The loss and damage due to climate change in India every year is huge amount as the result of cyclones, floods, droughts and heat waves.

For example in Odisha an Eastern Indian State since 2013 till now through super cyclone like Phailin, Fani, Hudhud etc . The cost of food crops, irrigation system, destruction of coastal villages and agriculture land along with livelihood system is more than 800 billion dollars.

The mitigation and adaptation measures are very little. At the same time the Indian Government never changes its development policy to prevent climate change rather it allows corporates to destroy forest, rivers, land for which not only  food security is pushed to threat but also the farmers, fisher people people become marginalised.

There must be ban on coverting or diverting crop and millet lands for  any other purpose, mindless mining, extractive industries destroy the food bowls and leads to further climate change.

For climate justice there must be prevantion of over use and explosion of food production sectors like land, forest and sea.

For climate justice and food security the river systems be protected, preserved and conserved as the primary source for agriculture activities.

Sea fish is a major nuetrious food  , so the coastal commercial activities like construction of Coastal High Ways in India be banned to keep ocean free from pollution and to conserve coastal biodiversity which are more protective to fish production and preventive to loss of damage in natural disaster like cyclones and depression.

Taking above suggestions into consideration let new initiatives and principles be inserted in declaration of Food Security .

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