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RIGHT
TO FOOD
CAMPAIGN

रोजी रोटी
अधिकार भूख से मुक्त
हर इन्सान
अभियान



Organisational
Structure of Right to
Food campaign in India?

⑱ Informal vs. Formal

Extent of Progress
in realising food
entitlements in India?

⑱ Challenges?

You have a national
Law, why do you
need a campaign
now?

⑱

The right to food (RTF) campaign in India is an informal network of organisations and individuals. It considers that everyone has a fundamental right to be free from hunger and undernutrition and the primary responsibility for ensuring it rests with the state. RTF works towards making it a political priority through all democratic means.

The campaign began with petitioning the Supreme Court of India in 2001 to demand state action for protection of people from hunger. The litigation aspect is accompanied by people's mobilisation through a larger public campaign.

The campaign has put forward wide-ranging demands including a national Employment Guarantee Act, a functional and universal public distribution system, meals in primary schools and Child Nutrition and Development services with quality for children under the age of six, Maternity entitlements and social security arrangements. Some of these have become legal entitlements in India. RTF campaign actively monitors their implementation and opposes any violations.

It combines a 'continuum of action' from 'local' to 'policy' levels. Examples of strategies used include litigation, public hearings, rallies, protests, social audits, conventions, action-oriented research, community-based monitoring, media advocacy, creatively designed "days of action", discussions with elected representatives and working together with other people's movements.