



FARMERS SUICIDES IN MAHARASHTRA - CAUSES AND REMEDIES

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ABSTRACT

Suicide is not new concept in India. Suicide is not an uncommon issue and it is widely discussed in the society. Thoughts and attempts of suicide as well as committing suicide are major concern throughout the world and it is still a growing concern amongst the society. It is true that suicide is a complex phenomenon and may be determined by the interaction between various factors, such as neurobiology, personal and familiar history, stressful events, socio-cultural environment etc.

KEYWORDS: organizations , their greatest advantage , standard business.

INTRODUCTION

As per as suicide ratio is concerned in every 40 seconds one death commit suicide in the world. Over 800000 people die due to suicide every year. For 79 percent of global suicides commit in low and middle income countries. Suicide is the second leading cause of death among 15-29 years –olds. Ingestion of pesticides hanging and firearms are among the most common methods of suicides globally. Every suicide badly affects on families, communities and entire country and has long –lasting effects on the people left behind.

CONCEPT OF SUICIDE :

A suicide is an idea of ending one's own life. In Suicidal attempts or negative temperaments spoils suicide his life and tendencies started off a person and put them at risk for committing suicide.

India is a agriculture country and 48.9 percent of its people depending directly or indirectly upon agriculture. Now a days the problem of farmers' suicides is become a burning issue in the region of Vidarbha. Farmers' suicides have much attracted comments and discussions among the researchers .policy makers and public forums . Considering the NCRB data of farmers' suicides ,the total of 294966 farmers have committed suicides during 1995-2014,accounting for 137.6 indices of total suicides victims in India. A total 10889 male farmers and 1471 female farmers have committed suicides, 14.8 percent of female farmers suicide to the total farmers suicides in India. We can analyze farmers suicide ratio on the basis of land registered of victim of suicide in Maharashtra.

In Maharashtra a title of the land registered on name of suicide victim is basic criterion for registering a suicide victim as farmers suicide. It is found the growth rate of farmers suicide is not same in

all states of India. Telangana, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra have observed large number of farmers' suicides. These five states averagely almost 65 percent farmers suicides in India during 1995-2014.

OBJECTIVES:

- 1) To study the various causes of farmers suicides in India and Maharashtra.
- 2) To know the information about the farmers' suicides
- 3) To suggest the remedies.

METHODOLOGY:

This research paper focused on the causes and remedies of farmers' suicide. The data have been collected from the various secondary sources such as government web-sites, various research articles, journals and NCRB report.

FARMERS SUICIDES IN MAHARASHTRA:

Maharashtra is progressive and social reformed state of India, but it could not divert tendency of citizens towards suicide. In Maharashtra, the number of farmers committed suicide during 1995-2014 periods had 51837 and out of it 22.5 percent of suicides committed in Maharashtra.

Table No. 01
Number of farmers suicides in Maharashtra

Year	Male farmers Suicide	Growth Rate	Female farmers Suicide	Growth Rate	Total number of farmers Suicide	Percent Female farmers to total farmers Suicide
1995	8295	-	2425	-	10720	22.6
2000	13501	62.76	3102	27.92	16603	18.7
2005	14973	10.90	2158	-30.43	17131	12.6
2010	13592	-9.22	2372	9.92	15964	14.9
2014	10889	-19.89	1471	-37.98	12360	11.9

Source: ncrb.nic.in.

From the above table, that the percent number of male farmers' suicides has been much higher than the female farmers' suicides in Maharashtra. In 1995, the total number of male farmers suicides 8295 and 10889 in 2014, which contributes 22.6 percent and 11.9 percent respectively.

CAUSES OF FARMERS' SUICIDES:

There are various social, economical, political, moral and environmental causes of farmers' suicides in Maharashtra.

Table No. 02
Causes of Farmers' Suicides in 2014

Sr. No.	Causes of Farmers' Suicides	Percentage
1	Bankruptcy or Indebtedness	20.6%
2	Family Problems	20.1%
3	Farming Related issues	17.2%
4	Illness	13.2%
5	Drug Abuse/ Alcoholic Addiction	4.4%
6	Other Causes	24.5%

From the above table , Bankruptcy or indebtedness and family problems are the major causes of suicides in 2014,accounting for 20.6 percent and 20.1percent respectively . Failure of crops (16.8%), l'llness (13.2%)and Drug abuse / alcoholic addiction (4.9%) and marriages of daughters and other related issues were prominent causes of farmers' suicides in Maharashtra.

REMEDIES TO PREVENT FARMERS' SUICIDES :

Natural and manmade calamities forces farmers to commit suicide. We cannot avoid natural calamities but we can give relief and control on manmade calamities by taking following remedies.

- 1) **Irrigation** : Irrigation system will be provided by the government for more production because that irrigation method used by the farmers , for more save water, the drip irrigation and modern techniques must be used to overcome on saving for agriculture productions .
- 2) **Water management**: Rain water harvesting should be developed.
- 3) **Multiple Crop system**: Multiple crop system will be profitable for farmers.
- 4) **Loan scheme**: It is very needful to develop special system to provide the loan to farmers by the government . In the rural area ,co-operative bank, Nationalized bank, Credit societies , must be set up this system in their loan to the farmers on time and as per their requirement with low interest rate. So, that farmers would not be exploited by moneylenders or creditors.
- 5) **Subsidiary sources** : Small scale farmers should encouraged to develop subsidiary sources with his farms like dairy, poultry, fishery etc.
- 6) **Rehabilitation package**: For rehabilitation at distress farmers and their family members, Central and state governments will be announced the special package from time to time to take necessary steps for making provisions with respect to the incorporation and regulation.
- 7) **Export policies**: The Indian government provide the provision of agriculture products .Quota system should be provided to farmers get proper return or their products
- 8) **Counseling to farmers**: The Government should set up counseling centre to divert from suicidal and provide mentee support and self confidence.

CONCLUSION:

To sum up ,we can conclude that the Indebtedness ,Crop failure ,family problems, poor relationship, daughters marriages, farming related issues are the major causes of suicides of farmers. Policy makers, social thinkers. agricultural activist ,researchers and political leaders should come together and to prevent all mentioned remedies are very necessary. It is very needy to encourage the farmers to adopt of subsidiary sources such as poultry, dairy, fishery etc.

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