

Factors Contributing to World Hunger and Remedial Plans

Dr. Ashok Satwaji Hanwate

Assistant Professor, Dhanaji Nana Chaudhari Vidya Prabodhini Sanchalit, Loksevak Madhukarrao Chaudhary College of Social Work, Jalgaon

Email - [a.hanwate\[at\]rediffmail.com](mailto:a.hanwate[at]rediffmail.com)

Mobile: 9923542120

Abstract: *The United Nations has set another goal of zero hunger by 2030. To achieve this goal, efforts are being made to achieve sustainable development at the global level. But what are the global obstacles to achieving this goal? This article has been arranged in this regard. India is considered as a developing country. India has become the first country in the world in terms of population in the current period. Considering this number, many problems arise. In which social, religious, political, economic, etc. problems are arising at all levels. Among these, the basic needs of humans are food, clothing, shelter, health, education. Among these, food is considered as a basic need by the United Nations and all the people will get enough food. No one will go hungry. This goal is set in front. But there may be some obstacles to achieve this goal. This study has been done in this article.*

Keywords: zero hunger, sustainable development, India population, basic needs, global obstacles

Study - Methodology: - Presented article is based on the secondary data published articles research articles and published.

Objective: - To study world hunger and suggest solutions

Hypothesis: - The problem of hunger is increasing due to lack of employment and rising inflation for world hunger.

1. Detailed explanation

It is the responsibility of the government to provide welfare to the people of the country. It is necessary for the government to provide welfare services to the people. Care must be taken that no person in the country goes hungry. The problem of hunger in the country seems to be increasing more and more. According to a published report, India's hunger situation is critical in the Global Hunger Index, which states that the root cause of the problem is not food scarcity but food wastage. He explained that India is ranked 100th in the list of 119 countries as published in the report of the International Policy Research Institute. Not only this, it is behind Bangladesh and Nepal in this list. This report says so.

What is hunger? Hunger is an uncomfortable or painful physical sensation. Which is caused by inadequate intake of dietary energy. When a person does not consume enough calories (dietary energy) on a regular basis to lead a normal, active and healthy life. Then it becomes chronic.

Of course, food is the element that provides energy to a person. Without which it is impossible for man to live life.

Factors impeding the United Nation's zero hunger goal: - There are many hurdles to achieving zero hunger in India. Among those obstacles

Food wastage: - Although food production in India is large, according to United Nations statistics, 40% of food is wasted in India due to the lack of large warehouses to store food grains. As much as food is produced, food does not reach the

needy. 25 percent of the people living in India have 19.5 crore malnourished citizens who have very nominal nutrition. Not only this, but in many places in India, a large amount of food is wasted on various occasions like weddings, family functions, parties, not only that the food does not reach the needy people, but the food cannot be stored or there is no system to keep it.

Conflicts: - Due to many factors such as border issues, terrorism wars and conflicts happening at the country level, the people of the country face food problems. For example the political instability that the Taliban created. In that, many people have to leave their homes and leave their tools in production to save their lives. Because of this, people felt that saving their lives was more important than making a living, so they fled. Many forms of conflict like this have come with the individual. In which poverty always follows. Poverty coupled with lack of manual labor makes them poorer. Rogner Narcks has expressed that the vicious cycle of poverty always makes one poorer. He explained that a person is poor because he is poor. That is, being poor, the person cannot acquire new means of production. This is seen as a backward part of those who do not have access to the means of production, which means they have to face the problem of hunger.

Question of unemployment: - Looking at the current period of two years in India, some people in the government have become more interested in building other things than getting people employed. So how much employment will people get? This question still remains. The government is expected to provide employment to at least two crore people every year. But it is not so. Jobs are not recruited. As a result, it will be seen that government decisions are also causing people to suffer from hunger.

Rising Inflation: - If we consider it at the country level, it can be seen that the inflation is increasing every year. But the policy of controlling inflation does not come forward. Everyone definitely increases the base price with the intention of how to make a profit on the occasion of the trade. So the

Volume 13 Issue 7, July 2024

Fully Refereed | Open Access | Double Blind Peer Reviewed Journal

www.ijsr.net

goods were available at the original price. By the time the product reaches the end consumer, its price increases several times. There is no control even from the government. A trader who trades for profit. So inflation is working to raise prices exponentially. As a result, inflation will increase to a greater extent. And because of the lack of manual labor, it will not be possible for such people to buy food. Because he will have no work to do. No work, no money. No money so no food. People will die of starvation due to lack of food. So no matter how much hope is expressed to end hunger, until 2030 inflation is brought under control, people will not have food on hand. You see such a situation.

Climate change: - Food is produced in farms. And rain, water, and weather on the farm certainly affect production. When there is regular and good rainfall. Then the products are also good. But the weather is not always the same. Disasters like heat, wind, rain, storms, cyclones, droughts always arise around agriculture. Because of this, the crop that comes to the hands of the farmer is sometimes wasted. Therefore, while producing food, farmers have to produce in harmony with the environment. If the environment is good, if the climate is good, then the production will be good. If the weather is not good, the yield will decrease. Or there will be no production and therefore one has to face conditions like drought. Many such questions surround them.

Cost of Living: - Many questions are faced by a person while living his life. In it, a person has to spend on every factor like health, education, comfort, living standards. How is your status in the present time? This is reflected in the standard of living. Some people take loans from banks if they want to build a house. So people become debtors. It takes 10 to 20 years to repay the loan. Many banks are taking a lot of initiative to lend to people. It is fine if it can be repaid. Otherwise, people are turning to suicide due to indebtedness. The construction of the house, its form of construction, availability of means of communication, services and facilities are all reflected in the standard of living. If the standard of living is to be improved, the cost is the same. The higher the cost, the lower the savings. And with the reduction in savings, the problem of natural hunger will also arise.

Insecurity felt by the individual: - If the factor like terrorism, terrorism, flood, epidemic creates insecurity in the life of the individual then it becomes impossible for the individual to save his own life. At this time, if the country suffers a crisis, it creates a lot of insecurity. As a result, the problem of hunger arises for people to survive. They cannot create food arrangements for hunger. As a result, there is a possibility of starvation. Then there will be no wars of any kind or people will not feel insecure. It is necessary to take care of this by the government and its administrative system.

Food grain Production: - Many experiments are being done in agriculture in the present period in the countries. Hybrid varieties are being created through this experiment. Its prices are high. Therefore, the production on the farm is becoming abundant. In such cases when the commodity produced by the farmer. At that time, the prices of the commodity fall drastically. And when they don't have manufactured goods, the prices of those goods go up. In such a situation unstable

situation arises. But when the farmers produced grain on the fields. Then, if they do not have proper storage facilities, the food spoils due to the lack of storage and spoilage of the food is not an option.

Lands used in construction: - Several acres of land are being used for construction of project development, houses, buildings, solar projects, water - projects, roads, highways and other projects. So naturally the problem of land availability will be faced. and is currently facing. Due to this, the place where food grains were produced. Such land falls under the construction zone so that land cannot be used for agricultural production of food grains. Hence, the amount of food grain production decreases.

Growing Population: - This is all part of the problem and challenge. If you look at the rate of population growth, you will see a huge increase between the population of India in 1930 and the current population in 2024. And if the same rate of population growth continues, there will be a definite food shortage. Therefore, a period will arise when the problem of starvation due to lack of food grains will come to the fore. Due to increase in population, the problem of hunger may come forward. Therefore it would be advisable to take a government level decision for population control. And the less the population remains. You can see that more grain can be used for hunger.

In many ways, even if the goal is to achieve zero global hunger, there will be challenges like the above. At this time, it is necessary to encourage the production of food grains by the government at the country level.

2. Summary

From the above analysis, it can be seen that the goal of the United Nations is to make world hunger zero. However, the problems of different countries are facing us. Without addressing these issues, the United Nations' Zero Hunger goal will not be achieved. Otherwise it will not be possible to reduce world hunger. As mentioned above, increasing population, land availability issues, crop management, projects, human vulnerability, various changes in climate, and security issues of the people of the country, conflicts were addressed. So zero hunger is going to be possible to achieve. And the world can be brought out of the hunger problem.

References

- [1] Bhosle P. B., Aapan shetkari aani aapla samaj, Krishi Granth Bhandar Publications Pune. Version 2012.
- [2] Mane Manik, Bhartatil samkalin samajik samsya, Vidya Prakashan Nagpur, Edition 2008.
- [3] Salivkar Sanjay Sadashivarao, Nagri va gramini samuday, Mangesh Prakashan Nagpur. Version 2019.
- [4] Kulkarni PK, Gramin va nagri samajshatra, Vidya Prakashan Nagpur Edition 2006
- [5] <https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/sustainable-development-goal-zero-hunger/>. Last visited date on 12/07/24