

HUNGER PROBLEM OF THE WORLD AND PLANNING OF THE VARIOUS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO CURB HUNGER PROBLEM

Dr. Annie*; Sachin Kumar Sharma**

*SBAS, Sanskriti University,
Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
Email Id- annie.sobas@sanskriti.edu.in,

**SBAS, Sanskriti University,
Mathura, Uttar Pradesh, INDIA
Email id: sachin.mba@sanskriti.edu.in

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ABSTRACT

Hunger is not a word but it's a sensation and have ability to affect many emotions. The fundamental requirement of the human body is satisfied via the food. The food is a fundamental need since the birth of a person, in reality, food is a need before the birth when the infant was inside of his mother. However, food insecurity and hunger became a significant issue with the development of human. The infrastructural development has eloping the land for agriculture and many man created technologies proven to be deadly for the environment, and blamed for the climate change and global warming. These fluctuations in the atmosphere are not helpful for the harvesting the crops. Apart from this, population is also playing a significant influence in food security. This issue needs to be addressed with global attention, where all countries of the globe need to cooperate for a common cause and strive towards the food security. The future of the globe is in the safe hand as different government has made collective action to minimize this issue.

KEYWORDS: *Food Security, Harvesting, Hunger, Hidden Hunger, Population.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The food security for everyone is receiving more and more attention from the different government and the agencies of the globe. The altering environment of the globe also creates a barrier in safeguarding the food crop at huge interest of people. Despite obvious sight of the impending issue, this had been observed that many government bodies are not treating the matter with a serious note. The truth is that hunger issue is not just a single problem but this may connect with a number of problem that may be develop in human body simply because of the incorrect eating habit as well as lack of nutritious based food. The food issue is also generating a national nascence and this may impact the many other companies (Figure 1) (1).



Figure 1: Main Factors Associated with the Food Security in order to increase the Availability of Food Grain

To guarantee the food for everyone and also take the required measures in the direction of the food security, several governments had intended to enact the food security act in their respective parliament. This food security act is useful to start various planning and actions to protect the food. The planning for securing food for the current generation as well as increases the production of the food grain for next generation are depends upon many factor such as increase the production capacity of the land, use the bacteria based fertilizer as the chemical based fertilizer is not suitable for long run as per new study going on by the agricultural scientist of the various nation, make the ware house equipped with the modern technology (Figure 2) (2).



Figure 2: Food Security and its Effect on the Future of the Youth and Children

There are even more step which has to done by the government in order safeguard the food. The issue of ensuring food and right to eat are becoming major political concern and a widely online discussion topic among the intellectuals. This is also quite surprising that the income of the capita population had increased by 2 or 3 times in last two decades but the problem of the food is not change little bit but take more worse shape because of the inflation as the scorching prices of the commodity that have been increasing day by day and creating a problem with a person who is not earning well (Figure 3). The high costs of the item affected a lot on the purchasing power of a person (3). The nations like India, having a large population who is not earning well and also

a minor portion of the population is relies upon the government assistance for food and other necessary. The low-income group people are directly connected with low quality of food intake as the they are not able to consume the highly priced good items and because of the low production of the food items, the essential and more nutrient food item are becoming more expensive and because of this, this item is not be purchased by the low-income group people. Apart from these high costs, the competitive climate of the market has established the marketing and advertising strategies for the well-known goods (4).



Figure 3: Illustrating the Pyramid Associated With Severity of the Food Insecurity.

The food security is determined by the many variables that must be considered when determining the status for the food availability to the population. Actually, research have revealed that the important variables are availability, access, stability and usage. The availability of food grains are the main variables that must be examined for determining the food security measures. The second element is the accessibility of the food grain to the people (5). At this point individuals may also be split into various group depending upon their respective income since the earning power of a person determines their buying power and, in turn, their purchasing power decides what kind of food they can get readily (Figure 4). The competitive business world had separated the nutritious and excellent food into various quality segment and marked their costs appropriately, however, occasionally, their prices are so heavy that a regular person or an individual with little income cannot buy that item (6).

The essential yet vital element for research the food security is the use of available food grain so that maximal nutritional-based diet can be absorb by a human body. To find the quantity that can be accessible and get utilized by which part of the papulation, a national based survey has been carried out and this survey has revealed that 45 percentage of the children up to age of 3 are facing the problem of underweight, at least 34 percentage of females and at least 29 percentage of males are known to be suffering from body mass index below normal, as many as children up to 78 percentage of new born are find with anemia, the primary victim of the food scarcity and malnutrition's are pregnant and lactating women (7).

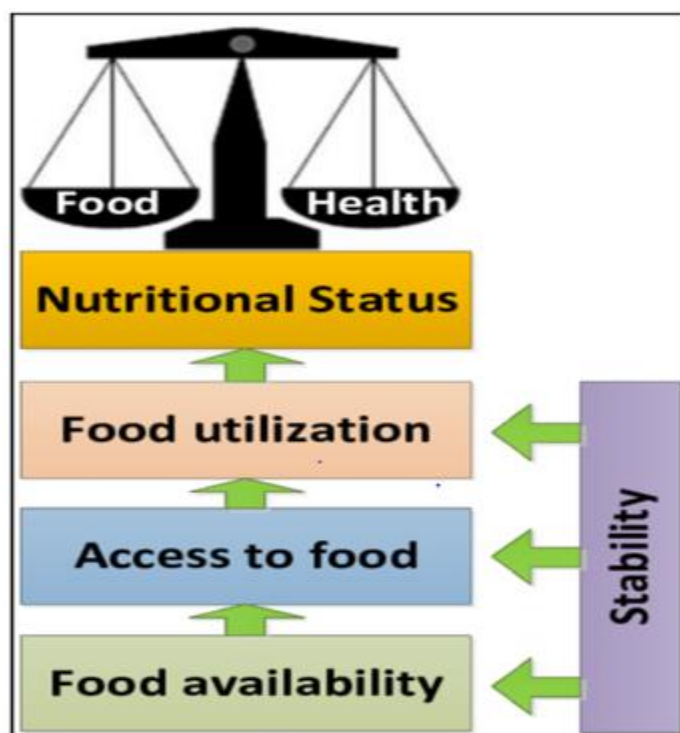


Figure 4: Illustrating the Relation of the Food and Health with Other Critical Factors (8).

2. IMPACT OF FOOD INSECURITY AND HUNGER IN INDIAN STATES

The Indian state are also a major victim of the food security and hunger amongst the population. The research have shown that there is marginal disparity between the food security measure at national level and state level, even, it has been observed that this difference was not uniform at various state level. The buying power of individuals in one state have at a greater level however, their production for the food grain is extremely low. In similar perspective, another state has a large capability for production of food grain but their buying power is not excellent. This study allows the analyst to provide explanation for non-uniformity of the data gathered for food security and hunger in various states. The people having good purchasing great financial power can be able to brought the food grain from the poor state and that will make their people again vulnerable for food grain but this exercise will left them with some money to purchase other essential food grain but still lack of money make them more vulnerable in comparison to the other rich state (9). The all-India averages do not reflect the considerable variance between states and even within states. For example, the India State Hunger Index 2008 (given out by the International Food Policy Research Institute) reveals extremely significant variations among 17 main states, ranging from 13.6 for Punipur to 30.9 for Madhya Pradesh. If these states may be compared to nations in the Global Hunger Index rankings, several states in India have index ratings near the bottom: Bihar and Jharkhand score lower than Zimbabwe and Haiti, while Madhya Pradesh sits between Ethiopia and Chad (10).

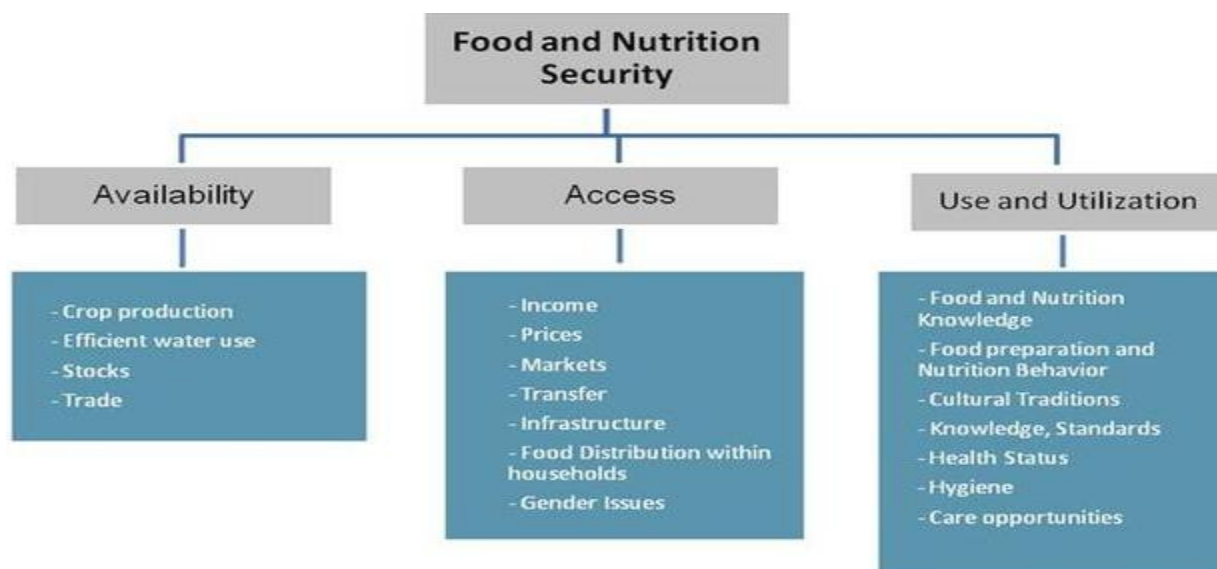


Figure 5: Illustrating the Critical Factor Associated With Food and Nutrition Security

The Various actions are performed under food security measure on the national level and these measures are tallied from the time when a baby's birth takes place. The first stage begins from the time of birth of a baby and first six months are extremely essential for the mother as well as her kid, during this time both require a particular care, only not physically but also psychologically and most importantly in case of the food intake (Figure 5). This is period when a great attention has been taken towards the food intake and food quality. The nutritional content of the meal must be high so that mother and baby receive adequate nutritional. There is one more word that is known as the hidden hunger and this term is utilized, where one may obtain complete diet but food does not include appropriate nutrition and this may frequently mislead the people as they believe as they are getting right diet but nutritional level of their body is degrading slowly. This thing will make their bodies weak and illness prone in long term.

Hunger is a major issue in many developing nations as certain African countries are in worse situation and people are denied from nutritious food, there is a lot of shortage of food as well. Therefore, united nation has started numerous campaigns activities to make people conscious about the food waste and should be able to store the food grain for long time. This cause is not appropriate for the agriculture, thus there is a shortage of food grain and people are mainly relies upon the seafood and non-vegetarian. Apart from the shortage of the food grain, the other major issue is the poverty and people are not able to earn enough to buy the high quality food grain. Sometimes, there is famine type condition and circumstance is so terrible that not only humans but even animals are killed due of the hunger.

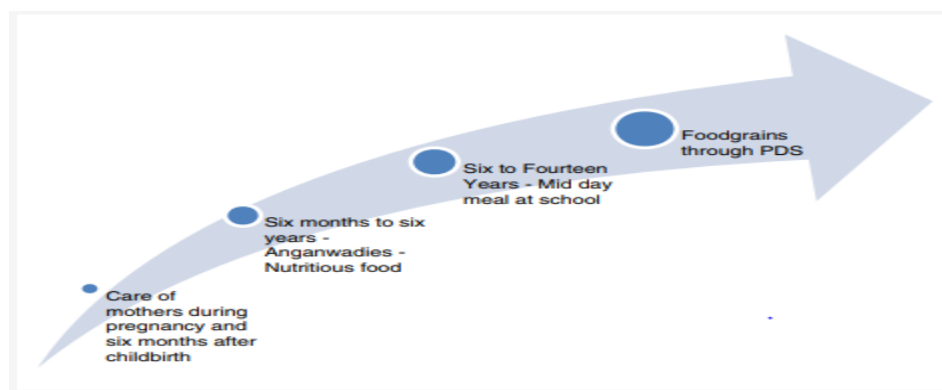


Figure 6: Illustrating the Steps Taken Under the Food Security Measures

India's performance to curb the hunger and address the food problem is not at higher level from its neighbor nations and many other Asian countries but performance of Bangladesh is marginalized well over the same issue. The situation and measure implemented by the Indian agencies have not demonstrated progressive improvement in same issue yet, performance of the India is so bad that it has to share the rank with Zimbabwe, a nation suffering the severe hyperinflation due of the collapse of the indigenous market. Some Indian state which have demonstrated excellent performance over the financial issue and contribute generously in India's GDP. Maharashtra, Gujrat and Karnataka have showed highest performance as per GDP contributor but exhibited low hunger index. Hunger index of these stare significantly worse than Kerala and Assam (Figure 6).

The new increase in food values in India is likely to have made things abundant worse, and effects of global crisis on service and livelihoods inside nation are probable to cause a further deteriorate in people's admittance to food. Clearly, then, food safety is now one of most important policy issues, and pressures emphasizing a rights-based approach to public food plan have grown ruttred. To address the issue of the food shortage, the move should be towards the raise the production and also regulate the price of food commodity since the high-priced commodity is not accessible by everyone. The unevenness of the income of various group makes them more susceptible if their income is not up to a particular level.

3. ECONOMY FACTOR

The worldwide issue of the food shortage is also linked with the economic situation of the various nations in some way. In the backdrop of the India, the country has been performing well on the economic platform and its GDP and foreign direct investment have been growing day by day, despite this, production of food grain is also increasing after adopting different innovative technique. The rate of population is aggravating the present problems as food commodity costs is likely to rise. Although, it has been observed that cash inflow of the nation has increasing multifold but this quantity of cash is not equally distributed rather hoarded in hand of few individuals.

The individuals must have large quantity of money in their pocket as this would make them able to buy the food grain. The main element for this is the purchasing power parity since it determines the people's buying power. Moreover, the money is the crucial element which determine the poverty and wealth of the people. There is no absolute mark to assess the wealthy

ness of the people but one may measure the poverty since government has designated poverty as below poverty line. The individuals living below poverty line are severely deprived from the basic amenities since they have no purchasing power. Thus, economics of a country in addition to an individual are equally significant.

4. DISCUSSION

In 21st century, technology is developing at rapid speed and there are many countries have been making attempt to regulate their population as well. China is the ideal illustration of this, since Government over there forced every couple to have just one kid for set length of time. This was a tough choice by the administration but this decision was proven as a game changer for whole country. The time when this choice was taken, China was battling with mayhem type scenario in the field economics, agriculture, food security, hunger, commerce, employment and many more. However, this choice was proven as a historic decision in the interest of the country and its citizen, and China ran victorious over the road of development and emerge out as the global leader at many fronts. The hunger issue must be addressed as soon as feasible since it is cruel practice to watch a people dying of simply because of the hunger.

5. CONCLUSION

Similar method has to be put out by the other country whose situation is not under managed and confronting the issue of food insecurity separate from another economic condition. To guarantee the food for the current and future generation, population regulated is important problem for the developing nations. Apart from this, there is a requirement to push the innovative methods for harvesting and obtaining the food grains for lengthy time. There is a need for new modern techniques for increasing the production and also need to make participation of more and more agencies to make people more aware about saving the food grain so that a sustainability can be introduced in the field of food grain and this is the way to secure the food sustainability and eradicate the hunger as well as hidden hunger problem. The study has been concluded that increasing the production of food grain and population control is the only method to reduce the issue of hunger.

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