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OVERALL STUDY OF INDIAN FARMERS IN CURRENT SCENARIO

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ABSTRACT

Farmer is a backbone of India. Indian society is a rural society. 75% population of India live in 6 lacks villages is India. Indian rural culture is special indentified due to in unique feathers. Today in the age of globalization, farmer position is detroiterring day by day. Farmer suicide is a gossip topic in current scenario.

In this article overall study has been included along with cause, effects and suggestions to improve the status of farmers in India. A farmer also called an agriculture person, who is a person engaged in farming sector, raises living organisms for food or raw materials, generally including for survive and growing food. Agriculture also called farming or husbandry is the cultivation of animals, plants, other life forms for agriculture supplements and other products used to sustain life.

KEY WORDS-Problems, development, society, government, issues

INTRODUCTION

Indian society is unique and special in the world. Farmers problems are welknown in the world. Many international organizations have taken the cognizance about farmers problem in India. Human right commission is also serious about the farmers. Still the situation of farmer is going towards declined in India. Many efforts have been done from government. Subsidy, plans, schemes and welfare programmers have been prepared and implemented but there is no too much improvement of the farmer status.

This research also useful to government, sociologist, social workers and economist for study and to make a arrangement for framing the different schemes for farmers. With the help of this research the strategy and direction can make for improvement in agriculture sector. The policy, method and direction of education can be framed after referring this research.

FARMERS AND EDUCATION STATUS IN INDIA

Education means form of learning in which information, knowledge and skills of a group of people are transferred from one generation to the next through teaching, training, research, and understanding. Education word derived from educate word. A right to education has been created and recognized by some jurisdictions. After acquiring these basic abilities education is commonly focused towards individuals gaining necessary knowledge and skills to improve ability to create value and a standard of living for themselves.

Following are some of the basic problems of farmer-



- 1) Seasonal agriculture
- 2) Indebtness
- 3) Depending on nature
- 4) Unemployment
- 5) Fragmentation of land
- 6) Poverty
- 7) Problems of electricity and irrigation facilities
- 8) Problem in marketing
- 9) Following are the various hurdles and problems in front of educational development process of rural society in Maharashtra.
- 10) The problems concerning agriculture
- 11) The problems of cottage industries
- 12) The problems of population and the family planning
- 13) The problems of rural health and education;
- 14) The problem of the status of women
- 15) The problem of child marriages
- 16) The problem of traditionalism and conservatism
- 9) The problem of land less labour
- 17) Rural indebtedness

Suggestion to improve the situation of farmers-

- 1) Overall detail study of farmer problems
- 2) Facilities of supplementary occupations and small scale industries
- 3) Irrigation facilities
- 4) Modern provision of facility
- 5) Eradication of debt and loan
- 6) Improvement in families status
- 7) Social welfare schemes
- 8) Role of government mechanism.
- 9) Basic and compulsory primary education
- 10) Identification and solving the various problems in rural society
- 11) Overall observation and control by local government
- 12) Provision of scholarships and education funds for poor students
- 13) Proper suggestion and motivation of students
- 14) Effective implementation and application of various government schemes and plans
- 15) Improvement in farming sector
- 16) Awareness about education and implementation of such type of programmes.
- 17) Women empowerment and stress on girl's education.
- 18) Sort out the health related issues.
- 19) Role of media and newspapers
- 20) Restriction on child labours and bonded labourers

CONCLUSION

Today is a globalization world. More importance has been given to industrialization and connected issues. Central government has started one concept i.e. corporate social responsibility for development in rural area. This scheme is applying but again there is need to modify and implement properly. Timely and adequate support by way of credit to farmers with focusing small and marginal income of farmers to have them modern equipment and improved agricultural productivity. To be issue the Kisan Credit Cards to all the eligible farmers to have them access to get various loan in the schemes of government. Also framing the plans for the tenant farmers and share croppers, agricultural workers and to give them micro-credit through banks. Encourage the farmers to adopt allied activities like dairy, fishery, poultry etc. with farming activities. Diversification, crop rotation in agricultural production has to changing in current scenario.

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