

9. Lack of agricultural modernization and population explosion

Outline :

1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: World population is increasing very rapidly, To meet the needs of food, Agricultural modernization is still neglected. Lack of political will and modern technologies many countries are under acute food shortage problems. However, by international cooperation and advancement in modern technology can address the issue of food security and population.

2. How agricultural modernization and population are inter-related

3. Causes behind the lack of agricultural modernization and Population control

- a) Hegemonic behaviour of Super Powers
- b) Policy making and implementation issues
- c) Low budget allocation for agriculture in developing countries
- d) Factor of corruption in disbursement of funds
- e) Religious and cultural Dogmas about the control in population
- f) Lack of skill and education in poor states
- g) Developing countries being unable to gain and use modern technologies

4- Impacts of raising population and neglect of agricultural modernization

- a) Political Turmoil and conflicts among Intra and Inter States
- b) Law and order Problems
- c) Rise in poverty in developing states
- d) Society in a state of unrest
- e) Food insecurity issue

5- Recommendations To improve agriculture and control population

- a) International Cooperation and highlight of issues
- b) Provision of modern education and technology to agricultural states
- c) Stoppage of food wasting
- d) Education about the population control.

6- Conclusion

"Food is national security, Food is economy. It is employment, energy, history. Food is every thing. (Chef Jose Andres). According to this quotation food is the first and foremost need of any creature on the earth. Food is primary and everything else is secondary need. But in the modern world, people are less concerned about the food of the rising population. There is a lack of interest in the agricultural modernization. Causes behind the lack of agricultural modernization and population control are that Super powers are busy in increasing their hegemonic power. There is less focus on agricultural security related policy making and implementation. Also, budget allocation, disbursement and cultural dogmas are the important problems in these matters. Lack of agricultural modernization and population explosion has very adverse impacts on the world population. Most important of these are Acute food shortage, conflict among Intra and Inter states and rise in poverty. There is need to address these issues at the international forums to seek international cooperation. Modern technologies and education for developing states are the need of the hour. In

a nutshell, World population is increasing very rapidly, to meet the needs of food, agricultural modernization is still neglected.

However, by international cooperation and advancement in modern technology can address the issues of food security and population.

Agriculture and population are connected closely to each other. In 2023, world population has crossed 8 billion. This is an alarming number. To feed this huge number of people, agricultural production increase is the primary concern. AI technology can be very helpful in modernizing agricultural process and increasing production.

There are many reasons behind the lack of agricultural modernization and population control but the most prominent of those is the hegemonic behaviour of super powers. Instead of working for food security and humanity issues they are involved in power competition. They have increased immensely the nuclear power to continue their hegemony in the world. According to Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), nine countries held roughly 12512 warheads as of early 2023. So, the power struggle among nuclear power states is the major reason behind the modernization of agriculture worldwide.

Besides the hegemonic behaviour of super powers, policy making and implementation about agriculture and population is a major issue. In developing countries, which are mostly agricultural, policy makers are under political pressures from inside and outside the state. Due to the adverse law and order implementation

of the policy is another big problem. As Pakistan is an agriculture base country, it can be compared for other developing states. According to World Justice Project's Rule of Law Index report 2021, Pakistan Ranks 129 out of 140 in Rule of Law Index. So, similar is the case with other developing states in the cases of Rule of Law and Policy implementation.

Furthermore, Low budget for agriculture in developing countries is another big reason about agricultural demodernization. Budget is the primary thing to do any work for the people. Because of the poor economic conditions developing countries are unable to spend much on the agriculture. According to Economic Survey of Pakistan report 2023, Agricultural growth shrank to 1.55 percent from 4.27 percent last year. Therefore Low budget is creating major issues in economic growth.

Along with low budget allocation there is a factor of corruption in funds disbursement. Small farmers

are unable to take advantage of the governmental funds, loans etc because of prevalent menace of corruption in the society. Specifically Pakistan is facing acute corruption related issues which are halting the progress of the state. According to Transparency International Pakistan is at 140 out of 180 countries in corruption rate index. So, for a country like this state of corruption can not perform well in any sector.

Furthermore, there are some religious and cultural dogmas about the population control. Population controlling is considered to be a sin. They think that there should be no control for population as they bring the food with themselves. So, this is another issue about the population control.

Now, the causes of the issue have created them, the impacts of lack in agricultural modernization are various but most important of these is the political turmoil and conflicts among states. There will be increase in conflicts about the resource. In developing countries like Pakistan and India there is a conflict from their birth time. For example there are always tensions between Pakistan and India because of water issues. So, as water is the important for agricultural production there are fights among the states.

Along with political conflicts the other most important and adverse impact of lack of agricultural modernization is the food insecurity. Food security have become a major problem for most of the developing countries. In coming time food gaining will be impossible for the many states. The International Food Security Assessment, 2021-31, has warned that food insecurity in

Pakistan is expected to reach 38 percent in the next decade. Similar is the case with other states. So, food insecurity is going to become a major issue for the world.

Along with food insecurity, law and order problems will affect the countries negatively. Shortage of eatable ~~com~~ things because of low agricultural production will create many social issues. It would be difficult for the governments to control the situations of the states. Therefore, dearth in food can cause to law and order problems.

Not only law and order situations will be complicated but also there will be rise in poverty among people. As the food commodity becomes low, the inflation increases. There is a direct relation between inflation and poverty. As the inflation increases, so, the poverty raises.

There can be many ways to modernize agriculture and control the population, but the most important of these is the international cooperation and highlighting of issues at the international forums. There is an urgent need to address the issue of food and population. For example at the global institutions like United Nation there must be a separate committee for food security and population control. In this way policy will be made and implemented globally. Keeping the view of all the factors.

Besides this, there must be a process for the provision of modern education and technology to the agricultural states. As mostly agricultural states are developing, they need both financial and technical help. Biotechnology can be very beneficial to improve agricultural production. Biotechnology can confer across a wide range of agricultural applications are in areas such as livestock

management, storage of agricultural products and sustaining current crop yields while reducing the use of fertilizers, herbicides and pesticides. (Kaiser Jamil, Biotechnology a solution to hunger, 2021). So, by using biotechnology agricultural production can be increased.

Furthermore, Food wastage must be stopped. According to some modern international reports, almost one-third of the food is wasted in harvesting and transporting. So there is a dire need to stop the food from wastage.

Lastly, there must be a plan to educate people about the population growth and its issues. It must be included in the education syllabus. Also, governments should engage different cultural and religious personalities to gain their favour in spreading education about population control. So, the issue of population control can be solved by educating people.

In conclusion, the world's population has reached 8 billion and the countries are not focusing on the issue of food. Food's only source is agriculture, which is neglected. Cause are the wars, economic issues and the natural disasters. It has various impact on the society like food insecurity, poverty and law and order issues. In a nutshell, these can be only ~~solved~~ solved with a political will, international cooperation, sharing of education and technology and the saving of available food. It is hoped the international organizations like UN which have been working for human rights and many other issues, they will consider the agriculture and population related issues.