) five other Members; and
 - (c) a Member-Secretary, who may be an officer of the Government not below the rank of Joint Secretary to the Government:
Provided that there may be at least two women, whether Chairperson, Member or Member-Secretary:
- (3) The Chairperson and other Members may 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 may 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:
Provided that no person will 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 meetings of the State Commission (including the quorum at such

meetings) and its powers, shall be such as may be prescribed by the Government.

- (6) The State Commission may 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 the National Food Security Act, 2013;
 - (c) give advice to the Government on effective implementation of the National Food Security Act 2013;
 - (d) give advice to the 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 the National Food Security Act, 2013;
 - (e) hear appeals against orders of the District Grievance Redressal Officer;
 - (f) prepare annual reports which shall be laid before the State Legislature by the Government.
- (7) The Government will make available to the State Commission, such administrative and technical staff, as it may consider necessary for proper functioning of the State Commission.
- (8) The method of appointment of the staff under sub-section (7), their salaries, allowances and conditions of service may be such, as may be prescribed by the Government.
- (9) The Government may remove from office the Chairperson or any Member who-
- (a) is, or at any time has been, adjudged as an insolvent; or
 - (b) has become physically or mentally incapable of acting as a member; or
 - (c) has been convicted of an offence which, in the opinion of the Government, involves moral turpitude; or
 - (d) has acquired such financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially his functions as a member; or
 - (e) has so abused his position as to render his continuation in office detrimental to the public interest.

- (10) No such Chairperson or Member should be removed under clause (d) or clause (e) of sub-section (9) of the Act unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard in the matter.
- (12) The Government will provide for salary and allowances of Chairperson, other Members, Member-Secretary, support staff, and other administrative expenses required for proper functioning of the State Commission.
- (13) The Government may, if considered necessary, by notification, designate any statutory commission or a body to exercise the powers and perform the functions of the State Commission referred to in section 16 of the National Food Security Act, 2013.
- (14) The State Commission will, while inquiring into any matter referred to in clauses (b) and (e) of sub-section (6) of section 16 the National Food Security Act, 2013, 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.
- (15) The State Commission will have the power to forward any case to a Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the same and the Magistrate to whom any such case is forwarded 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.
- (16) No act or proceeding of the State Commission shall be invalid merely by reason of -
- (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.

13. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

- (1) 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 Government.
- (2) Every local authority, or any other authority or body, as may be authorized by the Government, will conduct or cause to be conducted, periodic social audits on the functioning of fair price shops, Targeted Public Distribution System and other welfare schemes, and cause to publicise its findings and take necessary action, in such manner as may be prescribed by the Government.
- (3) For ensuring transparency and proper functioning of the Targeted Public Distribution System and accountability of the functionaries in such system, the Government will set up Vigilance Committees as specified in the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, made under the Essential Commodities 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 Government giving due representation to the local authorities, the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, women and destitute persons or persons with disability.

The Vigilance Committees shall perform the following functions, namely:

- (a) to regularly supervise the implementation of all schemes under the National Food Security Act, 2013;
- (b) to inform the District Grievance Redressal Officer, in writing, of any violation of the provisions of this Act; and
- (c) to inform the District Grievance Redressal Officer, in writing, of any malpractice or misappropriation of funds found by it.

14. NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT TO PREGNANT WOMEN AND LACTATING MOTHERS:

Subject to such schemes as may be framed by the Central Government, every pregnant woman and lactating mother will be entitled to-

- (a) 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 II of the National Food Security Act 2013; and
- (b) maternity benefit of not less than rupees six thousand, in such installments 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 for the time being in force will not be entitled.

15. NUTRITIONAL SUPPORT TO CHILDREN:

- (1) Subject to the provisions contained in clause (b), every child up to the age of fourteen years will have the following entitlements for his nutritional needs, namely:
 - (a) in the case of children in the age group of six months to six years, age appropriate meal, free of charge, through the local Anganwadi so as to meet the nutritional standards specified in Schedule II: 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 mid-day 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 II of the National Food Security Act 2013.
- (2) Every school, referred to in clause (b) of sub-section (1), and Anganwadi should have facilities for cooking meals, drinking water and sanitation;

Provided that in urban areas facilities of centralized kitchens for cooking meals may be used, wherever required, as per the guidelines issued by the Central Government.
- (3) The Government will, through the local anganwadi, identify and provide meals, free of charge, to children who suffer from malnutrition, so as to meet the nutritional standards specified in Schedule II of the National Food Security Act, 2013.
- (4) The Governments will implement schemes covering entitlements under sections 4, 5 and section 6 of the National Food Security Act 2013 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.

16. MISCELLANEOUS:

- (1) Any public servant or authority found guilty by the State Commission at the time of deciding any complaint or appeal, of failing to provide the relief recommended by the District Grievance Redressal Officer, without reasonable cause, or willfully ignoring such recommendation, will be liable to penalty not exceeding five thousand rupees:

Provided that the public servant or the public authority, as the case may be, should be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard before any penalty is imposed.

- (2) For the purpose of adjudging penalty under Section 13 (1), the State Commission may authorize any of its members to be an adjudicating officer for holding an inquiry in the prescribed manner after giving any person concerned a reasonable opportunity of being heard for the purpose of imposing any penalty.
- (3) While holding an inquiry the adjudicating officer will have power to summon and enforce the attendance of any 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 for or relevant to the subject matter of the inquiry and if, on such inquiry, he is satisfied that the person has failed to provide the relief recommended by the District Grievance Redressal Officer, without reasonable cause, or willfully ignore such recommendation, he may impose such penalty as he thinks fit in accordance with the provisions of Section 13 of the Act.
- (4) The 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.
- (5) Every rule, notification and guidelines made or issued by the Government under the National Food Security Act, 2013 will, as soon as may be after it is made or issued, be laid before the State Legislature.
- (6) The schemes, guidelines, orders and food standard, grievance redressal mechanism, vigilance committees, existing on the date of commencement of the National Food Security Act, 2013 shall continue to be in force and operate till such schemes, guidelines, orders and food standard, grievance redressal mechanism, vigilance committees are specified or notified.

Provided that anything done or any action taken under the said schemes, guidelines, orders and food standard, grievance redressal mechanism, or by vigilance committees should be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provisions of the National Food Security Act, 2013 and will continue to be in force accordingly unless and until superseded by anything done or by any action taken under the National Food Security Act, 2013.

Appendix –I: Schedule I: Fixation Of Price For Foodgrains and Scale of Issue

Appendix –II: Schedule II: Nutritional Standards

Appendix –III: Format of application for filing of complaints.

Appendix- I

SCHEDULE I

Fixation Of Price For Foodgrains and Scale of Issue [See sections 3(I),22(I, (3) and 24 (2), (3), NFSA, 2013].

Eligible households shall be entitled to foodgrains under section 3 at the subsidized 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 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

Appendix- II

SCHEDULE II

[See sections 4(a), 5(l) and 6, NFSA, 2013].

NUTRITIONAL STANDARDS

Nutritional standards: The nutritional standards for children in the age group of 6 months to 3 years, age group of 3 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 primary classes under the Mid Day Meal Scheme are as follows:

Serial number	Category	Type of meal	Calories (Kcal)	Protein (g)
1	2	3	4	5
1	Children (6 months to 3 years)	Take Home Ration	500	12-15
2	Children (3 to 6 years)	Morning Snack and Hot Cooked Meal	500	12-15
3	Children (6 months to 6 years) who are Malnourished	Take Home Ration	800	20-25
4	Lower primary classes	Hot Cooked Meal	450	12
5	Upper primary classes	Hot Cooked Meal	700	20

6	Pregnant women and Lactating mothers	Take Home Ration	600	18-20
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Appendix -III

FORMAT OF APPLICATION FOR FILING OF COMPLAINTS

[See Rule 11. (3). (ii), Mizoram Food Security Rules, 2014]

- 1. Name : _____
- 4. Contact Number (Mobile /Landline) : _____
- 3. Address: (a). House Number : _____
(b). Village/Locality : _____
(c). Town/District : _____
(d). Pin Code : _____
- 6. Ration Card number : _____
- 7. Fair Price Shop name : _____
- 7. Complaint registered with : _____
- 8. Complaint registered against : _____
- 10. Details of Complaint (can attach a separate sheet)

- 11. Documents enclosed in support of the Complaint
 - i.
 - ii.
 - iii.

12. Whether the complaint was lodged earlier also? Yes No

13. If yes, what was the action taken? Give details:

(1). Date : _____

(2). Complaint registration number : _____

(3). To whom the complaint was registered:

(4). Against whom the complaint was registered):

I hereby declare that all the information stated in the complaint is true to the best of my knowledge.

Date : _____ Signature of the Complainant _____

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT OF COMPLAINT UNDER MFSR, 2015

Number : _____ Date : _____

Received complaint from : _____

Complaint received by:

Name of the Officer : _____ Designation : _____

Office Seal

Signature of the Officer: _____