Right to Food for Children

in
Juvenile Justice Institutions
and in
Government Schools



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Recently the Centre has completed a state wide study in Karnataka to assess, compare and analyse the status of food security of children covered under the Mid-day Meal Scheme and those children staying under the juvenile justice institutions in Karnataka. The objectives of the comparative study were to assess the nutritional status of children under the MDMS and of children staying in JJ homes, to identify the issues impeding the realisation of these children's right to food and to draw comparisons between the statuses of food groups of children.

Based on the findings of the comparative study, reforms have been suggested to the JJ Act, Model Rules, existing State Rules as well MDMS guidelines and nutritional norms prescribed for these categories of children.





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