

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?

Thousands of people all over the world do not have enough food to eat due to a great deal of issues which one of them lead to the practice of farming and in spite of the advantages of new agricultural ways and equipment, they are not adequate to guarantee that all social casts could easily provide access to food.

However, the process of agricultural production and its tools have made significant progressed in food industry. There are plenty of reasons which cause lots of problems in the fair proportion of production as well as its distribution. We cannot exempt natural disasters such as floods, storms, drought or even a sudden climate change that usually happens due to harmful emissions which only one of them could has terrible effects on the fields of an area particularly when the plants are partly grown and it would be too late to plant more, like a massive destruction of most of the farmlands in Iran when unexpected heavy snow fell in early spring two years ago. On the other hand, uncontrolled attack of pests should be considered as a main factor of destroying lands when it occurs in an unpredicted way. Therefore, all these events and disasters could decrease a tremendous amount of crops, so the high expenses of product in agriculture would be the result of crop damage and the down trod den people could not afford the large costs.

Generally governments and authorities can consider subsidization for farmers who their produce would be at stake or create a balance between supply and demand by controlling exports and imports to mitigate the costs in the future. For example, some seeds which are consumed more like wheat should be sold to farmers in a lower price to facilitate the other process of farming, although preparing fields by new technology has its initial expenses which should be rented or sold by a time loan or payment.

In conclusion, as the population of the world are growing considerably, the number of hunger people will increased without sufficient plans and managements especially in cultivation scale regardless of its developments in traditional methods.