



**ASYMMETRIC INFORMATION AND SOCIAL ACCESS TO FOOD SECURITY: A  
COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW IN RURAL CONTEXT OF BANGLADESH**

**Rakib Hossain<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Khan Mehedi Hasan<sup>2</sup> and Mostafa Kamal<sup>3</sup>**

**To cite the article:** *Rakib Hossain, Dr. Khan Mehedi Hasan, and Mostafa Kamal (2024), Asymmetric Information and Social Access to Food Security: A Comprehensive Review in Rural Context of Bangladesh, Journal of Agricultural and Rural Research, 7(2): 67-73.*

**Link to this article:** <http://aiipub.com/journals/jarr-250528-10079/>

**Article QR**



**Journal QR**



ASYMMETRIC INFORMATION AND SOCIAL ACCESS TO FOOD SECURITY: A  
COMPREHENSIVE REVIEW IN RURAL CONTEXT OF BANGLADESH

Rakib Hossain<sup>1</sup>, Dr. Khan Mehedi Hasan<sup>2</sup> and Mostafa Kamal<sup>3</sup>

1. PhD Candidate, Department of Economics Discipline, Khulna University

2. Professor & Head, Department of Economics Discipline, Khulna University

3. Associate Professor, Department of Business Studies, University of Development Alternative

\*Corresponding author e-mail: [ratonrakib@gmail.com](mailto:ratonrakib@gmail.com)

## ARTICLE INFO

**Article Type:** Research

**Received:** 1, Jun. 2024.

**Accepted:** 7, Jun. 2024.

**Published:** 29, Sep. 2024.

## Keywords:

Food insecurity, Rural Bangladesh, Social determinants, Asymmetric information, Agricultural markets, Farm gate prices, Economic stability, Cultural practices, Gender disparities Sustainable development.

## ABSTRACT

This comprehensive review examines the multifaceted nature of food insecurity in rural Bangladesh, focusing on the influence of social determinants and asymmetric information. Despite efforts to enhance food production and access, socio-economic challenges persist, hindering progress towards achieving universal food security. Through an analysis of literature spanning disciplines such as nutrition, economics, and sociology, this review elucidates the complex interplay of factors shaping food security outcomes in rural Bangladesh. Cultural practices, gender disparities, and limited access to education and resources significantly impact individuals and communities' ability to access sufficient and nutritious food. Moreover, asymmetric information in agricultural markets exacerbates food insecurity by affecting farm gate prices and economic stability, particularly among vegetable producers. Addressing these challenges requires a multi-sectoral approach that empowers vulnerable populations, challenges harmful cultural norms, and strengthens social networks and educational programs. By recognizing and addressing social determinants and information asymmetry, policymakers and stakeholders can develop targeted interventions to promote sustainable development and uphold the right to food for all individuals in Bangladesh.



This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).