



ISSN: 2249-894X
IMPACT FACTOR : 5.7631(UIF)
UGC APPROVED JOURNAL NO. 48514
VOLUME - 8 | ISSUE - 8 | MAY - 2019



A STUDY ON AGRARIAN DISTRESS AND FARMERS SUICIDE IN KARNATAKA : CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

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ABSTRACT:

This Paper study on the causes and Consequences of farmers Suicide, where in the recent past massive suicide were going on in India mostly in many state. Since Independence in India the Contribution of agriculture share the gross Domestic product (GDP) that has been declining, which itself shows that the government and administration had collectively deliberately neglected the agriculture sector. Every Indian feels proud to say that we live in a very large agricultural society where more than 65% of the families depend on this sector but it the negligence of government and The Un structured administration and very less number of human

resources. In agriculture and its allied sectors to assist, sustain and encourage farmers to overcome the difficulties they face in farming. Proper guidance, Croup information, Productive seeds, new agriculture techniques and awareness on mixed crop cultivation were not provided minimally to the farmer. The study analyze and understood that most of the farmer suicide in India are the farmer who practices only one croup cultivation and are not aware of mixed croup farming Also, due to less concentration on courses of agriculture and its allied sectors that resulting insufficient human resource personal and poor utilization of mechanizations in agriculture sector giving more priority. Besidestheagricultural, educational courses like diploma in agriculture, farm mechanization and other would certainly help the farmers in future to resolvesuch issues.

KEYWORDS: *sexual desire ,
Compact Disc (CDs).*

INTRODUCTION:

Agriculture is a term which encompasses the farming is the process of producing food, feed, fiber and other goods by the systematic raise of plants and animals. Agriculture output is a major component of the nation. In a country like India. agriculture is the backbone and the only economic source to rural population to survive on this earth. Majority of the work force can sustain, survive and the population will be able to

feed their families through this agriculture sector only. The sector contributed 16.1% to the overall gross value added in 2014-15 apart from the economic indicators, the sector is the most vital for social security in terms of the food and nutrition and the employment that it provides to the large population and rural work force. Now, the back bone of Indian economy is in menace further leading to farmers suicide.

India is an agricultural country with agriculture as a predominant occupation of two third of working population

living the rural area. Agriculture is not only an important occupation of our people, but also a way of life, cultural and custom and festivals are observed in consonance with agriculture seasons, activities and products. The rural Indians are dependent on agriculture as a main source of livelihood. It is supplemented with animal husbandry and rearing live stock. Woman are engaged in quite a few creative and tailoring works. Agriculture influences almost every sphere of life in rural areas. Those who are engaged in non agricultural

activities are indirectly connected with agriculture. Agriculture not only provides food but also provides raw material to the manufacturing industries too.

As per census 2011, total number of cultivators in India is 118.81 million and 144.3 million agricultural laborers where a total of 263.14 million people directly and indirectly involved in the agriculture and its allied activities. The agricultural production in the country has been increasing over the years, except in the years of adverse weather, rainfall, temperature conditions, etc., and there is no evidence to suggest that the Government's efforts enhance crop yields have led to stripping of small farmers of their self sufficiency. Farmer's indebtedness one of the main courses of distress in the agriculture sector almost half (49 percent) India's farmer households is indebted. The small and marginal farmers get the loan at a higher rate of interest from private money lenders due to non availability of institutional credit as a result they are unable to clear the loan of the private money lenders and the farmers enter into vicious debt trap.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS FOR FARMERS SUICIDE:-

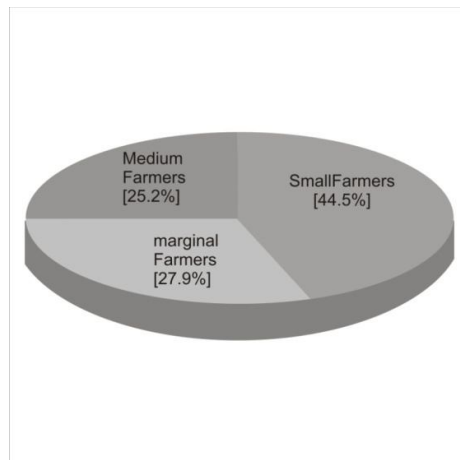
These following factors contribute to the suicides among Farmers

- Failure of Crops- Failure of crops due to the failure of rainfall, drought, destruction, of crops due to pests and use of low quality seeds.
- Increasing Prices - The Prices of inputs such as seeds, fertilizers and pesticides have gone up and prices of crops have been pushed down to the extent even below the cost of production.
- Financial Stress - The farming community experiences the financial stress due to price crash of agricultural products and as a result there is increase in the debt burden.
- Unwilling to adopt scientific practices in farming also make the farmers face the problems.
- Untreated mental illness lack of access to mental health services in rural areas and the stigma attached to treatment.
- Depression arising from exposure to agricultural chemicals pesticides may increase the risk for mood disorders and ultimately suicide.
- Scarcity of water- due to failure of rainfall, failure of bore wells, sharp decrease in ground water table.
- Improper supply of electricity by different electrical companies indifferent regions of the state results in the inability of the farmers to supply water to the fields.
- Inadequate services by the agricultural departments to provide proper counseling on farm technologies
- Failure of the governmental institutions to meet out the needs and aspirations of the farming community.

Land Holding Status of Farmers who have committed Suicides :-

According to National crime Record Bureau (NCRB) Report 2015, the data of farmers who committal suicide revealed that 44.5% and 27.9% of farmers suicides were small farmers and marginal farmers respectively. Which is having an account of 72.4% (4,095 farmers out of 5,650) of total farmers suicides.

Figure-1
Land holding status of farmers suicides percentages share during 2014.



Source: NCRB, 2015 report

Impact of Suicide

The impact of Suicide by the bread earner is experienced by all members of the family and those who had close acquaintances with them. The Sudden unexpected death of a close person often shocks his family, friends and other known people. The act of suicide is over for the person who dies, but survivors are left with many questions with suicide, the problem, pain, Suffering and trauma is merely transferred to those who service and is experienced by everyone in the Society.

Rehabilitation Packages :-

The recommendation of the expert committee the Government of Karnataka announced the package of Rs.840 Crores for the rehabilitation The farmers in distress and also payment Compensation to the Members of the Victim's family.

- The Farmers were exempted from the payment of interest on Crop loans. Further they were exempted from the payment of water tax and land revenue.
- The Farmers were exempted from the Penalty for the non-payment of electricity bill used for the purpose of Irrigation.
- The private money lending business prohibits since 2002.
- Yashashwini Co- Operative Health Care Scheme, in 2003. Which is an insurance Scheme Launched for farmers who are members of the cooperative Societies was introduced.
- The Government is also gradually encouraging organic farming time in the world about 50,000 farmers has registered as members of organic farming organization. To learn the new farming methods the Government is sending the farmers to other agriculturally advanced countries. 663farmers were sent to china in the 2009-10. Another batch of farmers has left to Israel on June 15, 2010. Special packages have been given to the six districts in the state namely Belgaum, Shimoga, Chikamagalur, Kodagu, Chitradurga and Hassan where a large number of farmers Suicides were reported in the past.

CONCLUSION

The trend can be reversed through active participation of the Government in addressing the real issues of the farmers that are driving them to suicides. Social responsibility also goes a long way to help the farmers. The big land owners in most places do not lend a helping hand to the struggling farmers in most cases: they grab the benefits which are otherwise for the poor farmers NGOs corporate and other

organizations too can play a part in helping farmers by adopting drought affected villages and families and help them to rehabilitate .

The efforts should be targeted at improving the entire structure of the small farmers where in the relief is not given on a drought basis rather they are taught to overcome their difficulties through their own skills and capabilities. The Government needs to come up with proactive solutions and the nation has to realize that farmer suicides are not minor issues happening in remote parts of a few states , it is a reflection of the true state of the basis of our economy

These issues can be resolved through efficient adequate and effective administrative personal for the agricultural line departments to assist Sustain and encourage farmers to overcome the difficulties they face in farming at center state, district and village level by providing services like soil test, crop information, crop insurance, productive seeds, new agriculture, techniques and awareness on mixed crop cultivation

SUGGESTIONS

- Farmers Counseling centers should be established in the mandalpanchayat level with the appointment of trained personnel comprising of a social worker, psychologist, Agricultural scientist, Doctor and elected representative of mandalpanchayat.
- Proper training should be given to the framers by agricultural Assistants regarding use of pesticides and fertilizers.
- An Advisory council should be formed for the framers suicide prevention at the District and state level to advise and supervise the members of the counseling centers.
- It Should be made mandatory to the college level NSS units to organize camps in the villages and create awareness in the framing community about the effect of suicide and its impact on other members of the family.
- Encourage the farmers to adopt the allied activities like dairy, poultry etc. along with farming activities.

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