



THE SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY OF PROBLEMS OF FARMERS IN MAHARASHTRA STATE

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ABSTRACT-----

Today we are observing that not only in Maharashtra but all over India, thousands of farmers have committed suicide and they still are committing suicide. Since freedom the base of Indian economy has given secondary place. It is concluded that suddenly elected ruling political party has not done its work seriously. 70% population of India is dependent on agriculture. Indian agriculture is depending on unpredictable cycle of nature which becomes complicated for the farmers problem. Government doesn't play proper role for development of farmers. So there is no other option like suicide in front of farmers. Government, Semi-Government non-Government from all levels so many efforts have been put in but expected achievement could not reached to the farmers. There is continues multiplication of farmers suicide increasing seriously.

Farmer's suicide is a serious problem. There is a need to think seriously about this problem. Media has to take care of it positively.

KEY WORDS- *Issues, Suggetions, Government, Plans, Effects etc)-----*

INTRODUCTION

Government has adopted the policy to maintain the relationship with industrialist and rich persons but not with the common man. Farmers are not getting the benefits given by government. Declared package is absorbed by politician, ministers and officers. As per the government data, last 5 years near about four thousand farmers have committed suicide. British Brand Costing Co-operation (B.B.C.) has taken cognizance from government about farmer's suicide in Vidarbha. The controller and Auditor General of India is unsatisfied and commented that due to increasing expenditure of government is responsible for to rise in farmers suicide.

India is well known in the world as an agriculture country, but the attention given by authority is insufficient. Now-a-days also no one is finding the permanent solution on farmer's suicide. From the initial stage, farmer's movement has got the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. 1857 to 1921 is the duration of farmer's movement. In this period farmers were exploited by feud and British persons. Against this situation farmers had raised their voice. India is primarily an agricultural country. 80% of the Indian population resides in India. The farmers prematurely depend on the natural weather conditions to cultivate crops. Natural climatic conditions are not uniform. Because of urbanization, Industrialization there is shortage of rainfall, sometimes there is excess rainfall at the wrong time. All these climate conditions and causing economic crises for the farmers.

They have to take loans from the govt. for the next crop. The continued climate crises does not allow the farmers to make a livelihood and we see witness farmers suicide. This is a very painful situation. Govt. is helping from their capacities, but that is not sufficient.

POST INDEPENDANCE SITUATION

After the Independence, there is no sufficient development for farmers and land labours. In rural reconstruction, the importance is given to land development programme. The different efforts have been done like eradication of feud system, acts for maximum landholding had applied but expected success did not get to the farmers. So different part of country, farmers social movement increased the speed. The extensive limit of unrest is crossed by farmers and land labours.

The rural movements are divided according to time period. e.g. British age, before British age, post independence age etc.

REVIEW OF LITRATURE

Suicide is subject or problem has not new to the society. The Discussion about suicide does in all the sections and religious literature with unequal proportion. Different persons have prescribed the preventives of suicide as per their opinions. Large number of farmer's suicide attracted the attention of social thinkers, reporters, sociologists,



Anthropologist, and social workers. The well known sociologist 'Emile Durkhim' wrote the book "The suicide" in 1897. Mr. Diwakar Bokare has focused on the farmers suicide through the research in his book "Shetkaryanchya Atmahattya thambwaychya Kashya?"

By force of multinational companies, government ready to use the fertile land of farmers for creating the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) under the banner of industrialization which cause to removal the support of farmers. With reference to this, important articles should not ignore but apply on the problem.

'Tata Institute of Social Sciences' has submitted their report about farmers suicide. Main characteristics of the reports are as follows -

- A) Indebtness is the main cause behind the farmer's suicide
- B) Demand of economy for agriculture work
- C) Improper policies of government
- D) Other causes

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Whenever the same thing is happens continuously, the public, society, newspaper become alert and they started the thinking about it. Such type of situation called as a social problems. Today Farmers suicide is critical, complicated and serious problem. Still the discussion is going on this problem.

There are so many persons in society, who are having the problem of indebtiness but they do not commit the suicide. Why only the farmers committing the suicide? An ancient time farmer was having the problem of indebtiness but the rate of farmer's suicide cases was very less. But in current scenario why this problem does becomes serious? What are the causes behind this problem? There is a need to find out the causes behind this problem. That's why researcher has selected this topic for research.

OBJECTIVES OF RESEARCH

To understand the economical, social and educational status of farmers in Maharashtra , it is necessary to identify the intensity and proportion of farmer's suicide.

To realize and understand the agriculture status, Role of Government, and verification of farmers suicide in the view of Durkhim's theory of 'suicide'.

THEOROTICAL ARRANGEMENT

It is a dispute point that suicide is a personal or social question. Criminologist and sociologist are not agreed on this point. Suicide is the sin in Indian Society.

The analysis of suicide has been done on the basis of historical background. It is found that the efforts and stress of industrialization and urbanization responsible for farmers suicide. But this is not perfectly correct. Culture is also responsible for this problem e.g. Harakiri of Japan, Johar in Rajasthan, Eslam Johar etc.

As per the Durkheim's theory of suicide all types of self killing called as a suicide. But as per the Indian culture, this is not the form of suicide. e.g. 'Sahib called who died in battalfeild, 'Sati' is a lady who ends her life after her husbands death. Scarification of Sodus called 'Atmtyag'. These are not the examples of suicides.

APPLICATION

Farmers need to sufficient economic package. This economic package expected from government. Government has to see manually and seriously towards these issues. There is a urgent need to dissolve the circle of feudal system. Feud means enemy. This role should be change urgently. The land in Vidarbha is none irrigated. There is a need to create the irrigation facilities. Application of Science and Technology should use for the development of agriculture.

- ★ Proper rate should give to agriculture products.
- ★ Spread the irrigation facilities.
- ★ Advance training for modern agriculture.
- ★ Attach supplementary occupation to farming.
- ★ To be create Co-operative societies of farmers.
- ★ Clarity should be maintained in the Government help.
- ★ Proper arrangement of electricity.



- ★ Decentralization of industries.
- ★ To be create the facilities in rural area like urban area.
- ★ To create the Vidarbha as a separate state.

Role of NGOs to Enhance Social and Economical Situation of farmers

Many non govt. organizations are trying to address the problem and trying to help out the farmers:

1) Education about the crop, seeds, scientific methods of farming drip irrigation etc.

Right Equipment – To reduce the intensive labour, helping the farmers with modern machinery, equipment.

Technology Training – Helping the farmers use appropriate apps which will help them stay upto date.

Storing Facilities – Because of the unpredictable climate the crop has to be stored properly so that it does not spoil due to unexpected rains etc.

Direct connect to markets – These NGOs help the farmers to connect with the wholesale buyers and also the retail markets where they can sell their produce.

Educating about the pricing – The farmers are unaware of what is happening in the markets, thus the NGOs act as a link

- a) NGO's need to connect with farmer and understand the number of farmer present in a locality.
- b) They might form a community of these farmer and understand the issues of the farmer.
- c) Different areas may have different issues and discussion with the stockholder can more than aware of the issues they have to deal with.
- d) Understanding the issues will be the first thing to solve it and devise a strategy that will include all of the participants.

Plans

- a) Understanding about the farmer their issues, background, financial condition, livelihood status will help the NGO and farmer to come up with strategies plan that have high effectiveness.
- b) The plans may induce providing financial help through the help of bank or by themselves, raising issues in the constituency and at the local government level and moving to higher level.
- c) Plan may also involve working together learnability during pre-cropping period, cropping period and post cropping period.
- d) These plans will cater to the needs of the farmer. So that it will be able to boost the productivity of growth and keep farmer interest at par with other issues.

a) Role of the NGO is very important in India to provide vole people who have loan awareness their political, social and economic rights. So by working with farmer the NGO can spread awareness among the farmer community.

b) NGO can help farmer to raise their voice against any fraud and illegal issues they might be facing Indian farmer are not very well to do and may come from a lower social states. So NGO can work with them to provide justices.

c) As Indian farmers are mostly one who have small land and they might not be able to filly achieve the productivity, so beg providing information about it, the NGO can boost their income.

d) The NGOs can also be helpful an getting financial help from bonding institutions.

e) The can be helpful in marketing the product and providing them right price for the farmer product.

f) They can help farmer to get the benefit provided by government to farmer.

So NGO can act as a driving pa-refer the farmer in the growth and advancement.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Maximum cases of farmer suicide happened because of indebttness of farmers. This fact is not accepted by all the peoples of society. Only Government is not responsible for farmer's suicide. There is a need to understand the facts seriously behind this problem. Beyond the common process correct observation should be there. Illiteracy, old customs, lack of awareness, different government schemes, etc. noticed while doing the observation. One should not ignore the package awarded by government could not reached to the farmers. There is a serious requirement of leadership which can express the actual situation in front of government. Corruption is the main hurdle in the process of farmer's development.

Because of less income and more expenditure cause to imbalance the economic system of government. Not realization of social economic life of farmers and ignorance to it responsible for indebttness of farmers. Finally proper planning is essential to avoid the farmer suicide problem.



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