

Vol 4 Issue 2 March 2014

ISSN No : 2230-7850

International Multidisciplinary
Research Journal

*Indian Streams
Research Journal*

Executive Editor
Ashok Yakkaldevi

Editor-in-Chief
H.N.Jagtap

Welcome to ISRJ

RNI MAHMUL/2011/38595

ISSN No.2230-7850

Indian Streams Research Journal is a multidisciplinary research journal, published monthly in English, Hindi & Marathi Language. All research papers submitted to the journal will be double - blind peer reviewed referred by members of the editorial board. Readers will include investigator in universities, research institutes government and industry with research interest in the general subjects.

International Advisory Board

Flávio de São Pedro Filho Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Mohammad Hailat Dept. of Mathematical Sciences, University of South Carolina Aiken	Hasan Baktir English Language and Literature Department, Kayseri
Kamani Perera Regional Center For Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka	Abdullah Sabbagh Engineering Studies, Sydney	Ghayoor Abbas Chotana Dept of Chemistry, Lahore University of Management Sciences[PK]
Janaki Sinnasamy Librarian, University of Malaya	Catalina Neculai University of Coventry, UK	Anna Maria Constantinovici AL. I. Cuza University, Romania
Romona Mihaila Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ecaterina Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest	Horia Patrascu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest,Romania
Delia Serbescu Spiru Haret University, Bucharest, Romania	Loredana Bosca Spiru Haret University, Romania	Ilie Pinteau, Spiru Haret University, Romania
Anurag Misra DBS College, Kanpur	Fabricio Moraes de Almeida Federal University of Rondonia, Brazil	Xiaohua Yang PhD, USA
Titus PopPhD, Partium Christian University, Oradea,Romania	George - Calin SERITAN Faculty of Philosophy and Socio-Political Sciences AL. I. Cuza University, IasiMore

Editorial Board

Pratap Vyamktrao Naikwade ASP College Devrukh,Ratnagiri,MS India	Iresh Swami Ex - VC. Solapur University, Solapur	Rajendra Shendge Director, B.C.U.D. Solapur University, Solapur
R. R. Patil Head Geology Department Solapur University,Solapur	N.S. Dhaygude Ex. Prin. Dayanand College, Solapur	R. R. Yaliker Director Managment Institute, Solapur
Rama Bhosale Prin. and Jt. Director Higher Education, Panvel	Narendra Kadu Jt. Director Higher Education, Pune	Umesh Rajderkar Head Humanities & Social Science YCMOU,Nashik
Salve R. N. Department of Sociology, Shivaji University,Kolhapur	K. M. Bhandarkar Praful Patel College of Education, Gondia	S. R. Pandya Head Education Dept. Mumbai University, Mumbai
Govind P. Shinde Bharati Vidyapeeth School of Distance Education Center, Navi Mumbai	Sonal Singh Vikram University, Ujjain	Alka Darshan Shrivastava Shaskiya Snatkottar Mahavidyalaya, Dhar
Chakane Sanjay Dnyaneshwar Arts, Science & Commerce College, Indapur, Pune	G. P. Patankar S. D. M. Degree College, Honavar, Karnataka	Rahul Shriram Sudke Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore
Awadhesh Kumar Shirotriya Secretary,Play India Play,Meerut(U.P.)	Maj. S. Bakhtiar Choudhary Director,Hyderabad AP India.	S.KANNAN Annamalai University,TN
	S.Parvathi Devi Ph.D.-University of Allahabad	Satish Kumar Kalhotra Maulana Azad National Urdu University
	Sonal Singh, Vikram University, Ujjain	

Address:-Ashok Yakkaldevi 258/34, Raviwar Peth, Solapur - 413 005 Maharashtra, India
Cell : 9595 359 435, Ph No: 02172372010 Email: ayisrj@yahoo.in Website: www.isrj.net



FARMERS SUICIDE : CAUSES & REMEDIES

B. S. Pimple

Associate Professor , Head & Research Guide ,
Dept. of Public Administration M.S.S. Arts, Commerce and Science College Jalna (M.S.).

Abstract:-In the today economical structure creating paradox or line “Excellent far, medium business and subordinate service. Since ancient age in India most of changes in political views but in Rural society and economical system of self sufficient and self-dependence intact till Britisher arrival. In British rule drain process Rural aria and destroy the farms, and related Business on the farm are destroy. In this period most of the farmer expoted by the natural adversity and critical condition of famers not registrate. But last decennial farmers suicide statistical data seen creating fear in mind.

Keywords: economical structure , medium business , Farmers Suicide , critical condition.

INTRODUCTION

Indian economical structure last six decennial thinking about progress sorteg of food, critical condition, poverty, this experience digest by country. Green revolution in 70 decennial solve some question, but farm is the backbone of the Indian economical structure, but farm and farmer did not expected natural rule of give the some wastage in the society of national production. In the comparison of Urban people most of the people living in the rural arias and their life also depend on the farm. Farmer provide the food of all world, and fulfillment of need of food of people, He provide the primary agricultural material in the urban industry. But he did not solve his own problems or food. He faced most of the problems and the digest unbearable sorrow, he did not speak language of fight. He choose the way of suicide and destroyed himself life.

The most of the popular person and institution had been regular on the subject of farmers suicide. But till this does not stop farmers suicide. Most of the high level commentator suggested recommendation of the government, but unable to find the solution of the problem. In the progress o finding economical structure last two or three decennial behind the real causes effect on the far-reaching. Causes of farmers suicide will be seem in the today's in globalization. Age of the 1991 known as globalization, privatization, and liberalization. World market open by globalization, and government describe the control of privatization.

In this process farm and agricultural material got the global market. Poor farmer come into problem, because of the new policy of production and sortage of new mean. Import and export of the agree cultural material government had not well policy that why farmer come into the problems over all the bank loan, and others lone creating pressure on the farmer, that why he choose the way of the suicide.

HYPOTHESIS :

- 1.Addicted discourage the farmers suicide.
- 2.Administrative and government policy is basic factor of farmers suicide.
- 3.Farmer committed suicide.
- 4.Farmer commit suicide because increase in change above system of production.
- 5.Farmers commit suicide reason of bankrupt.
- 6.Farmers commit suicide reason of personal and family problems.

OBJECTIVE :

- 1.Investigate background of farmers suicide.
- 2.A study of discourage factor of farmers suicide and finding relation with problem.

Farmers Suicide : Causes & Remedies

3. Finding the causes behind farmers suicide and investigate causes.
4. Remedy about responsible factors of farmers suicide.
5. Study of governmental prohibition about farmers suicide.
6. Comparative study of regional farmers, suicide.

While see the statistical data about farmers suicide most of the farmers are Indian, in the limitation of the research paper specially give the reference or Maharashtra stage.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY :

Present research paper depend on the secondary data, analytical, experimental, numerical and use of comparative method.

Numerical analysis of farmers suicide :

According to Agriculture Cabinet Minister Sharad Pawar, in 1997 to 2005 near about 1,50,000 farmer committal suicide out of the 90,000 means 60% are Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Chhatisgarh and Madhya Pradesh.

Information of national crime record burrow 1997 to 2006 in this period annual average of suicide farmer 15,747. In the second step 2002 to 2006 this average 17,513. In simple language 1997 to 2006 in the period farmers suicide increase 11.2%. It means per 33 minute one farmers commit suicide

Basically study about the farmer suicide so many philosopher and committee, But different view of different philosopher and committee creating confusion in the learns mind. Popular journalist P. Sinath he presented report about farmers suicide is complicated. In the comparison of the other stage most of the Maharashtra are show in following table.

Table No.1 : State wise farmers suicide 2001

Sr.No.	State	Normal suicide per one lack population	Farmer suicide per one lack population	Normal suicide & farmer suicide ratio
1	Andra pradesh	1.38	19.2	1.4
2	Asam	9.9	4.5	0.5
3	Bihar, Zarkhand	0.8	0.7	0.9
4	Goa	19.0	35.7	1.9
5	Gujrat	9.5	10.2	1.1
6	Hariyana	9.5	4.8	0.5
7	Himachal Pradesh	5.1	1.1	0.2
8	Jammu & Kashmir	1.5	0.9	0.6
9	Karnataka	22.5	36.4	1.6
10	Kerala	30.1	142.9	4.7
11	M.P. & Chhatisgarh	13.4	18.4	1.4
12	Maharashtra	15.1	29.9	2.0
13	Orrisa	11.0	6.0	6.5
14	Pondicherry	54.3	834.9	15.4
15	Punjab	2.7	22	0.8
16	Rajasthan	5.7	3.8	0.7
17	Tamilnadu	18.9	19.3	1.9
18	Tripura	26.7	13.1	0.5
19	U.P. & Uttaranchal	2.2	3.0	1.4
20	West Bengal	17.1	22.0	1.3

Resource : Dr. K. Nagraj, Madras Institute of development studies (NCRB)

Above given table show in the comparison of the other state Maharashtra most of the farmer committed suicide. In the Maharashtra particular, Amravati, Akola, Yawatmal, Buldhana, Washim and Vardha. Most wastage given Pri-minister package and stage packages in the area. Till this farmer committing suicide is critical situation. Particular in Vidharbha the agriculture condition or critical, showing following table.

Table No.2 : Farmer suicide six district in Vidharbha 2001-2005

Year	NCRB data	Maharashtra State data
2001	1071	49 (4.6%)
2002	1067	104 (9.7%)
2003	1000	144 (14.4%)
2004	1160	441 (38.0%)
2005	1027	431 (42.0%)
2006	1520	1448 (95.3%)
2007	N.A	1241

Source : NERB data registration of Maharashtra State farmer suicide

Above give table while we investigate, is Maharashtra state package two year and priminister package 11/2 year declared till did not stage farmer suicide. If we take caste wise ratio of suicide, most of the farmer belonging following categories SC, ST, VJ, OBC.

Table NO. 3 : Caste wise Numerical suicide

Category or Caste wise	Suicide numerical
SC	15.46
ST	10.98
VJNT	17.43
OBC	46.12
Open	10.02

Source : Report of Chief Minister in Maharashtra State farmer suicide.

CAUSES OF FARMERS SUICIDE :

We have need to study farm and farmer related problem and what is the relation of the farmers suicide? We have need to find out the solution behind farmers, suicide. In the country most of the suicide farmer are Maharashtrian, Different types of the packages Maharashtra government declared till did not stop the farmer suicide.

An addicted :

While investiagation of farmer suicide behind the cause, basic cause is socioological. According to the G. K. Diresh committee Karnataka government farmer taking loan purpose of drinking wine and enjoyment and committed suicide. But another reason is farmer get loan for the marriage and festival and they become bankrupt and commit suicide. This analysis is not wrong this is the basic cause of farmer suicide. Need of investigation of the social science, and discussion of the theory of suicide.

Economical and sociological inequality of Indian form Society :

After the freedom Act of Reform land by government try to increase inequality in economic and sociological in farm society. 82% small farmers but doing farm only 36% Second side 60% land lord 40% authority on the land. After freedom government reform act of land maintain equality in the economical and social inequality.

Political indifference :

Political indifference is the cause of farmer suicide. According to Dhanagare sez's government institutional creating one types of political class. Political class become powerful by the government institution political in difference creating political class that why they don't think about farmers fever economical things.

Working power of Bank and change of Agriculture Market :

Economical and political weekly (EPW) According to study of divisional state and district in 1972 and 2003 about the farmers loan commercial bank decrease. Scheduled commercial bank (SCBE) loan of farm only 27.74 million march 1992 to 20.74 millions this things seen till the 2003. According to the Shreejeet Mishra is study rural area schedule commercial bank going to decrease and also loan of farm. The only way of loan is rural government bank provided the loan of farmers.

Small class farmer did not get the agricultural loan because the land lords political power. Opposite Sahakari Society and Bank and on the division creating power of land lord.

New Economical Policy :

Indian Farmer participate in world market because of new economical policy. One side increase the dept. and agricultural medicine. Is unavailable so many causes he going to bankrupt. Developed and in developed country creating inequality in this business by word business group developed country creating power on the word business group. That why undeveloped effect on the developed farmer.

Conclusion and Solution :

New discovery in agriculture sector and revolution give's one good way of living man and creating option of living but till this farmer committed suicide. Man a become alienated in modern society, that effect is he goes to long from man. And he become morally week. According to the Ularick Bank today's society become challengeable. Man understand himself as representative of society and that effect on the creating duality is the society. In this types of society committed suicide ratio will be increase. In the commercial farmer suicide the relation of the social process. While study of farmer suicide telling some solution as following.

1. Need of the standing industries in rural area on the agricultural material.
2. Needs of agricultural reform policy in second green revolution.
3. Need of grated more than investment.
4. Need of study rural economical structure.
5. Need of connecting farm and technology.
6. Use of government object and policy in time that is importance.
7. Creating in-equality in small farmer and land lord the reason of exportation or small farmers.
8. Need of provided seed and agriculture means of farmer by the government.

Today's farmer society seen in various problems. About family, health, sortage or food and education take various types of the cause farm live in critical condition. Most of the family depend on the farm they don't have any another option of living and increasing prize thing and developed the prevent institution and effect on the farmer. He don't have another option without suicide.

REFERENCES :

1. Gajat Karade, 14 Jan 2008, Galatikikaran Bharat Samoril Avahane, Dimand Publication Pune.
2. Gangadhar Murale, 2006, Gramin Vikasacha Ekatimik Drashtikon, Niti Karakram ani Viewrachana shri mangesh publication.
3. Meeta and Raju Lochan "Farmer Suicide" bal Yashwantrav chavan Academy of Development Administration, pune 2006.
4. Mishra Shrijit, 2006, Suicide of Farmers in Maharashtra submitted to Government in Maharashtra.
5. Farmers suicide in Maharashtra an overview chief ministers report govt of Maharashtra.
6. Report of commsioner for scheduled caste and scheduled tribes (Twenty fifth report) 1477-1978, Part-I.
7. Farmers Sucides, P- Sainth Case study of prof. K, Nagraj (Madras Institute of Dev. Studies)
http://www.indiatogathe.org/2007/nov/psa__mids/htm.

**Publish Research Article
International Level Multidisciplinary Research Journal
For All Subjects**

Dear Sir/Mam,

We invite unpublished Research Paper, Summary of Research Project, Theses, Books and Book Review for publication, you will be pleased to know that our journals are

Associated and Indexed, India

- * International Scientific Journal Consortium
- * OPEN J-GATE

Associated and Indexed, USA

- * Google Scholar
- * EBSCO
- * DOAJ
- * Index Copernicus
- * Publication Index
- * Academic Journal Database
- * Contemporary Research Index
- * Academic Paper Database
- * Digital Journals Database
- * Current Index to Scholarly Journals
- * Elite Scientific Journal Archive
- * Directory Of Academic Resources
- * Scholar Journal Index
- * Recent Science Index
- * Scientific Resources Database
- * Directory Of Research Journal Indexing

Indian Streams Research Journal
258/34 Raviwar Peth Solapur-413005, Maharashtra
Contact-9595359435
E-Mail-ayisrj@yahoo.in/ayisrj2011@gmail.com
Website : www.isrj.net