

28/06/2021

UPSC MAINS

Q. India's intention to achieve zero hunger sustainable development goal is closely interlinked with the policy making towards climate change. Explain.

Ans:- Food is a common thread linking all 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and critical to achieve overall goals within the timeframe. India, with one-sixth of humanity will have to play a critical role to achieve the targets.

Some of the significants regarding zero hunger SDG as follows:-

(i) NITI Aayog recently released the SDG India Index 2020-21, highlighting the national and states' progress on SDGs. Their significants data includes:-

(a) 84.7% children aged under five in India are stunted.

(b) 40.5% children between 6-59 months are anaemic.

(c) 50.3% of pregnant women between 15-49 years are anaemic.

(d) Children aged 0-4 years are anaemic.

underweight.

(ii) India shares a quarter of the hunger burden. Four out of 10 children in India are not meeting their full human potential because of chronic undernutrition or stunting.

(iii) NHBS-5 shows many states have not fared well on nutrition indicators.

(iv) Crop diversification to climate-resilient and yet remunerative, especially in those areas where the existing practices are ecologically unsustainable, is often suggested as an alternative option.

(v) As per third Biennial Update Report submitted by Government of India to UNFCCC, agriculture contributes 14% of the total emissions.

Now, we can say that BtH6 is major concerned but agriculture process of farming we can not stop but using sustainable criteria then we can overcome BtH6 and can balance nutritious and resilient food systems to achieve the goal of zero hunger.