

GOAL 2 – ZERO HUNGER

The University's social outreach initiatives directly support Sustainable Development Goal 2: Zero Hunger, which aims to **end hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture**.

University Practices Contributing to SDG 2 Targets:

1. Nutritional Support through Anganwadi Empowerment:

- o By distributing **educational kits, toys, puzzles, and furniture** to 20 Anganwadi Kendras, the University created more engaging environments for young children.

- o These centres also serve as primary sites for **mid-day meals and early childhood nutrition programs**, and the University's support has enhanced their capacity to address malnutrition.

2. “Poshan Potli” Distribution for TB Patients and Vulnerable Families:

- o The University provides nutrient-rich food packs—including jaggery, sattu, roasted chickpeas, and fruits—to individuals recovering from illnesses like tuberculosis.

- o This directly supports SDG Target 2.2: Ending all forms of malnutrition, especially among vulnerable groups such as children and those with serious illnesses.

3. Health and Nutrition Awareness Campaigns:

- o The University regularly conducts awareness drives on topics like healthy eating, sanitation, cervical cancer, and menstrual hygiene, helping villagers adopt better food and health practices.

Collaboration with NGOs like “Women-led Science Society” further amplifies efforts to link nutrition with broader health and hygiene awareness, especially among women.

4. Fruit-Bearing Tree Plantation Drives:

- o Through the promotion of home-based nutrition and sustainable agriculture, the University organizes tree plantation drives, encouraging families to grow and consume their own fresh fruits.

- o This enhances local food resilience and year-round access to nutrition, a key indicator under SDG 2.

The University's efforts in rural outreach directly contributes to **SDG Goal 2: Zero Hunger** by tackling malnutrition, food insecurity, and poor dietary practices through education, access, and sustainable intervention models. These initiatives help build resilient, healthy communities with the capacity to achieve long-term food security and improved nutritional well-being.