

- ⇒ Proper and timely food supply to every corner and to every person is must.
- ⇒ Ensure the most vulnerable are protected during economic downturn.
- ⇒ Being awareness in people for nutritious food and should need to increase their income level.

Due to covid pandemic millions of people faced lack of proper food and nutritious food this also played a major role for this index.

Govt Initiatives :- Govt. has been actively dealing with lack of food and nutrition problem in India. In fact PM announced to observe every September month as a "Poshan Maah" for being awareness. Govt took several initiatives like:

- National food security act 2013 which legally entitled 75% of rural population and 50% of urban population to receive ~~at~~ subsidised food grains under targeted PDS.
- Poshan Abhiyan :- ministry of WCD in 2018 focuses to reduces stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia.
- PM Matru Vandana Yojana :- By WCD ministry a maternity benefit prog. all districts stay a maternity benefit by FSSAI and PM.
- Eat smart movement by FSSAI and PM also announced food fortification to add essential vitamins and minerals.
- These action and govt support are doing their work but need some policy intervention against hunger and pandemic led nutrition security.
- Although India become surplus country in terms of food growing but unavailability & sufficient and proper nutrition is also remained.

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Q=1 This Ranking in Global hunger index requires the country to rethink of policy interventions against hunger including Pandemic-induced nutrition insecurity - (2020)

Global hunger index (GHI) is a index which is published by concern world wide and welt hunger life since 2006. It aims to bring about action to reduce hunger around the world.

GHI is prepared by studying data of world bank, FAO, UNICEF among different even data countries measure.

Current GHI: Current report underscores many serious situation by placing India at 101 out of 116 countries. It has prepared on the basis of 4 indicators

① Undernourishment (insufficient calorie intake) :- means the share of population that is not taking adequate and proper calorie.

② Child wasting (low weight for height) :- says children under 5 who have low weight for their height acute under nutrition.

③ Child stunting (low weight for height) :- children under 5 who have low weight for their height signs inadequate nutrition.

④ Child mortality (mortality of child under age of 5) :- It reflects mortality of children because of under nourishment and unhealthy and unhygienic environment.

These are the major issues which broadly GHI highlight for India. The imminent challenge for India is to fight with all these challenges which remained forefront the years. However, country which improved fairly whether child mortality, GHI improved fairly whether child mortality, stunting, wasting but still more attention needed.