# **Table of Contents**

Table of Contents	1
SCHEDULE – 1	2
SCHEDULE - 2	3
SCHEDULE – 3	5
SCHEDULE - 4	6

### **SCHEDULES**

## SCHEDULE – 1

**Nutrition Standards**: Nutrition standards for children in the age group of 0 - 6 years, pregnant and lactating women required to be met whether by providing of food grains or local and freshly cooked meals:

	Calories ( Kcal)	Protein (g)
Category		
Children (0 – 6 years)	500	12 – 15
Children (6-72 months) who are malnourished	800	20 – 25
Pregnant and Lactating mothers	600	18 – 20
Destitute Persons	1000*	
Primary schools/sections	450^	12
Upper-primary schools/sections	700 ^	20

<sup>\*</sup> Including 200 grams of cereals.

<sup>^</sup> Including 100 grams and 150 grams of food grains, respectively.

#### SCHEDULE - 2

**1. Population Norms:** The population norms for setting up anganwadi centres and minianganwadi centres shall be as follows:

No. of anganwadis	Population range	Tribal /Riverine/Desert, Hilly and other
		difficult areas/ Projects
Mini-AWC	150-400	[??]
1 AWC	400-800	150-300
2 AWCs	800-1600	300-800
3 AWCs	1600-2400*	[??]

- 2. Minimum Facilities: Each Anganwadi shall have the following minimum facilities:
  - (i) At least two Anganwadi workers and one Anganwadi helper.
  - (ii) Its own, independent pacca building.
  - (iii) Weighing scales required for different age groups , along with mother child protection cards, growth monitoring charts
  - (iv) A medical kit with basic drugs (including ORS and IFA tablets/syrup).
  - (v) A kitchen shed with adequate ventilation, utensils, storage facilities, etc. (When the Anganwadi and primary school are close to each other, they may share a common kitchen shed.)
  - (vi) Safe drinking water.
  - (vii) Plates in sufficient quantity for all children.
  - (viii) Toys and early learning material for pre-school education, and a play area.

<sup>\*</sup> Thereafter in multiples of 800 one AWC

3. A **nutrition expert** shall be available at every district Intergrated Child Development Services office to support ICDS by activities such as designing menus for supplementary nutrition, monitoring nutritional quality, advising on specific nutrition problems of the district, and nutrition surveillance etc.

#### SCHEDULE – 3

## **Community Kitchens**

- 1. Within two years of this Act coming into force, the Central and State governments shall put in place a scheme, to be called Community Kitchens, for the purpose of providing all poor, casual workers and migrant labourers in urban areas nutritious cooked food at affordable rates, at not more than Rs. 10 per meal (2010-11 prices).
- 2. For this purpose state governments shall ensure that a Community Canteens is set up at the ratio of at least one for every 5000 population in urban areas.
- 3. The state or local governments shall make available at token rent appropriately located space for setting up of community Canteens, near or at locations in which homeless persons and migrants work or sleep in large numbers.
- 4. Minimal standards of distribution including adequate arrangements to sit and eat; clean and hygienic area, under some kind of shade; arrangement for clean drinking water; arrangement for plates and utensils; and waste disposal shall be ensured.

#### **SCHEDULE - 4**

### **Public Distribution System**

**1. Priority Category:** At least 7 kg of grain (rice, wheat or millets) per person per month, at a price not exceeding Rs 3/kg for rice, Rs 2/kg for what and Rs 1/kg for millets.

Provided that single-member households shall receive at least 14 kg of grain per month at the same prices.

Provided, further, that the quantity of 7 kg per month may be converted into equivalent household entitlements, by state government notification, using the average household size applicable to the state.

**2. General Category:** At least 4 kg of grain (rice, wheat or millets) per person per month, at a price not exceeding 50 per cent of the Minimum Support Price for paddy, wheat and millets respectively.

Provided that single-member households shall receive at least 8 kg of grain per month at the same prices.

Provided, further, that the quantity of 4 kg per month may be converted into equivalent household entitlements, by state government notification, using the average household size applicable to the state.