

Discuss the Methodology of Global Hunger Index and its short comings.

In the recent report of Global Hunger Index (GHI) India had a poor score of 101 out of 116 countries which is worst than previous year where we got 94 out of 107

Methodology of GHI:

i) Percentage of undernourished - $\frac{1}{3}$

ii) Percentage of wasted
(Low weight - height) - $\frac{1}{6}$

iii) Percentage of Stunted
(Low height - Age) - $\frac{1}{6}$

iv) Percentage of child death
Before age of 5 - $\frac{1}{3}$

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Shortcomings :

- i) Narrow view of ~~WHO~~ FAO (Food and Agricultural Organisation) of UN as the % of undernourishment include various factors
- ii) It is a secondary survey (ie) The survey is done by pre-existing values (not the ground value in first hand) is telephonically
- iii) Changing methodology every year which makes it impossible to compare with previous

With the available information it is obvious that the undernourishment in India is an issue but it is not as big as GHI portrays. In order for India for its improvement we shall focus on the SDGs 1 & 2 (Eliminate poverty & Hunger) for a better tomorrow in India.