

# UPSC

Candidate must adhere to the word limit specified in the question.  
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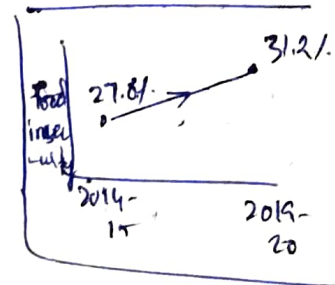
① It is critical for India to conduct a national survey on food insecurity to assess the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on food security. Explain.

Food Insecurity is the deficiencies in caloric intake (or) lack of ~~ade~~ access to adequate <sup>calorie</sup> intake of food nutrition.

## State of Food Insecurity Report (SOFI)

The Report findings shows India as one of the 'most' severe Food insecurity nation.

The food insecurity has increased  $\approx 4.1\%$  between 2014-15 & 2019-20.



## Key measurement Indicators

SOFI  $\rightarrow$  uses two Indicators

① POU - prevalence of undernourishment - It uses 'the consumption' data of the nation to check & estimate the deficiencies in the calorie.

② PMSFI  $\rightarrow$  Prevalence of Moderate & Severe Food Insecurity

इस हाशिये  
में केवल  
प्रश्न संख्या  
लिखें।

Specimen Booklet

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This uses annual survey on information on the experience  
of food Insecurities

Importance of Indicators

These '2' indicators are globally accepted to achieve  
Target 2.1 of SDG goals  $\Rightarrow$  to achieve Zero hunger.

PMSEI uses  $\rightarrow$  FIES Food Insecurity Experience Scale  
developed by FAO; FAO - Gallup WFP WFP  
Survey accepted across 140 nations. more nations are  
adopting such survey.

India's Case

India neither conducts nor accepted such <sup>estimates of,</sup>  
survey.

Country's data

FAO-WFP has used the 3yr average of  
Difference between South Asia and South Asia minus India, to arrive at the  
data for estimate, since In India there is no  
consumption survey data 2017-18..

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## Data deficiency.

FHO has used the per capita availability data. But there are differences between consumption data and per capita availability data. ~~Cons~~ leaked consumption data showed 3.7%  $\downarrow$  in consumption expenditure in 2017-18.

• However, PMSFI data is valuable to predict the situation in India

## Implication of debt

It clearly manifests the Economic Crisis  $\Rightarrow$  due to agrarian crisis,  $\downarrow$  employment generation [PLFS debt shows unemployment 4 decade high]

COVID Lockdown manifested this  $\Rightarrow$   $\uparrow$  starvation related deaths.

So India must ~~ad~~ conduct a national survey to predict & assess the situation after COVID for more targeted policy to reduce the impact of food insecurity