Fakhat Mahtab Future of Food Security in Pakistan: Agricultural Reforms and Beyond 1) Introduction Facing many challenges Pakistan is faced by many chatteriges. However, situation can be improved by timely and fool-proof policy making, and sapid implement-- ation of those policies. Address second part of the topic 2) An Overview of Food in the sis statement i.e agricultural 3) Challenges faced by Pakista security and its future. i) Economic troubles giving way to food insecusity. ii) Climate change acting as a trisent to country's food security. iii) Population explosion as an obstacle in the way of achieving food security. iv) Dependence of agriculture and food sector on imports may threater country's food security prospects v) Water scarcity may exacorbate food insecusity in Pakistan. vi) Inability to invease area under cutivation beyond costain limit, resulting in limited yight cannot improve Enhance

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viv) Wastage of Food (seates food insecurity.
insecualty.
and beyond," to ensure food security
i) Diversification of Sod items produced
ii) Ensuring efficient Later resource management
supply and demand gap can be reduced
agriculture and farming to improve production
and maskets by improving influstructure
vi) Improving living standard in villages
vii) Encouraging farmers to take up comercial
farming.
5)Conclusion

The times are changing, and example food security, education, and dependent on the future tuse of Pakistan's food secusity secusity setess to easy in order to maintain a healthy facing challenges from climate economic counch, Tost going popula fashroned farming, and many healthy of food is guaranteen of food security in Pakotan is

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Food insecuse Another seport by "world Food Program," has suggested that, 40% of children between the age of 6 months to 51 months are facing chronic malbutrition. Similarly, sising inflation has also resulted in loss of access to food. So it can be concluded that Paferstay is failing to meet all the standards of food security such as nutritious value, availability and access.

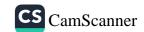
As it can be observed that cussent state of Pakistan's food socusity is not satisfactory, and situation may become mosse in future. So it is coural to look in to the collenges which may obstant Pakistan's drive to attain - con security in future. These days, the most visibly, and the most impostant of all challenges seems to be the expanse challenge. Economy, these days, is in doldsums in Pakistan. Olo huge dept, and huge impost bills economy has suffered and pestolned badly, and it appears to be secolesing soon due to deep souted issues in gonomic infastanting This oconomic depostation has a tall on country, food security. Prospects. The rise of inflation has

resulted in a slow-down in the goodh of all major sectors including agricultuse, poultry farming, and live stock farming. In June, 2023, food winflation was prosted at 4. 39th, a verybrigh offlation, Thus development in food sectors is dependent upon economy and a pool economy may hinder Pakutan from achieving food security in future. Fusthermore, climate change has emerged as a big touble for food soluted sector. Pakestan is already on the 18st of most affected counteres by climate thange. One such example, is the floods of 2022. In those floods Pakistan lost 45%. of its expland, and 12 million live stock, according to international monetasy Fund" (7 mp). The main point of coreon is that it was the was. not the lost time when Pakistan was hit by such calamity Trese natural distretos have mainly resulted Foom climate change. The effects of climate change are becoming significant with crosy pasing day. The calamitres sociating from almake change ase expected to muceuse in

both, Secquency and intensity in nons future. So iniseased layer in psoduction are experted as a sexult of climate change. Moscover, population explorer of saped asouth in population is playing a very important sale in increasing the supply and domand grath Population is increasing at such as cottom rate, that good in food production is finding it very hard to keep up with it. According to Economic Survey of Pakistan if population keep asouring at a sate of 1-84 of higher Pakistan's yield of weat will not be enough to fulfill donoite consumption, even wif hundred persont efficiency is achieved with the existing infrastructure. The "2023 (ensu" has suggested that custont population goods got n 755% Keeping this in mind, it is exily understand able, that in fuse, Pakistan may have to increase its imposts soluted to ofor the will sesult in higher food porces, and hasds ares to food. Thus, huge population expanding at a very fast part is a major obstacle in Patentary soud to and becoming a state with complete food security.

\_/\_\_/202 In addition to the above mentioned, one cannot ignose the fact that, despite being an agustien country Pakistan still has todepord upon import to meet its food soloted equipments. In agriculture, Pakiskin improtes machinery, festilizes and other paugment Additionally serveral food items such as darsy products, vegetables, edible out are also being imposted from other countries. According to an estimate, Pakestan has to spond 20 billion dollar arually for the imp ost of edible oil oring to the deserdary on imports, Pakistan is wable to achieve self-suffrancy in spoducing food; which has soulted in spool food shootages, higher prices and degraded food so it is safe to say; that the selvance of Pakistan on imports to peop its food generation functional p heating its fedure peoplets whent comes to attang secured status in terms of food -. Another Problem that discitly affects Pakistant Prospects to became self-sufficient in escalation of foodband its supply is wides scattly. As most of & the country's agriculture is deportant on the national mater becames sue as lively. The steers on these resources

may disectly contribute to diminited agricultural produce. According worl Bank most of the votes dailable is being used in agriculture softer, and Pakotan is one of the most vates steward countries in the world. Keeping this in consideration, that Pakistan is quickly sunning out of nates, and country's agriculture is highly dependent on water, it can be assumed that Papistam may lose a major thank of its agricultural yield in future. This way further affect live tack farming and Poultry forming, as the san material of both the sections comes from agriculture. Tresefore, males scarcity can exacerbate food inscusity in future. Another issue of concern is the lack of expansion in agricultural land. As the most of land is already being used agriculture, the area of agricultural land is increasing at very sla sate According to "state Bank of Pakistan," country experienced 65% sherase in the land under crops from 1947 to 1980. Since 1980, this good has been very slow on the others hand problems like soul esosion, water logging, and salinity have turned swather of land batter



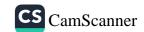
The loss of land exilting from the above mentioned ailments of soil counter acts to the little bit expansion of ag agricultura land loading to overal net-zess organism of limited. This limits the mounting yield being achieved. consumption, however, is growing at a very fost pace. Resultably, gap supply and demand of is increasing and may become a severe usur in the times to come. Additionally, employment or agriculture, Fish farming, poultry farming, and livestock farming have sculted in seduced yield. For instance we mechanism used for isoigation of coops was designed in previous contusy; it soults in a lots of Later being mosted however, the modern constitution i sogatron systems - zure designed, while keeping haves consideration in mind Similarly, man fechniques that date back to 17th centusy are still in common practice in all major soctors involved in food generation process. The has reduced the officiency; which inas culminated in lovery yield with every possing years: This affection Pakistan's food socusity asspects advisely

cold storage; poor & pakagin fiss food secosity po 228-8 billion supces each year. ficity sexults in surge in food porces shortage of food, which soults large section of sound being ecusity. So wasting Pakistan to become self-sufficient in food schoted endeavours. populace this sue can deliberations and ; which may counterfacts betose. One such action direstification of food production. It

\_/\_\_\_\_1202 the exclusion inclusion of not traditional products Production. For instance, inclusion soya bonns, and purflowed in mayor on imposted adible only Similarly; focused show on high valie products such as may boing same sevenue agains same bersuttos. This will bring in highes valures of foreign exchange which will definitely help in fighting food meriosty. Similarly, reforming and improving rates sescure management for the country. great worder major setorms or stops are neede to improve water sescutio managemen micka-dams, and storage intrastructure, non can addess these storage systems of isorgation prevent mastage of Later along with resignating coops

1\_\_\_1202 These measures will grouse convention of Latery which is positiving the agriculture of the country sp, efficient rates resource comanagement is imperative to ensure future, food ensity Fusthermore, government should not let population explosion as unchaked. Population growth at volt fact pace, is a major contributor to any the increased gap between supply and demand. As, montroned castres the population gooth, seconded in 2023 is around 2.55%. Even with many setosms, it becomes very difficult to cates noods of population, goving at such a sapid pace. Sassal instratives can be taken in oscho to stem the growth of population Foxinstance, provision of colinselling to young coupley spreading a exerces among public; excaraging the use of contreptives incorporating family planning and pre-massinge counselling in logal sonurements to get massifed. Such measures can help in deceleration of genthesat which in setus can ensure solid ground for the achievment of food secusity even in the future. Moscoves; using science and technology in agricultuse in an appropriate fashron can

increase yield by many folds. Incorpo. sation of information technology can help in ostablishing a conjust between farmers and experts. Experts can educate farmes) about the lotat tahnalogy, best seeds, and per ailments. Similarly, government can provide farmers, and those involvement in fishe live stock form and othe such satos, with internet and array to national data base, containing all impostan preces of information selated to their field Automated machinery, latest Exectors, doore technology, obseloped perferceles can soult in to sevolutionary transformation of education sector. So, incorporation of innovation and technology can bowt yield by many fulles and ensure safe future when to comes to ample availability of quality foods Another & morrise which is impossative, to secure food for future is improved connectivity between to farms and markets, mark of farms clated to agriculture fish farming , Poultry farming, and livestack farming are located in fax flung aseas. maskets, honever, ase



1\_1202 situated in cities, and big towns. The sods connecting these maskets and farm ase in grave state. A big section of the soud network is still un-caspeted. Someone the mans of transportation are very This sesufts in delays in food seaching masket; a bro chunk of agricultural produce is wasted on the way to masket because of this pos connectivity between the maskets and the farms. Additionally, projection of aminities rean be very suital in fighting food socusity. As magasity of population, sessding in villages is associated with agricultuse and live-stock, improving the living standard of public there will affect food generation in positive mannes. Provoson of quality orbitation, improved health sexure, better sonitation ar dramage sexitem; continuous supply of electoristy and gos, and across to to internet connection will slow dos migsation of people from villages to cities. majority of people contemplate of moving to creter, because of the lack of basic facilities in villages; which culminatos in people abandoning

Farming . Better living standard in villages will encourage farmers, to not only stick with farming, but also expand their farming. Thus, living standards in villages are imperation to country the xxinge of food mecusity. Fusthermore, encouraging profession to take up up farming - those who have secured degrees in agriculture, animal husbancley, hostrultuse and pobaney-, as they possess the screntific fenouledge about agriculture, pultry farming, live stack becoding and ish farming. A number of professionals pass out from universities every year. Some of those professionals join agricultual or other discplines research team in government, sector, while others enter the field of teaching, the semaining oither switch their field, or move to other countries for better opposituations. As it can be obsessed, that thee psofessionals are segregated from comercial farming their expertiser is thuy limited to and not used in chaoing farming pracess Gravesnment should offer the fresh graduate internships in comescial forming sector by public private patnesship. After these interns gain enough properrence they should be entalled in management will After achieving costain proficiency, governo

these professionals must be provided with the money an capital to tast their business. So, integrating professional knowledge with conexial production can work wonders for Pakistan in improving its food security. As food security represents, the availability of ample and nutsitions food to public, it can be personal that it serves as an engine to growth and prosperit of a country. So, in order to ensure a prosperous and noalthy Pakistan, its food security is sequited to be enhanced De lover made mone country, Pakotan is facing many problems in maintaining its food sausity, and, if semarried un-adsessed, these problems will exacesbate the alteady existing issues. The major problems that are already husting Pakotan's prospects in achieving food secusity, and will be cause of concern in future include, changing climate and its hasmful effects, economic woes of the courtsy, sapidly diminishing water resources: ald and out-dated methods and techniques still being used in agriculture; fast goowing population, and many other such problems. It is imposative to take immidiate action, otherwise Try to write short sentences

situation may sun out of control in coming years: "Some of the actions which can help in imploying the situation, include, improvement of rates sesoute production, imprement in votes sescure management, and many such Pakistan's cussent food erono security is not satisfactory and it may become more severe in days to come if it symains un attended But, Pakistan is blossed with plonty of natural sescurces which can help it in overcoming these problems by effective policy making and efforcent implementation, of those palicies, which may help Pakistan in achieving food society along with prosperity and gowth.

