



ACADEMICIA
An International
Multidisciplinary
Research Journal
 (Double Blind Refereed & Peer Reviewed Journal)



DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.01540.8

IMPORTANCE OF FOOD SECURITY IN INDIA

Dr. Arunesh Parashar* ; Dr. Umakant Indolia* ; Sanjay Joshi**

*Department Of Tourism,
 Dev Sanskriti Vishwavidyalaya, INDIA

**Research Scholar,
 Dsvv, INDIA

ABSTRACT

It's essential for living like air and water. It is more than getting two square meals. It has three dimensions- 1) Food availability i.e. total food production in the country plus the imported food plus buffer stocks maintained in govt. granaries like FCI in previous years. 2) Food accessibility i.e. food should be within the reach of every person. 3) Food affordability i.e. an individual should have enough money to buy proper, safe and nutritious food to meet his dietary needs. Just as you and your family need sufficient, safe and nutritious food, likewise, each and every citizen has a right to get food. Just think of poverty-stricken, it is very hard for them to get two square meals a day. Somehow they manage by eating through dustbins or loungers carried on by some charitable or religious institutions or even they resort to beg. You would not believe that in tribal areas, people are forced to eat wild plants. Those who are unemployed, they can also be food insecure. If some natural calamity happens like BENGAL FAMINE IN 1943(it killed thirty lac people in the Bengal province), flood in Bihar, tsunami in southern parts, earthquake in Gujarat, food shortage can arise and less supply and high demand hike the prices. it is also a case of food insecurity. 1.02 billion People in India are suffering from hunger and hence, malnutrition. India holds 2nd rank in the world of the number of children suffering from malnutrition. Those who have a meager income, and if inflation occurs, then they also have to make some adjustments in food. Or it may happen that sometimes, they eat and sometime don't. Food security will be helpful if enough food is available for all the persons, there is no barrier to access of food and all persons have the capacity to buy food of acceptable quality.

KEYWORDS: *Food Security, Food poverty, Availability. Economy, India.*

REFERENCE

- Dev S.M. and Sharma A.N. (2010), “Food Security in India: Performances, Challenges and Policies”, OIWPS-VII, [online], Available: www.oxfamindia.org, accessed in September 2010
- Saha B. K., November (2010), “Storage for Food Security”, Yojana: a Development Monthly, Yojana Bhavana, Samsad Marg, New Delhi, India.
- Bastos Lima, “Sustainable Food Security for Local Communities in the Globalized Era: a Comparative Examination of Brazilia and Canadian Case Studies”, Project Report, Waterloo, Ontario, 2008.
- UN, ‘Universal Human Rights Declaration’, 1948, Retrieved, from <http://www.un.org/Overview/rights.html>. on October 22, 2012
- United Nations, Report of the World Food Conference, Rome 5-16 November 1974. New York.