



Global Food Policy Report

It is released by the Washington DC-based **International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)**.

- **Rural revitalization** is the theme for 2019.

Key Observation

- Marked by the deepening cycle of hunger and malnutrition, poverty, limited economic opportunities, and environmental degradation, **rural areas continue to be in a state of crisis** in many parts of the world.
- This crisis **can slow the progress toward achieving the Sustainable Development Goals** and global climate targets.
- **Rural population account for 45.3% of the world's total population and at least 70% of the world's population remains extremely poor.**
- The rural population suffers from **rapid population growth rates, inadequate job and enterprise creation, poor infrastructure, scarce financial services.**
- In addition, rural communities **bear the brunt of climate change impacts.**
- Nearly **50% of rural youth all over the world do not have any formal job** – they are either unemployed or under-employed.
- Rural revitalization is **important to end hunger and malnutrition.**
- The Changing consumption patterns—driven largely by **urbanization, demographic transitions, increasing income, and growing integration of food supply chains and food systems in India** — offer new opportunities for entrepreneurship and employment in rural areas.

Challenges

- **India is continuously facing the challenge of climate change**, risks on **land degradation, deterioration of soil** quality, and **loss of biodiversity** have potentially slowed the rural transformation.

Indian Measures to Boosts Rural Economy

- **Giving Minimum Support Prices** by the government for major crops equal to at least 1.5 times their production costs.
- India plans to **upgrade 22,000 rural haats (local informal markets) to Gramin Agricultural Markets (GrAMs)**, and upgrade agri-marketing infrastructure