



Existing rates of: **Wasting: 20%** **Stunting: 47.9%** **Proportion of population underweight: 43.5%**

Source: Gov. of India (National Family Health Survey, 2006)

Strong Performance

The Government encourages varied agricultural research and extension services, and local farmer organisations are involved in setting policy priorities. The extension system is effective and properly reaches out to poor farmers. Government policies, strategies and mechanisms seek to ensure gender equity in access to extension services.

India has devised a National Nutrition Policy/Strategy.

Policymakers in India benefit from regular nutrition surveys that are statistically representative at national level. The last survey was published in 2013-2014.

The Government has fully enshrined the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes into domestic law.

The Government of India promotes complementary feeding practices.

92.6% of the population of India in 2012 has access to an improved drinking water source.

In India, constitutional protection of the right to social security is strong.

Areas for improvement

In India, the law gives women and men equal economic rights and equal legal access to agricultural land. However, these laws are not effectively enforced and discriminatory practices against women continue, increasing their vulnerability to hunger and undernutrition.

Relative to other HANCI countries, India's medium/long term national development policy (12th Five Year Plan) places weak importance to nutrition.

Even though India has developed a National Nutrition Policy/Strategy, clear time-bound nutrition targets and a multisectoral and multistakeholder policy coordination mechanism are still lacking.

The Government of India has only achieved two high doses of vitamin A supplementation for 53% of children in 2013.

Weak access to improved sanitation facilities (36% in 2012) obstructs better hunger and nutrition outcomes.

Hunger Reduction Commitment Index (HRCI)

| Public spending | Score* | Year | HRCI Rank of 45 |
|--|-------------------------|------|-----------------|
|  Public spending on agriculture as share of total public spending ¹ | 6.3% | 2012 | 15th |
|  Public spending on health as share of total public spending ¹ | 9.4% | 2012 | 30th |
| Policies | | | |
|  Access to land (security of tenure) ² | Moderate | 2013 | Joint 17th |
|  Access to agricultural research and extension services ² | Strong | 2013 | Joint 15th |
|  Civil registration system — coverage of live births | 83.6% | 2011 | 8th |
|  Functioning of social protection systems ² | Moderate | 2014 | Joint 6th |
| Laws | | | |
|  Level of constitutional protection of the right to food ³ | Moderate | 2011 | Joint 8th |
|  Equality of women's access to agricultural land (property rights) ⁴ | In Law, not in Practice | 2014 | Joint 4th |
|  Equality of women's economic rights ⁴ | In Law, not in Practice | 2011 | Joint 5th |
|  Constitution recognises the right to social security (yes/no) | Yes | 2006 | Joint 1st |

¹ No benchmark

² Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong

³ Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong

⁴ Possible scores are:  Not in Law  In Law Not in Practice  In Law & Practice

Nutrition Commitment Index (NCI)

| Public spending | Score* | Year | NCI Rank of 45 |
|--|-----------------|-----------|----------------|
|  Separate budget for nutrition (No/Sectoral only/Yes) | Sectoral only | 2012 | Joint 20th |
| Policies | | | |
|  Vitamin A supplementation coverage for children | 53% | 2013 | 36th |
|  Government promotes complementary feeding (yes/no) | Yes | 2014 | Joint 1st |
|  Population with access to an improved water source | 92.6% | 2012 | 5th |
|  Population with access to improved sanitation | 36% | 2012 | 23rd |
|  Health care visits for pregnant women | 74.2% | 2006 | 37th |
|  Nutrition features in national development policy ¹ | Weak | 2012-2017 | 35th |
|  National Nutrition Policy/Strategy (yes/no) | Yes | 2014 | Joint 1st |
|  Multisector and multistakeholder policy coordination (yes/no) | No | 2012 | Joint 39th |
|  Time bound nutrition targets (yes/no) | No | 2014 | Joint 37th |
|  National nutrition survey in last 3 years (yes/no) | Yes | 2013-2014 | Joint 1st |
| Laws | | | |
|  ICMSB [^] Enshrined in domestic law ² | Fully enshrined | 2014 | Joint 1st |

¹ Possible scores are:  Weak  Moderate  Strong (Note: Performance relative to other countries).

² Possible scores are:  Not Enshrined in Law  Voluntary Adoption  Fully enshrined.

[^] International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitutes