

SOCIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF INDEBTNESS AMONG THE FARMERS OF VIDARBHA IN MAHARASHTRA DURING CORONA PANDEMIC

Yogeshwar Pikalmunde

Research Scholar,
Dept.Of Humanities And SSVNIT,
Nagpur

Dr.G.N.Nimbarte

Assistant Professor,
Dept.Of Humanities And SSVNIT,
Nagpur

Abstract: *The Transfer Of Indian Knowledge To The West Has Always Been A Routine Phenomenon. The Grim Reality Is The Non-Acceptance Of The Same Knowledge By Indians When It Is In India And Acceptance Of It When It Is Reconceptualised By The Westerners And Sold To India As Their Own Technology And Innovation. Indian Knowledge To The West Is Being Appropriated By The Westerners, Digested By Them, Then They Rename It, Call It Their Own, Sometimes They Twist It Around, Re Export It To Us. We Indians Pay For That Knowledge To The West And Give Them Honour. This Knowledge Covers Many Fields And One Such Field Is Agriculture, The Knowledge About Botany, The Knowledge About Organic Farming Practiced In Agriculturally Rich India During The Vedic Times.*

In India The State Of Agriculture 100 Years Before The Modernization Started Was Very Prosperous One As The Agricultural Land Yielded Good Produce Due To Traditional Farming Methods. The Britishers Were Studying Our Agriculture. They Sent Albert Howard To India To Change The Agricultural System. Indian Agricultural System Was Accepted By The Westerners When The World Started Paying The Price For Chemical Farming. Albert Howard Regarded Indian Peasants And Pests His Professors. He Wanted To Learn From Them The Art Of Good Farming. He Acknowledged Two Things Of India-

- *Monoculture Which Was Based On Pluralism Of Diversity Of Crops. It Was An Indian Invention.*
- *Indians Practiced The Law Of Giving Back. By Recycling The Crops, They Gave Life To The Soil. If Favours Are Not Returned Back, Humans Are Abandoned By Nature. No Farmer Of India Planted A Cereal Without A Legume. Indians Were Aware That Legumes Were Nitration Fixing Plants When The Wests Were Still Engaged In A Debate Whether Pulses Fix Nitrogen.*

Today Whole World Is Suffering Due To Corona Virus Pandemic. All Sectors In The World Get Affected With Distance Of Social Economical And Familiar Aspects. Indian Agriculture Is Affected Less Than Other Sectors. Behind It, Plenty Of Causes Are

Responsible In Which Less Spread Of Corona Virus Inform To Rural Sector Is Mainly Concern. Still Some Supplement And Corelated Agriculture Sectors Are Badly Hammered In Today's Scenario.

In This Paper, Detail Illustration Carried Out By Researcher Particularly Vidarbha Region Of Maharashtra State Of India During Corona Period.

Key Words: *Problems, Strategy, Application, Efforts, Elimination, Community, Society Etc.*

Introduction:

After The Study Of Farmers In Vidarbha Region Of Maharashtra, Following Points Are Noticed.

- Rising Debt, No Widow Person Related By Government Which Cause For Vulnerable Women Farmer Get Affected.
- Death Is Also High In Rural Area Of Vidarbha Due To So Many Reasons During Corona Pandemic.
- Lockdown, Shutdown, Directly Hammer On The Social And Economical Life Of Farmers.
- Plenty Of Problems Shoot Up With High Intensity And Gravity During This Pandemic.
- Educational Activities Of Farmer Children Are In So Crucial Situation For All Are Unsecure To Certain Period.
- Number Of Farmers Committed Suicides And Natural Deaths Also Recorded And Noticed During Lockdown.

After Diagnoses The Cases Of Corona Virus, First Time Indian Government Imposed Lockdown For Two Month Of April, May 2020. Except Permission With Emergency Services. Migrant Labors Faced Very Critical Problems While Rushing To Their Native. So Many Labor Died On The Road Due To Certain Causes. Farmers Also Stopped Under Such Restrictions And Declined Their Required Material For Daily Needs. Cement, Cropping Method, Market Access And Irrigation Facilities Are Correlated To The Income Of Farmers. During Second Lockdown, There Was A Peak Season Of Agricultural Work And Farmers Were Worried About Their Agricultural Activities.

Even Physically And Economically They Were Not Stable. In Certain Pandemic Situation Still, Positive Approach Can Blank Into The Life Of Farmers.

- To Stop Fragmentation Of Land For Enhancement In Agriculture Sector.
- Removal Of Bad Habits, Alcoholism And Other Problems Among The Farmers.
- Rural Development, Inclusion Of Various Government Solemn And Support From Various Stake Holder.
- Positive Role Of NGO's, Social Workers Toward The Development Of Farmer.

When We Think About A Farmer, We Often Have An Image In Our Mind About A Man With Working Very Hard At His Field And Getting A Good Yield. Then He Sells His Crops In The Market And Gets Lots Of Money And Continues His Farming. But The Reality Is Not Similar To The Visual Above. Our Farmers Are Suffering From A Lot Of Problems. These Problems Could Be Natural Or Manmade. These Could Be The Fault Of Our Government Or Even The Farmer Himself.

Because He Cannot Solve These Problems, The Farmer Become Depressed. Their Productivity On The Field Reduces And This Could Lead To Even More Problems. He Could Fall Into Debt And Could Lose His Land. If He Is Unable To Solve His Problems They Think That Ending Life Is The Only Solution.

SUICIDE IS NEVER THE ANSWER. When Farmer Dies, Leaves Behind A Family Which Have Lost Their Breadwinner And Inherit His Problems And The Cycle Continues. We Need To Help Our Farmers. They Are Our Country's Life Force. The Government, Ngos And Even The Normal People Should Help Our Farmers. If We Don't Solve Their Problems, Then We Keep Losing Farmers And That Is A Bad Thing. After All A Happy Farmer Means A Happy Country.

Some Of The Major Problems In The Research Area

- Hardworking But Not Expected Income
- Poverty
- Illiteracy
- Backward
- Living In Village
- Slow Life
- Alcoholism
- Honesty
- Traditional
- Strong
- Small And Fragmented Land Holdings
- Seeds
- Manures, Fertilizers And Biocides
- Irrigation
- Lack Of Mechanisation
- Soil Erosion
- Agricultural Marketing
- Inadequate Storage Facilities
- Inadequate Transport
- Scarcity Of Capital

Effects

- Poverty

- Falling Into Debt
- Depression
- Illiteracy
- Fatigue
- Increase In Price Of Crops
- Wastage Of Crops
- Environmental Damage
- Alcoholism
- Suicidal Thoughts

- **Suggestions**
 - Government Relief Packages Which Provide Capital To Farmers
 - Good Storage Facilities
 - Good Transport
 - Cheap Farming Equipment
 - Good Quality Seed In Economical Price
 - Education
 - Curbing Alcoholism
 - Better Manures And Fertilizers
 - Loans From Bank With Less Interest Rate.
 - A Forestation And Planting Of More Vegetation
 - All The People Coming Together And Helping The Farmers.

Conclusion:

Agrarian Crisis In Vidarbha Has Too Many Facets: National Agricultural Policies, Minimum Support Prices Debacles, Weak Political Leadership, Lack Of Rational Water Policy, Absence Of Irrigation, Huge Irrigation Backlog, Thirsty And Expensive GM Cotton, Ever Increasing Cost Of Inputs Like Seeds, Fertilizers And Pesticides, Diversion Of Irrigation Water From Farms To Power Plants & Industries, Bad Crop Insurance Policies, Hopeless Revenue Tools Of Arriving At Farm Losses, Arm Twisting By Middlemen And The Debacle Of Bazar Samitis, Issues With Household Economic Management By Farmers, Opportunistic Lenders And Opportunistic Leaders... And An Indifferent Society As A Whole.

References:

- Acoff Robert : Design Of Social Research, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi, 1978.
- Ahuja Ram : Rural Problems In India'Rawat Publication Jaipur 1992
- Agrawal G. K. : Sociology,Sahitya Bhavan Delhi 1992
- Allport G. W. : Methodology & Techiques In Social Research,

- Ahmad Ashhad :- Child Labour In India' Kalpar Publications, Delhi, 2013.
- Bottomer T.B. : Sociology A Guide To Problems Of
- Literature' Unwin Unizen Books London – 1962
- Burgess, Ernest W. Research Methods In Sociology', New York
- Philosophical Library, 1949.
- Chapalgaokar : Society And Culture' Swarajya Prakashan ',Pune.
- Cooley Charles H. Human Nature And The Social Order',
- New York : Scribnes, 1902.
- 10. Dahrendorf, Rult : Class And Class Conflict In Industrial Society,
- Stand Ford, Standford Undersity Press, 1959.