

## **India's records a poor rank in the Global Hunger Index 2023**

According to a report published by Concern Worldwide and Welthungerhilfe, India's rating in the Global Hunger Index (GHI) dropped from 107th place out of 121 nations in 2022 to 111th place out of 125 countries in 2023. This highlights the continuing difficulties in tackling food security and malnutrition in the nation and points to a worsening scenario with regard to hunger. The GHI score is determined using a 100-point scale, with 0 representing the best result (no hunger) and 100 representing the worst.

Based on a GHI score of 28.7 out of a possible 100 points, India is ranked eighth. According to this, India's hunger problem is "serious". The nation came after its neighbors Sri Lanka (60), Bangladesh (81), Nepal (69), and Pakistan (102). South Asia and Africa South of the Sahara both had a score of 27, but India performed better. The incidence of anemia in women between the ages of 15 and 24 was 58.1 percent, compared to India's 16.6 percent undernourishment rate and 3.1% under-five mortality rate.

Malnutrition has decreased by only 20% over the past 40 years, despite mortality falling by 40% and fertility increasing by two-thirds. Therefore, it will be challenging to make additional advancements in India's human development. Malnutrition substantially hampers advancements in human development and increases childhood mortality, costing India at least \$10 billion yearly in lost productivity, illness, and death. Indian youngsters make up one in three malnourished children worldwide. If decreasing malnutrition is further prioritized then it may boost India's GDP by about 3%.

