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GENERAL STUDIES 2: SOCIAL JUSTICE

TOPIC: HEALTH / NUTRITION

Tackling the problem of nutrition

Nutrition Challenges in India

- Nutrition in India is not only about food insecurity but also heavily influenced by cultural, caste, and gender dynamics.
- Current policies tend to focus primarily on malnutrition among women and children, overlooking other vulnerable groups, such as men, senior citizens, and women outside the reproductive age.
- Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) like diabetes and hypertension, which result from poor nutrition, are often neglected in policy discussions and interventions.
- Nutrition deficiencies manifest in two forms:
 - Some individuals suffer from a lack of sufficient food.
 - Others have access to food that lacks essential nutrients, leading to malnutrition despite adequate caloric intake.

Alarming Nutrition Statistics

- India faces severe nutrition challenges, particularly in child malnutrition and anemia among women.
- According to the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-5) data:
 - 36% of children under the age of five are stunted.
 - Only 11% of breastfed children aged 6-23 months receive an adequate diet.
 - 57% of women aged 15-49 years are anemic.
 - 24% of women and 23% of men are either overweight or obese.
 - 14% of the population is taking medication for diabetes, indicating poor nutritional practices leading to NCDs.

Current Approach & Its Limitations

• Current nutrition schemes mainly focus on providing take-home rations, supplementary foods, and iron-folic acid tablets.



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- The Poshan 2.0 scheme focuses on specific regions like aspirational districts and the North-East, reinforcing the misconception that malnutrition is confined to particular geographic areas or groups.
- The existing approach fails to adopt a comprehensive perspective on nutrition, as it mainly addresses malnutrition in a limited demographic, particularly women and children.
- A more inclusive, public health-driven approach is essential to address nutrition issues across all social strata.

Need for a Comprehensive Nutrition Strategy

- A robust nutrition policy must go beyond maternal and child health to address diverse nutritional needs, including those of men, the elderly, and marginalized communities.
- Solutions should be locally sourced, focusing on improving diets through nutrient-dense, affordable foods that are accessible to people across different regions and income groups.
- Effective institutional mechanisms are required to ensure that nutrition services reach the community level and are implemented efficiently.

Role of Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs)

- HWCs are vital institutions for advancing a universal nutrition agenda in India.
- Currently, HWCs mainly provide nutrition support to pregnant women, lactating mothers, and children, but there is a need to expand their services to include the wider population, including middle-class citizens.
- For HWCs to be effective in nutrition delivery, they must ensure:
 - Wider coverage in both urban and rural areas.
 - Adequate staffing for nutrition-related services.
 - A systematic approach to the implementation of nutrition advice and interventions.

Key Factors for Success

- The involvement of local elites and community leaders is crucial for creating a sense of ownership and engagement in nutrition initiatives.
- Integration of nutrition strategies with local cuisines can promote better dietary habits, as people are more likely to adopt changes that align with their cultural and culinary preferences.
- Past public health campaigns have shown that success is more likely when there is active community engagement and when interventions are aligned with local practices and needs.

Conclusion

Nutrition must be viewed as a fundamental part of overall health and well-being, not just as a
deficiency issue.



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• A locally tailored, well-integrated nutrition plan that includes the involvement of communities and the expansion of services through HWCs can lead to better health outcomes across all social groups in India.

Source: https://www.thehindu.com/opinion/op-ed/tackling-the-problem-of-nutrition/article69337137.ece

