



## India and the Hunger Fight

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The United Nations has set the year 2030 as the deadline to end global hunger and **India as of now has performed poorly in its efforts to eliminate hunger with most states not on track to meet the UN's Sustainable Development Goal-2 (SDG-2).**

### Sustainable Development Goal-2 (Zero Hunger)

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- Goal 2 seeks sustainable solutions **to end hunger in all its forms by 2030** and **to achieve food security.**
- The aim is to ensure that everyone everywhere has enough good-quality food to lead a healthy life.
- Achieving this Goal requires better access to food and the widespread promotion of sustainable agriculture. **This entails improving the productivity and incomes of small-scale farmers by promoting equal access to land, technology and markets,** sustainable food production systems and resilient agricultural practices.

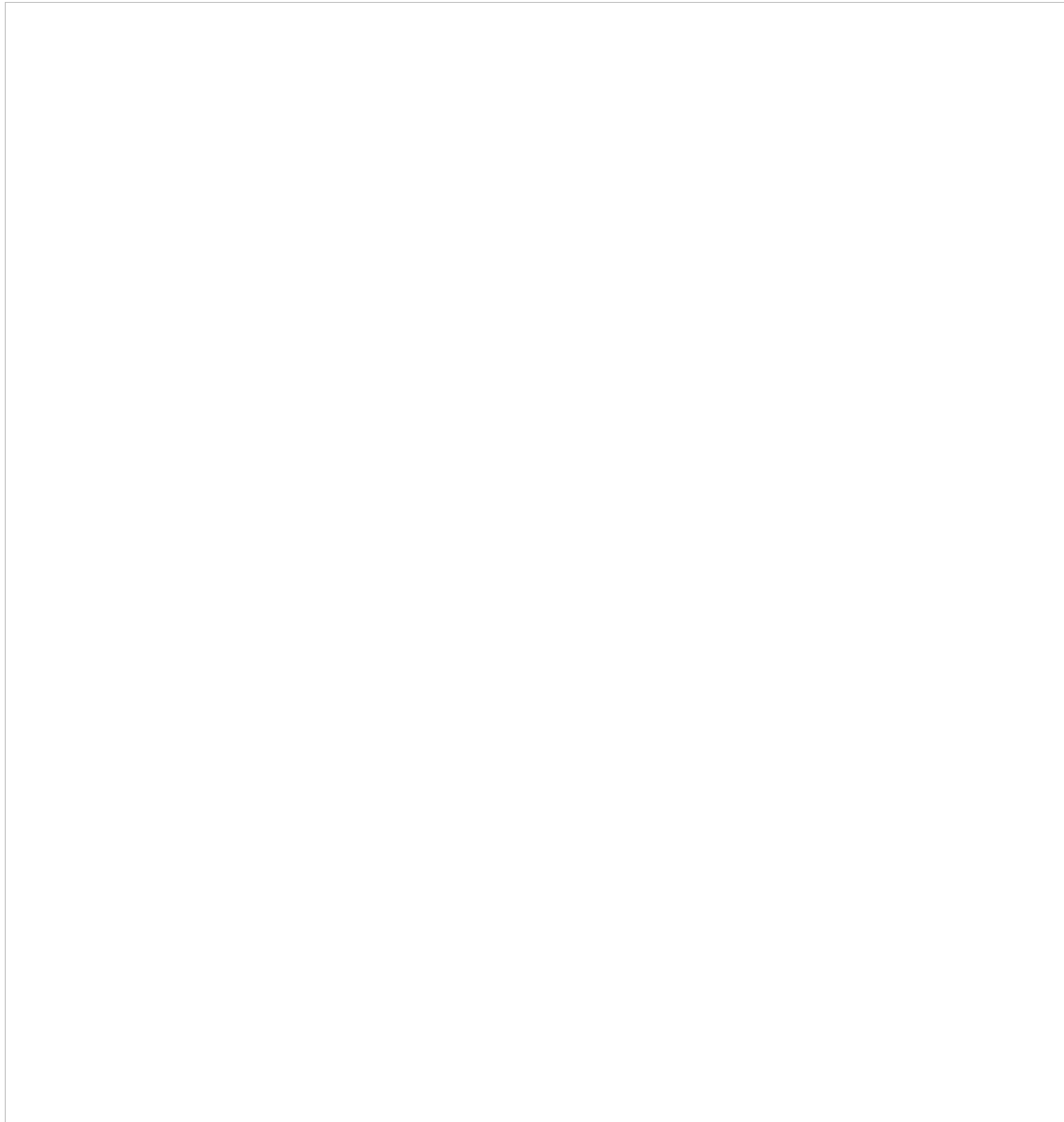
Goal-2 is closely related with other goals as below

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India's Performance (NITI Aayog Baseline Report, 2018)

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## Government of India Initiatives

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- The National Nutrition Strategy aims to accelerate the decline of malnutrition in India. **The National Nutrition Mission monitors growth of children**, as well as checks the pilferage of food rations provided at Anganwadi Centres.
- **POSHAN Abhiyaan**, launched in 2017-18, **aims to reduce stunting, under-nutrition, anemia and low birth weight babies** through synergy and convergence among different programmes, better monitoring and improved community mobilisation.
- **Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)** aims to provide food at subsidized prices to poor families.
- The **Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)** envisages comprehensive early childhood care and development by focussing on children in the age group of 0-6 years, pregnant women and adolescent girls.

- **Mid-day Meal (MDM)** scheme **aims to improve nutritional levels among school children** which also has a direct and positive impact on enrolment, retention and attendance in schools.
- Under the **Pradhan Mantri Matru Vandana Yojana (PMMVY)**, Rs.6,000 is transferred directly to the bank accounts of pregnant women for availing better facilities for their delivery.
- **The National Mission on Agriculture Extension and Technology** enables delivery of appropriate technologies and improved agronomic practices for farmers.
- **The National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture** and the **National Food Security Mission** aims to enhance agricultural productivity, and the **Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY)** aims to improve water-use efficiency.