

Status of Food Security and Nutritional Level in India

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Abstract:

The World's total population was increased tremendously. The average of working population of the world was 66 percentage, average of crude death rate was 8 and crude birth rate was 19. The Indian economy is the world's seventh largest economy by nominal GDP and the third-largest economy by purchasing power parity (PPP) but India facing the challenges of widespread poverty, corruption, malnutrition, food insecurity and inadequate public health. This paper focuses mainly undernourished people in India and World, age composition wise population distribution and state wise underweight children in India.

Key Words: Food Security, Nutritional Level, undernourished people, Crude Death Rate, Crude Birth Rate, Underweight Children.

Introduction:

China's population was highest in the world and India is the second most population country in the world with an estimated population of more than 138 crore. India's market prospective is greater than that of other countries in Western Europe with more poor consumers and increasing purchasing power. Since the liberalization and globalization began to roll during the early nineties, India made a remarkable position from being a supply constrained to a demand driven economy. The large middle class population and their rising level of affluence, the country has one of the largest consumer markets across the world economy. India offers tremendous market potential, demand oriented rapid growth rate in a wide range of agriculture and industry products. It is one of the largest economy in the world in conditions of purchasing power/demand oriented economy. The consumer goods market has transform over the last 20 years with large numbers of competitions with international brands and Indian manufactures offering a huge choice of goods/commodities like air conditioners, refrigerators, TV, car, clothing, two wheelers, four wheelers, food and cosmetics etc. Competition attractive to consumer and improve the prices and bigger value to the consumer. In Indian automobile industry was one of largest and fastest growing consumer sectors, the depth of global brands and the level of competition in the market was very high.

Population Projection And Age Composition Of The World:

Table: 1

Population Projections and Age Composition of World During 2000 to 2025

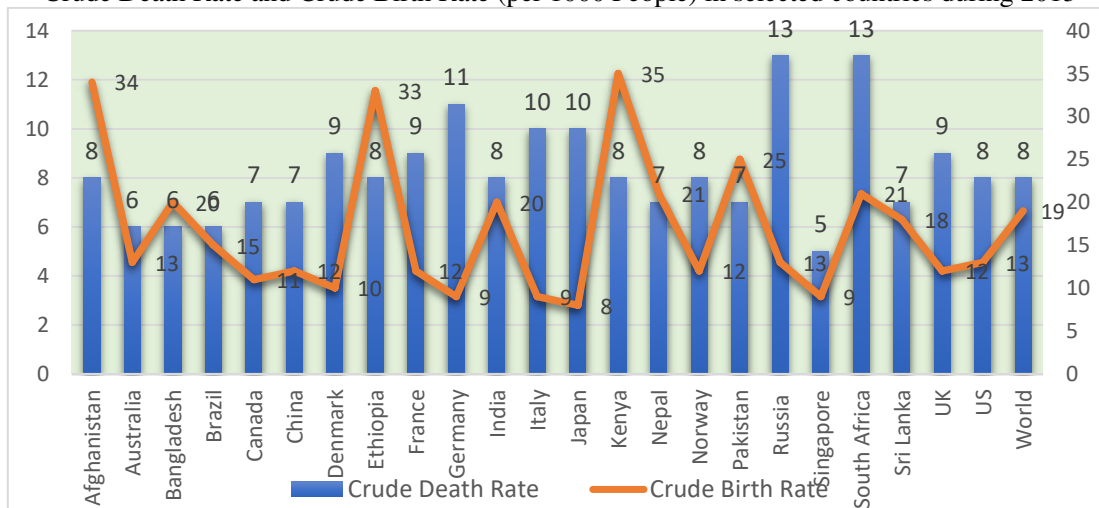
Countries	Population			Population Age Composition			Crude Death Rate	Crude Birth Rate
				Age 0-14	Age 15-64	Age 65+		
	Millions			%	%	%	Per 1000 People	Per 1000 People
	2000	2014	2025	2014	2014	2014	2013	2013
Afghanistan	20.6	31.3	39.6	46	52	2	8	34
Australia	19.2	23.5	26.6	19	66	15	6	13
Bangladesh	132.4	158.5	177.9	29	66	5	6	20
Brazil	174.5	202	217.5	24	69	8	6	15
Canada	30.8	35.5	39	16	68	16	7	11
China	1,262.60	1,364.30	1,411.20	18	73	9	7	12
Denmark	5.3	5.6	5.9	17	64	18	9	10
Ethiopia	66	96.5	124.5	42	54	3	8	33

France	60.9	66.2	69.5	18	64	18	9	12
Germany	82.2	80.9	78.5	13	66	21	11	9
India	1,042.30	1,267.40	1,418.70	29	66	5	8	20
Italy	56.9	61.3	61.4	14	64	21	10	9
Japan	126.8	127.1	123	13	61	26	10	8
Kenya	31.3	45.5	59.4	42	55	3	8	35
Nepal	23.2	28.1	31.5	34	61	5	7	21
Norway	4.5	5.1	5.7	19	65	16	8	12
Pakistan	143.8	185.1	218.1	33	62	4	7	25
Russia	146.6	143.8	137.5	16	71	13	13	13
Singapore	4	5.5	6.2	16	74	11	5	9
South Africa	44	54	61.4	29	65	6	13	21
Sri Lanka	19.1	20.6	21.9	25	66	9	7	18
UK	58.9	64.5	68.1	18	65	18	9	12
US	282.2	318.9	345.1	19	66	14	8	13
World	6,102.00	7,207.70	8,036.60	26	66	8	8	19

Source: World Development Indicators 2015, The World Bank.

Above table no. 1 shows that total population, age composition of population, crude death rate, crude birth rate of selected countries of the world. Chinas population was highest in the world. In the year 2000 total population was 1262 millions, in the year 2014 total population was 1364 million and projected population in the year 2025 was 1411 millions. India ranked second number of population in the world. In the year 2000, 2014 and 2025 total population was 1042 million, 1267 million and 1418 million respectively in India. World’s total population was increased tremendously. In the year 2000, 2014 and 2025 total population of the world was 6102 millions, 7207 millions and 8036 millions. The working population of Singapur was 74 %, there is highest share of the world and second largest higher working population country was China, there is 73 % working population. In the year 2013 India per 1000 people Crude Death Rate and Crude Birth Rate was 8 and 20 respectively.

Figure 1
Crude Death Rate and Crude Birth Rate (per 1000 People) in selected countries during 2013



In the India 29 percentage population of the age group 0-14, 66 percentage population of age group 15-64 and 5 percentage population of the age group above 60 years in the year 2014. The average of working population of the world was 66 percentage, age group 0-14 was 26 percentage and above 60 year (aged population) was 8 percentage. The crude death rate of China was 7 and crude birth rate was 20. The crude

death rate of India was 8 and crude birth rate was 20. The world’s average of crude death rate was 8 and crude birth rate was 19.

Prevalence of Undernourished People In India And World:

Table 2
Prevalence of undernourished people in India and World

Sr.	Year	World (%)	India	
			People (millions)	Percent
1	2001	14.9	191.2	18.2
2	2002	15.1	208.2	19.4
3	2003	15.1	229.3	21
4	2004	14.9	246.5	22.2
5	2005	14.5	256.5	22.8
6	2006	13.8	253.9	22.2
7	2007	13.1	241.1	20.7
8	2008	12.6	225.9	19.2
9	2009	12.3	216.5	18.1
10	2010	11.8	214.4	17.7
11	2011	11.6	215.7	17.5
12	2012	11.3	217.9	17.5
13	2013	11.1	218.8	17.3
14	2014	10.8	216.3	16.9
15	2015	10.6	210.4	16.3
16	2016	8.8	202.7	15.5
17	2017	8.7	196.9	14.9
18	2018	8.9	194.4	14.5

Source: FAO- Food Security Report 2020

India officially the Republic of India is a country in South Asia. It is the seventh largest country by area, the second most populous country with over 1.2 billion people and the most populous democracy in the world. India is a federal constitutional republic governed under a parliamentary system consisting of 29 states and 7 union territories. Bounded by the Indian Ocean on the south, the Arabian Sea on the South-west and the Bay of Bengal on the Southeast, it shares land borders with Pakistan to the west, China, Nepal, and Bhutan to the northeast. The Indian economy is the world’s seventh largest by nominal GDP and the third-largest by purchasing power parity (PPP). It has the third-largest standing army in the world and ranks ninth in military expenditure among nations, while being recognized as a nuclear weapons state and regional power. However, it continues to face the challenges of widespread poverty, corruption, malnutrition and inadequate public health.

Figure 2
Prevalence of undernourished people in India and World

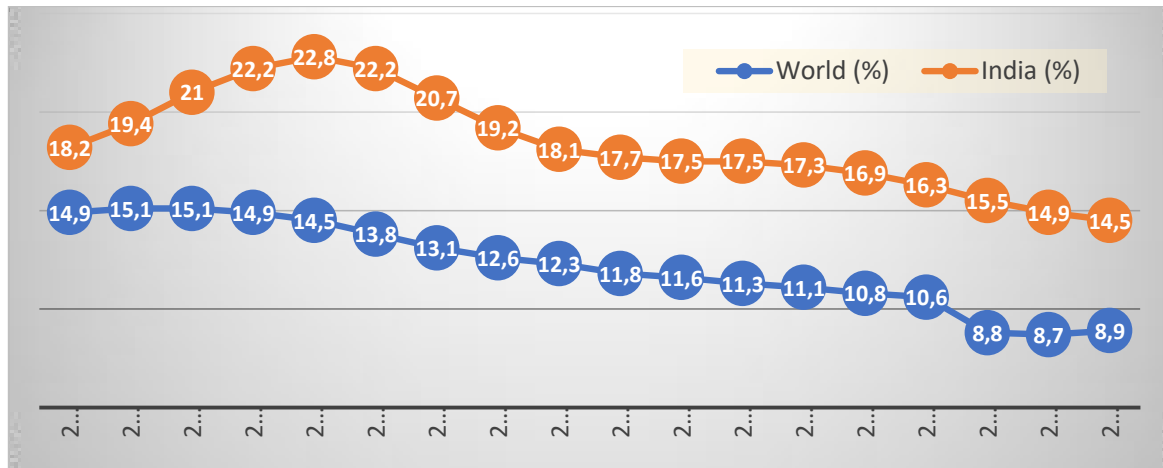


Table no. 2 shows that number of undernourishment population in the world. In the year 2001 undernourished population in world was 14.9 percentage. It is increased undernourished population in 2003 of the world was 15.1 percent. In the 2010 undernourished population in the world was 11.8 percentage). In the year 2015 undernourished population in the world was 10.6 percentage and he comes down in 2018 i.e. 8.9 percentage undernourished population. In the year 2001 undernourished population in India was 191.2 million (18.2 percentage). It is increased undernourished population in 2005 of the India was 256 million (22.8 percentage and he comes down in 2018 i.e. 194.4 million (14.5 percentage).

4. State Wise Underweight Children In India:

Table 3
State wise Underweight Children in India During 2005-06 to 2015-16 (in percentage)

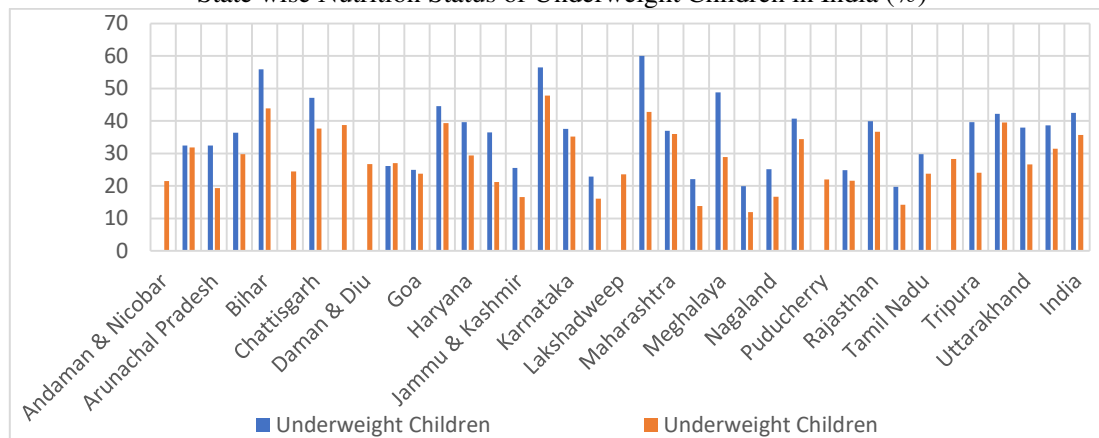
Sr.	State/UT	Underweight Children		Sr.	State/UT	Underweight Children	
		NFHS-3 (2005-06)	NFHS-4 (2015-16)			NFHS-3 (2005-06)	NFHS-4 (2015-16)
1	Andaman & Nicobar	N.A	21.5	19	Lakshadweep	N.A	23.6
2	Andhra Pradesh	32.5	31.9	20	Madhya Pradesh	60	42.8
3	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5	19.4	21	Maharashtra	37	36
4	Assam	36.4	29.8	22	Manipur	22.1	13.8
5	Bihar	55.9	43.9	23	Meghalaya	48.8	28.9
6	Chadigarh	N.A	24.5	24	Mizoram	19.9	12
7	Chattisgarh	47.1	37.7	25	Nagaland	25.2	16.7
8	Dadra & N.Haveli	N.A	38.8	26	Odisha	40.7	34.4
9	Daman & Diu	N.A	26.7	27	Puducherry	N.A	22
10	Delhi	26.1	27	28	Punjab	24.9	21.6
11	Goa	25	23.8	29	Rajasthan	39.9	36.7
12	Gujarat	44.6	39.3	30	Sikkim	19.7	14.2
13	Haryana	39.6	29.4	31	Tamil Nadu	29.8	23.8
14	Himachal Pradesh	36.5	21.2	32	Telangana		28.3
15	Jammu & Kashmir	25.6	16.6	33	Tripura	39.6	24.1
16	Jharkhand	56.5	47.8	34	Uttar Pradesh	42.2	39.5
17	Karnataka	37.6	35.2	35	Uttarakhand	38	26.6
18	Kerala	22.9	16.1	36	West Bengal	38.7	31.5
				India		42.5	35.7

Source: National family health Survey-4 Report 2018

Table 3 Shows that state wise nutrition status of children in India. In the Andra Pradesh State stunted children of national family health survey 2005-06 was 42.7 percentage. National family health survey 2015-16 was 3 percentage, wasted children was of national family health survey 2005-06 was 12.2 percentage and national family health survey 2015-16 was 17.2 percentage. Underweight children of NFHS 2005-06 was 32.5 percentage and NFHS 2015-16 was 31.9 percentage. It was found that percentage of underweight children’s in Andra Pradesh in NFHS 2015-16 was higher (31.9 percentage).

Figure 3

State wise Nutrition Status of Underweight Children in India (%)



The underweight children of Bihar in national family health survey 2015-16 was 43.9 percentage, Gujrat was 39.3 percentage, Jharkhand was 47.8 percentage Karnataka was 35.2 percentage, Madhya Pradesh was 42.8 percentage, Maharashtra was 36 percentage, Rajasthan was 36.7 percentage, Uttar Pradesh was 39.5 percentage and all India level underweight children in NFHS 2015-16 was 35.7 percentage. It is concluded that most of the above states was below 5-year children was underweight.

Conclusion:

The India’s total population was increased tremendously and India was second largest economy in the world. The working population of Singapur was 74 %, there is highest share of the world and second largest working population country was China and working population of India was 66 %. That’s the reasons India facing the challenges of widespread poverty, corruption, malnutrition and inadequate public health etc. In the year 2001 undernourished population in India was 191.2 million (18.2 percentage). It is increased undernourished population in 2005 of the India was 256 million (22.8 percentage and he comes down in 2018 i.e. 194.4 million (14.5 percentage). National family health survey clearly found that Underweight Children during the year 2005-06 was 42.5 percentage and 2015-16 was 35.7 percentage. Its badly affected on India’s public health system and overall economy.

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