

# PROGRESS REPORT 2022-23

**Manay Rachna University** 

Declared as State Private University vide Haryana Act 26 of 2014





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### 1. Introduction

Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG 2) aims to eradicate hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious, and sufficient food for all people, with a specific focus on vulnerable populations. Over the past two decades, the number of undernourished individuals has been reduced by nearly half, largely due to economic growth and increased agricultural productivity and a technological shift. This progress has enabled many developing countries, once plagued by famine, to meet their nutritional needs, with notable improvements in Central and East Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean.

### 2. Current Global Hunger Landscape

Despite significant progress, hunger and malnutrition remain critical barriers to development in many regions. As of 2017, an estimated 821 million people were chronically undernourished, facing insufficient access to essential nutrients. Environmental degradation, prolonged droughts, and biodiversity loss continue to impact food security globally, exacerbating the challenges of malnutrition.





Regional Disparities: Haryana faces pressing welfare challenges, particularly in providing essential resources and support to underserved populations. Basic needs like food and clothing remain unmet for many, with dry grain and cloth donations covering only 60-70% of the identified demand. Book and stationery donations also fall short, reaching just 40% of students in need across rural areas. Additionally, geriatric care is limited, with only a few facilities providing dedicated support for elderly residents, despite a rising aging population. These gaps highlight the need for expanded donation drives, targeted welfare programs, and strengthened support networks to ensure that vulnerable communities, especially the elderly and orphaned, receive the dignity and care they deserve.

Based on the Sustainable Food policy, Manav Rachna University strives to zero down the wastage of food. The awareness campaigns are led to reduce food waste, developing strategies to reduce food waste, disposing of generated food waste sustainably, monitoring waste food management, ensuring that there are sustainable, healthful, and reasonably priced food





options available on campus, conducting training on sustainable technical agricultural aspects, and more.



We at Manav Rachna University aim to minimizing the food wastage in order to overcome the global issue:

- ☐ Food waste is constantly brought to the attention of students and their peers. Several procedures have been developed and are being used to guarantee that food waste is kept to a minimum.
- ☐ To prevent food waste, large, deep freezers have also been installed to store excess raw and processed food.





- ☐ Ingredients and raw food materials are always purchased from specific suppliers who have already been chosen based on their high standards of service.
- ☐ To reduce food waste, portion control dishes are being used to regulate food portions.
- ☐ Water waste has also been reduced with the installation of sensor taps.

  For a second screening of food waste, dish washers have been installed.





## 4. Nutritious, Economical and Sustainable Food choices in Premises

Students, faculty and staff members have access to the following outlets for multiple Food Choices:

- Hostel Mess (Boys and Girls)
- Food Outlets:
  - Chai Garam
  - Hush Food Court
  - Red Bricks Bistro
  - Subway
  - Nescafe





OUTLET/ MESS	LOCATION	FOOD OPTIONS AVAILABLE			
Boys Mess	Boys Hostel Opposite Block	Cyclic Menu			
Girl Mess	Culinary Center	Cyclic Menu			
Hush Food Court	Near F-Block	South India, North Indi Continental etc			
Red Bricks Bistro		Sandwiches, Pavbhaji, Shal			
	Opposite T-Block	Yogurt, Fruit smoothie, Cho North Indian Food, etc.			
Subway	Opposite B-Block	Subway sandwiches, pasta, o			
		cookies, salads, wraps etc			
Nescafe	Opposite B-Block	Shakes, coffee, Ragi cook Vegetable wheat noodles o			





		Sandwiches	, pasta,	Tea,	Cof
Chai Garam	Opposite L Block	Momos,	Shakes,	Sm	ooth
		Burger, Maggie, Noodles, etc			etc.

### 5. NOTABLE RESEARCH PUBLICATIONS ADDRESSING SDG 2

A. Irrespective of the social standing every human being born holds the basic human rights guaranteed by the law, to live life with dignity. There are various International and National Pacts or Accords guaranteeing the human rights of all the individuals throughout the world. However, one of the untended segments of the society is Street Vendors and despite all the international regulations, the livelihoods of these street vendors are precarious, and the onset of this pandemic has made it even worst. In India, Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Act, 2014[1] was enacted hoping to change the lives of street vendors in a prerogative way but





incongruously due to the non-implementation of the act, the street vendors are subjected to constant atrocities in the hands of the Police, Municipal Bodies and Public Welfare Departments. The street vendors belong to the unorganized sector which constitutes about 82% of the Indian workforce. They are the backbone of the economy even though they are not being considered as an integral part of the society. The Covid-19 pandemic drew the last straw when the Government announced lockdown. The work of these street vendors who are facing the mayhem with regard to their daily income through street vending suddenly became invisible as if they never existed. Despite the law in force and several court orders, the street vendor's plights and gross violation of their basic human rights are seeing no rays of hope.





### B. Nutritional Assessment: An Initiative Towards Sustainable Development Goal Zero Hunger

Hunger is a multifaceted challenge that extends beyond the mere availability of food. It encompasses the quality of the food we consume and the nutritional value it provides. The "Project Zero Hunger Nutritional Assessment" is an essential constituent of the greater Project Zero Hunger, aimed at not only eradicating hunger but also ensuring that individuals have access to adequate and nutritious food, addressing the fundamental issue of malnutrition. Zero Hunger, a fundamental goal outlined in the United Nations Sustainable



Development Agenda, abstracts the urgent mission to remove hunger and malnutrition from our world, touching the lives of millions and paving the way for a more equitable and sustainable future. This chapter concentrates on comprehensive nutrition. In this chapter, we will focus on the main key points i.e. objectives, strategies, and outcomes of the Project named Zero Hunger Nutritional Assessment, which mainly emphasizes the critical role that nutrition plays in the broader fight against our aim i.e. zero hunger. The comparison was conducted using a pre-existing dataset that encompasses all attributes of common food items. This dataset served as a comprehensive reference for evaluating the nutritional content of individual food items consumed, allowing for a thorough analysis of their alignment. The results obtained from the calculation of daily food items consumed by individuals, when compared with the established dataset, depict whether the individual is adequately nourished. The analysis reveals variations in adherence to nutritional guidelines, with some individuals demonstrating well-balanced diets meeting recommended nutrient intake, while others exhibit deficiencies, suggesting potential areas for dietary improvement. In the future, there





will be an enhancement in the techniques that can be employed to better accuracy.

### 6. Initiatives

Various initiatives have been started to educate people about food insecurity and nutrition locally and eventually worldwide.

#### No one Sleeps Hungry - A Movement... An Initiative

The Ek Mutthi Daan campaign program has been drawn from the life and times of Founder Chancellor of MRIU, Dr. O P Bhalla. The Ek Mutthi Daan campaign was started on March 28, 2014, Friday. Chief patron of MRIU, Mrs. Satya Bhalla inaugurated the campaign by donating the first handful of rice towards the 'Ek Mutthi Daan'. Through this campaign, the foundation had urged everyone in the MREI family to donate just a handful of rice. As a humble beginning, 1500 kgs rice collected during March- May 2014 had been donated to an NGO: 'Prayaas'. Ever since then, the Ek Mutthi Daan initiative has been taken up by all constituents of the MREI family, to keep the noble



movement going, so that 'no one sleeps hungry'. We have donated 93498 kg of dry grains to the less privileged so far. In addition to 15 NGOs, we also donated 27,000 kg of dry grains to our on-campus housekeeping staff, gardeners, security guards, construction workers, and others during the celebrations of our Silver Jubilee year last year. After they received the grains, their blessings will always be with us. Now that a year has passed since the last donation drive, we hold this Mega Donation Activity on September 16, 2022.







The foundation stands firmly committed to the cause of mass welfare and instilling the spirit of social and moral responsibility amongst the students. Through this campaign, all constituents of the MREI family have come together to donate for the underprivileged sections of society. Till date approx. 9730 kg rice, 700 kg wheat flour has been contributed and donated to following NGOs Prayas, Sai Milan, Naz Foundation.





"We all together can make a difference by Saving Lives...Transforming Communities....Renewing Hope"

During the Kashmir Floods, to support the Haryana Government's endeavour, an amount of Rs. 5 lac was donated to Red Cross Society for the victims of Kashmir Floods by Dr O P Bhalla Foundation. Apart from this, the employees of Manav Rachna have also donated one day's salary under the aegis of Dr. O P Bhalla Foundation to the Prime Minister's Relief Fund for the victims of Kashmir Flood.