

FOOD SECURITY ENTITLEMENT OF SEASONAL MIGRANTS : A POLICY ANALYSIS

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INTRODUCTION

Food security, as defined by the United Nations' Committee on World Food Security, means that all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their food preferences and dietary needs for an active and healthy life. The Indian government assured to migrant poor worker people and ensure to them, that government would provide to food grain, cereals, pulses at low price level which is already mentioned in food security act.

The definition of food security is based on three important pillars :

- Food availability
- Food access
- Food utilization



OBJECTIVES

- To understand the food security for seasonal migrants and vulnerable poor.
- To examine the study on ensuring entitlements of food security seasonal migrants.
- Identify the gaps government policies and programs.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

- Research secondary data based study
- Followed by research papers
- Articles
- Case study
- Newspaper

ANALYSIS

- NFSA
- Issues under the proposed 'Right to Food'
- Ensuring food security during pandemic
- Analysis of Rajasthan migration
- Issues faced by migrant labour

ENSURING FOOD SECURITY

- Enough food is available
- Persons have the capacity to buy food of acceptable quality
- There is no barrier on access to food

CONCLUSION

In the research paper, include about impact of COVID–19 on the food safety and food security. During this epidemic, Indian seasonal migrant workers have faced many challenges. Due to shut down of their factories and workplaces sites and impose of lockdown to the whole country during corona pandemic, millions of seasonal migrants workers had to face with the loss of daily wages, savings, income, food shortages and uncertainty about their future. MGNREGA and self–employment programmes in India have helped in improving incomes as well as providing protection to the population, especially to the poor, from shocks in the economy. However there are lots of gaps and inefficiencies in the social protection programmes.

RECOMMENDATION

- A committee should be formed at central level which have to examine the loopholes and define the new definition for BPL categorization according to current scenario of the country.
- More Transparency must be there with the help of digitization and have right to every citizen to access grains from any PDS through their ration card instead of being other state. So the migrant labor who are working in other state can have ration at every local PDS.
- To ensure maximum deliver of the Mid-day meal scheme, government must have to monitor the whole process and set up CCTV system to kitchen so that the quality and frequency of the meal will be monitor from block education office.
- In all this, low purchasing power & low per capita income and poverty is a major obstacle to attain MDG in respect of Food security.



**Thank
You!**