

In spite of advances made in agriculture, many people around the world still go hungry. Why is this the case? What can be done about this problem?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your knowledge or experience.

You should write at least 250 words.

In spite of advances made in agriculture- Band 8 IELTS model essay

Despite the fact that agricultural science has made great strides in the past few decades, people all over the world continue to go hungry every day. In my perception, this is due to the fact that breakthroughs rarely have an effect on the developing world, and the best way to address this is to allocate humanitarian financing towards these advancements. The problems and solutions are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

Scrutinising the problems, the primary reason for such an event is the inability of the developing world to effectively apply more modern agricultural technologies. Reasons for this vary from country to country but typically include a lack of resources, outdated infrastructure, and political instability. For instance, in many African countries, where the prevalence of undernourishment is among the highest in the world. Countries like the Congo have been destabilised over the course of several decades due to a series of revolutions. As a result of years of economic negligence, the government can only afford to subsidise agriculture to a little extent. These issues, which are present in many nations but to varied degrees, may help explain why hunger persists in so many areas.

Examining the solutions, the first and foremost remedial step is to stop spending humanitarian aid money on food, as I think it would be better spent on agricultural infrastructure and education. Long term benefits would be greater if the funds were instead invested on farm infrastructure improvement, the distribution of new agricultural tools, and the dispatch of trained professionals to teach those in need.

In nutshell, there are a lot of obstacles that emerging companies must overcome before they can benefit from modern agricultural models, and more resources should be allocated to teaching these countries how to use these models and no individual will be left hungry.

In spite of advances made in agriculture - Band 7.5 IELTS model essay

Many people still live in poverty, it is reported, despite the recent favourable advances in the agricultural sector. There are two primary contributors to this, and the situation can be remedied efficiently if action is taken quickly.

The first and foremost for such an occurrence is, the decrease in available farmland is primarily to blame for this issue. Rapid urbanisation in this modernising era is requiring the destruction of forests and farmland in many regions of the globe. However, as less land is available for farming as a result, food supplies become more precarious. The global food supply is also a major contributor, as we will see in the second point. Food grains are commercial supplies, therefore a disproportionate amount of this would go to the wealthy countries that can afford it. Many developing nations risk having insufficient food supplies because of wealthy countries' surpluses.

First, among the potential alternatives, is the prohibition of all non-agricultural uses of the land. It is recommended that at least one-third of a nation's land be used for agricultural purposes. If this comes to fruition, then a nation can achieve food self-sufficiency and achieve independence if it adopts modern agricultural practices. The next issue, an imbalance in the food supply, can be efficiently addressed by organisations like FAO enacting regulations to meet the minimum food requirement worldwide (Food and Agricultural Organization). Charity groups' efforts to feed the hungry are also worthy of praise when they succeed in doing so.

To recapitulate, food scarcity persists despite advances in agriculture, due to factors such as the decline of farmland and inefficient distribution of food. The problems that result from this, however, can be lessened if the right measures are taken by the relevant authorities.

In spite of advances made in agriculture - Band 7 IELTS model essay

Despite agricultural breakthroughs, many people are still hungry. As without food it becomes difficult for the individuals to survive. The problems and the solutions are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

The world produces enough food to feed everyone, but 690 million people still go to bed hungry. After a decade-long decline, 8.9% of people worldwide are starving. First, food production can't keep up with the population. Despite advances to increase agricultural output, global warming caused climatic changes like non-seasonal heavy rainfall or droughts, as well as natural disasters, tend to devastate tonnes of crops, leading to a stock deficit. Globalisation has increased demand for grains and cereals to make exotic dishes, so more people eat them. The wealthy benefit while the poor struggle to eat two meals a day. Inflation has caused fertiliser and food production costs to rise, making food unaffordable for

the average person. Recession and overpopulation have increased unemployment and poverty, worsening world hunger.

This situation can be overcome with effective steps. Climate-smart agriculture helps farmers adapt to a less-predictable climate. These include crop diversification and conservation farming. Forced migration is another cause of hunger. In addition to this, reducing one's own food waste can be part of a radical shift to reduce food waste. Invest in disaster risk reduction to protect crops from natural or manmade disasters. Crops are threatened by drought, flood, pests, and fungi. Protecting them with aerial sprays is necessary. Food storage must be improved by using sun drying, bio fortified grains with essential nutrients, or using hybrid seeds to increase farm output.

World hunger affects millions of people worldwide, but some precautions such as prevention by reducing food wastes and by adding additional nutrients and many more for preservation and most importantly awareness can help mitigate the problem.

In spite of advances made in agriculture - Band 6.5 IELTS model essay

In recent times, it can be observed that a significant advancement has been made in the field of agriculture. However, many people still go hungry. Both, the causes and the solutions behind food scarcity are discussed in the ensuing paragraphs.

To begin with, the first and foremost reason for such a cause is that a surging population is the key reason for people still going hungry despite improvements in agriculture. The rate of population increase has skyrocketed during the past decade. However, food production has not grown to the same extent. It's inhumane to shorten or lengthen the time needed to cultivate a crop. Furthermore, many people squander food everyday, which results in food shortages for others. For instance, restaurants, where large quantities of food are prepared but, inevitably, some of it goes uneaten. The leftovers are thrown away to prevent health issues from spoiled food.

Few remedies to overcome such a problem, everyone will soon be able to eat twice a day. The first order of business is to stop wasting so much food. It's not good practice for eateries to prepare meals ahead of time, but rather to do so only when customers order them. If we use food as an example, the management team needs to be well-versed on the topic so that they can minimise food waste. Food waste of this magnitude can be prevented on a daily basis. Also, population growth must be reined in. The greater the population, the more severe the food deficit. It will take international legislation to control population expansion.

To sum up, population expansion and food misuse are the most pressing problems we face, leading to widespread hunger if nothing is done to slow the rate at which the world's population expands.