STATUS OF FARMERS IN INDIA

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ABSTRACT

India is an agricultural country. A farmer is a person who owns or works as a laborer in the agricultural land. We consume rice, paddy, cereals, pulses, spinach, vegetables etc. which can be promote or improves the growth by the farmers. So they are given loan from government as well as from private sectors. They also receive loan for improving their land, so they couldn't replace the borrowed money and some were under paying debts. Also, nowadays the land becomes drought due to insufficient rainfall. Even many agricultural lands have given for construction of houses, buildings e. t. c. Hence these situation kept farmers worried and they decided to suicide. We should change such a situation.

Keywords: Farmers, debts, drought, insufficient rainfall, suicide.

INTRODUCTION

India is an agricultural country dates back to Indus Valley Civilization Era and in some parts of Southern India. Today, India ranks second worldwide in farm output. The states of India that involves in cultivation are Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Bihar, West Bengal are the top leading states. Though the achieved credits can only given to the people behind it, farmers are one among them. The farmers in return gets rich and poor results. Sometimes farmers feel very happy but sometimes they feel sad. So, we can see the status of farmers in India in the following headings.



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FARMERS INVOLVEMENT IN CULTIVATION:

Farmers are the hero with cows or tractors to plough, manures and fertilizers to improve growth, sickles to reap the crops etc. They love the lands and crops, also the other live stocks, cows, hens, goats and treat them as their own family. They worship the land praising that it was only one hope for them. They practice these from their ancestors and some may complete the required course for the growth and cultivation of crops. Farmers are more devoted to their land and don't allow trespassers coming into their land. They worship god before sowing the seeds for cultivation. Before that they keep the land more cultivable and improvement in growth. After sowing the seed, they take care of their crops like their children as they are the only hope. They know the proper time for cultivation of crops. They reap their crops, vegetables, spinach e. t. c. After that they bring their family members, relatives and friends to the land and enjoy their happiness with them. Then at last they sell the reaped crops, vegetables, spinach e. t. c. in market.



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INCOMES FOR FARMERS IN INDIA:

In India , income varies drastically. Labor Ministry has decided to fix the minimum wage at Rs 350 per day for agricultural labor in C-class town from November 1,2016. But their minimum income rates from Rs 160 per day. These varies from male to female. Their monthly income rates at Rs 6000-Rs 6400. The minimum wages rates at Rs 3500 per month. Narendra Modi ,our honorable Prime

Minister led government has unveiled a grand plan to Double Income for farmers and he also ruled out rumors that after demonetization, the government was planning to tax on farm income.

PROBLEMS FACED BY FARMERS:

Everyone has many problems in our life, but we must struggle for it. But the lives of farmers becoming worst while comparing the others occupation. Farmers felt very sad because they couldn't improve their lifestyle, since they are facing many problems. The problems are they are not able to pay the received loans ,water scarcity, gamble of climatic changes or monsoons, drought land ,flood, paying debts for their land lords, small land-holdings, condition of seeds, chemical fertilizers, no proper irrigation, inadequate storage place , e. t. c. are the critical problems faced by farmers. No one can understand, in depth pain of farmers. Due to these reasons farmers are deciding to suicide which would create a great loss to their families.



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REASONS FOR FARMERS DEATH:

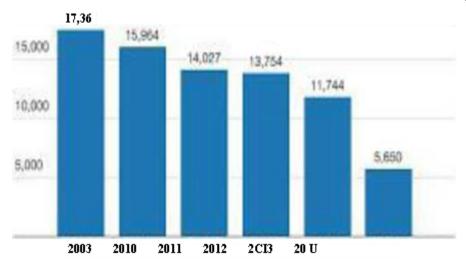
The main reason behind the death of farmers are droughtness of the land, insufficient water, then the debts. These reasons are mentioned because of many reviews about the condition of farmers. When the land is of droughtness, no crops can be grown or yield. This cause great damage to the farmer who owns the agricultural land, some farmers may not have work. So, they borrow money to improve their land for cultivation. Some may get worried and decide to suicide results in death. If the borrowed money is not paid then the farmers will be sentenced to be as labors for them to do household works for them and they treated without any respect. So they and their family decide to suicide. Then there is no sufficient water supply to the agricultural land, due to this crops become so dry and its growth is stopped. Farmers felt very sad because they worship their crop as god, which gives them income. So they stand against the government to supply water to their land, some might worried and decide to suicide. Then the debts which had been continuously paid by them, their children, grandchildren and so on... Some may not have enough money to pay, so they decide to suicide along with their family. They also addicted to drug powder, alcohol, tobacco, e. t. c. to get relief from their problems. Out of these, there are many reasons which are not given solution right now.



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STATISTICAL DATAS:

The statistical data for the death of farmers from 2009 to 2014 is shown in figure :



Many farmers died with different reasons. In 2015 and 2016, the death increases from 3500 to 4000. The most crisis is given state of Maharashtra because farmers death were in high rate.

GOVERNMENT POLICIES AND SCHEMES:

The initiatives are taken by the Central Government for the welfare of farmers collected from the news updation are given below:

1) Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojna:

Provide relief to farmers due to poor monsoon. Under this scheme emphasis are being put on water to each and every farm that is to say to provide facilities of irrigation to each and every farmer along with enhancement of water conservation skill.

2) Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojna:

Promote bio-farming in country, launched in 2015 which encourage farmers to adopt bio-farming. Under this scheme, every farmer will be provided Rs.20,000/- per acre for the span of three year. Farmers will utilize this amount for the purchase of bioseeds, harvesting and to transport the agricultural products to the local market.

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3) Soil Health Card Scheme:

Provide farmers Soil Health Card. This card provides the knowing new trend in the soil and required quantity of fertilizers.

The main benefit is to maintain the health of the soil.

4) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna:

Provide relief to the farmers inflicted with loss of crop damage. It also provides assessment of local calamities along with a list on unseasonal rain form, landside and floods. But farmers are supposed to pay 2% for Kharif and 1.5% for Rabi ..rest will be deposited by the government.

5) National Agriculture Market(e-NAM):

Aims to form a unified national market for agricultural products by making a network for the markets related to the existing Agricultural Product Marketing Committee (APMC).

6) India emergence campaign through village emergence:

Improve the means of livelihood amongst the rural, to accelerate rural development process to strengthen Panchayati Raj across the country to establish social equality to create awareness about the agricultural schemes.

7) My Village My Pride:

Provide the methodology of scientific farming and a new technology to every village. Under this, 20,000 agriculture scientists have been engaged to adopt a village which is also involved to pay awareness to adopt the ways of sophisticated scientific farming and their implementation.

REVIEWS FROM DIFFERENT ASPECTS:



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Farmers has such hard reasons in their occupation, likewise the other people works in other aspects also have many issues. Even though they list out some points regarding this research:

- 1) They mentioned that the death of farmers can be changed by government, society and by farmers.
- 2) They worry to the family of farmers ,who suicide.
- 3) The decision of suicide by farmers is absolutely wrong.
- 4) Some of them mentioned that giving money to the family of farmers is not so good, it will not be appreciated by them.
- 4) And they mentioned that the status of farmers is poor and very poor.

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reason for protest is fulfilled.



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7P a g e

This paper concludes the worries and pains of farmers who are struggling to fulfill their needs. The pain of every farmers should remind the importance of agriculture in our country. Save farmers ,save agriculture.

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