

**In spite of the advances made in agriculture, many people around the world still go hungry.**

**Why is this the case?**

**What can be done about this problem?**

The past 50 years have seen a dramatic increase in the growth of technology in the agriculture domination. Despite these improvements, we witness a disastrous phenomenon which is symptomatic of famine among many people especially in poor countries. In this essay, I intend to investigate the causes of this disaster along with some viable solutions to it.

Chief among the causes of this problem is unfairly disparate distribution of technological facilities associated with agriculture industry among different nations. Take Africa as an example, due to increased population in recent years as well as lack of available technology services in this field, the country is increasingly prone to many social and economic problems, one of which would certainly be the lack of sufficient food for its inhabitants. Another contributing factor would be changeable climate conditions and water shortage which cause plagues in food supply. All over the world many countries suffer from deficient raw material because of either flood or drought happening in some seasons. As a result of climate change and global warming, the average temperature has drastically increased and the amount of rainfall has dropped which followed by less preliminary products in farms and gardens.

Perhaps the most effective method for stem the tide of hunger would be for governments to store raw materials from fruitfully monsoon seasons which can be used as supplementary for the rest of the year. In other words, the more raw products they save, the more people they can feed. Another method would be helping from more affluent countries equipped with the latest technology to poorer ones. Donating part of their income, not only would they contribute in charity works but there would be fewer individuals suffering from food crisis in other miserable parts of the world. If people assumed the responsibility to help each other, the society could be a more homogenous place to live. In other words, governments have a huge responsibility in eradication of hunger, and so does everybody else.

In conclusion, various reasons like population growth, bias distribution of technology in the world as well as climate change would lead to many hungry people throughout the world. Although, the given solutions are a vast oversimplification of this issue, they could constitute an efficient first step.