

# COVA PROJECT

Sanga Mitra Grammer School

Project Topic:

**Life of a Farmer – The Challenges  
and remedies**

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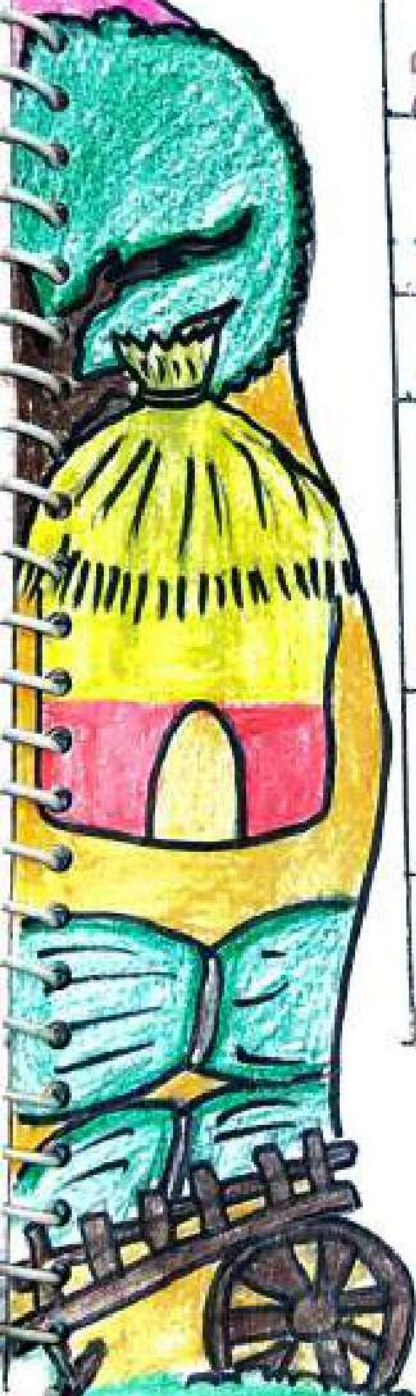
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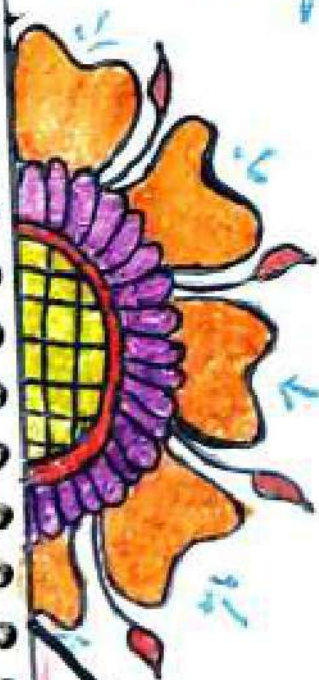
↳ When the farmers of the other Developing and Developed Nations are reaping the Benefits but situations of Indian farmers are quite contradictory which is leading them to take Extreme steps i.e. suicide and leaving their families even more vulnerable than before.

Before Suggesting Recommendation to improve the conditions and standards of living of farmers we will try to understand the Root cause for their distress and the Agony which they are facing.

↳ Nearly 80-90% of farmers are Small farmer who possess less than 5 Acres of land are **BACK BONE OF INDIA'S DEVELOPMENT** and still they have confidence who can

better their lives provided if the country concentrates on their livelihood who in turn can take care of their family.

↳ According to 2016, economic Report of India, the Income of a farmer's family is 6462 per month, which is quite disgusting.





## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

↳ The information acquired related to the topic is through various sources. The Actual Data is taken by the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA OFFICIAL WEBSITES.

↳ The problems which the farmers are facing came across by RAJYA SABHA TV NEWSPAPERS which still we consider as Implicit Information by them.

↳ The major breakthrough which we got from the farmers by visiting their fields and knowing their problems personally and interviewed a Farmer who won as best farmer award in 2007 from Abhangapatnam village, Mahabubnagar (Dist.), Telangana state.

# FIELD REPORT & FINDING

↳ In order to know the life of the farmer, We visited a [village] Abhangapatnam, [mandal] Koilkonda, [Dist] Mahboob-Nagar of Telangana is known to be one of the backward District of India. Which faces the problem of acute water Scarcity.

↳ We found that mostly the soil of the land is Red soil farmers mostly grow less water Intensive crops like Maize, castor, Redgram, cotton, Paddy, if ground water is available etc...

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↳ We met a farmer by the name RAMREDDY whose educational qualification are B.H.(M.S) (Homeopathy) who is supported by his wife and won the BEST FARMER AWARD in 2007. through him we came to know many interesting facts.

↳ He too grows same crops as others farmers do but using the Techniques like Sprinkling methods.

↳ Farmers face the major problem from the wild bore, goats and peacocks which often damages the crops, to save the crops vigilance is must.

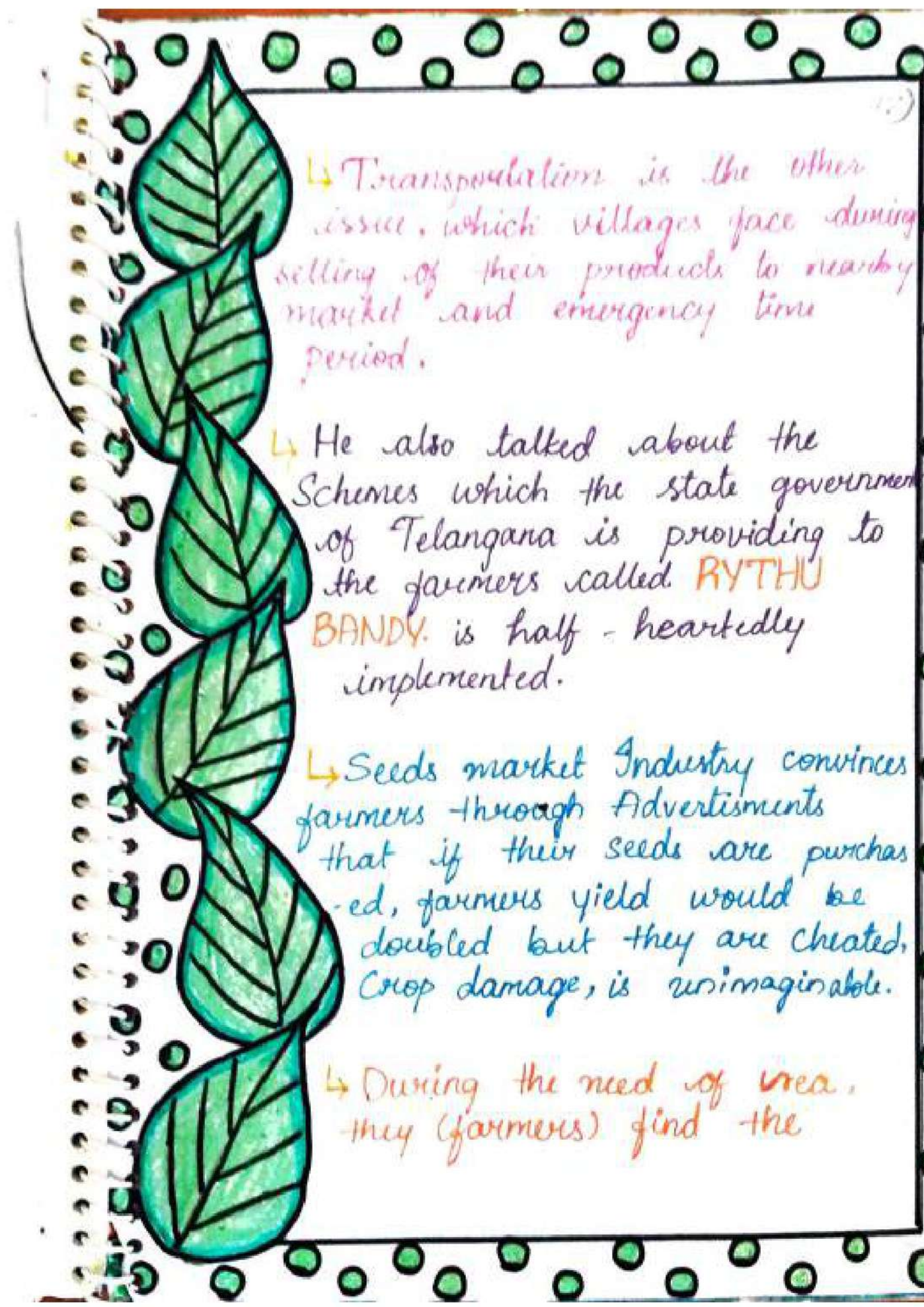
↳ Water is the major cause for a farmer's development not only in this village but also in the Rest of the India. He talks about

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the tank called Raayim Chuvuvu [tank] on which most of the farmers are dependent, if the monsoon fails.

↳ The other big issue he talked about the shortage of labourer and high labour cost even though Tractors are used but during high peak times like sowing or harvesting it gets repaired which is taking a major chunk from farmers profit and leaving them profitless.

↳ The very Satisfactory and highly commendable word he talked about despite many losses the farmers feel proud in feeding its people.





↳ Transportation is the other issue, which villages face during selling of their products to nearby market and emergency time period.

↳ He also talked about the Schemes which the state government of Telangana is providing to the farmers called **RYTHU BANDY**. is half-heartedly implemented.

↳ Seeds market Industry convinces farmers through Advertisements that if their seeds are purchased, farmers yield would be doubled but they are cheated. Crop damage, is unimaginable.

↳ During the need of urea, they (farmers) find the

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↳ Low productivity due to less and conventional method of usage land and water which is causing farmer's distress.





## CONCLUSION

↳ From the visit, we have concluded and learnt that farmers do really facing many hardships and living a LIFE OF A DIGNITY and shocked to see the house of farmer whose mind and heart is of farmer but in Technology construction they are not less than that of urban people.

↳ Reminded us that how we are treating our parents by emotional Black mailing. which is against our culture which says to respect our parents, elders etc.



↳ Our opinion is that we should adopt the MODERN TECHNOLOGY OF WEST But Culturally we should Teach them What it is to be.

↳ Finally, Try to avoid as much as possible of not using plastics. Very interesting thing that he taught that he always carry his Non-plastic glass for drinking Tea or coffee at the Half while travelling for longer distance or going for market.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SOLUTION OF ABOVE PROBLEM.

↳ The middle way that may be effective in some crops, suggested option is of **LIMITED PROCUREMENT FOR PRICE STABILISATION.**

↳ The Procurement will continue until the market price rises to touch the MSP. The **SUGGESTED LIMITED PROCUREMENT SYSTEM** will not work if the MSP is fixed at a level to which the market price will never rise.

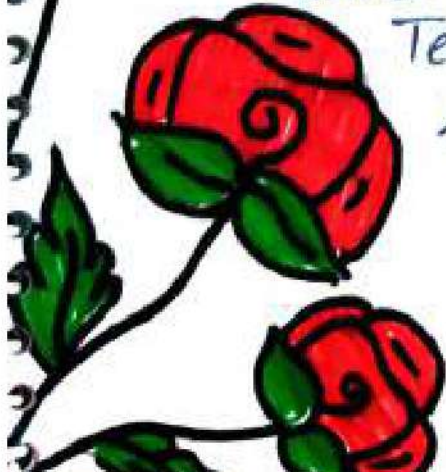


↳ A SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION is market returns to ENABLE BETTER PRICE DISCOVERY combined with long term trade policies favourable to express.

↳ The CREATION OF A COMPETITIVE, STABLE AND UNIFIED NATIONAL MARKET is needed to farmers to get better prices.

↳ For better price for farmers, agriculture has to go beyond farming and develop a VALUE-CHAIN COMPRISING FARMING, WHOLESALING, WARE HOUSING, LOGISTICS, PROCESSING and RETAILING.

↳ Basics such as seeds, fertilizers, credit, land and water management and Technology are important and should not be forgotten.



Similarly, investment in infrastructure and research and development are needed.

#### ↳ WATER IS THE LEADING INPUT IN AGRICULTURE

\* More than 60% of irrigation water is consumed by two crops: rice and sugarcane.

#### ↳ WATER-USE EFFICIENCY ACCORDING TO THE AREA-SPECIFIC APPROACH

Basically, it is not investment alone but efficiency in water management in both canal and ground water is important.

\* India uses up to three times the water used to produce one tonne of grain in countries such as Brazil, China and the U.S

\* Technology can help to reduce "Yield gaps" and thus improve productivity.

\* There is a need to make a shift from rice and wheat-centric policies to millets, pulses, fruits, vegetables, livestock & fish.

1 \* FOCUSING ON NON-FARM SECTOR AS WELL

Many small farmers cannot leave agriculture because of a lack of opportunities in the Non-farm sector. They can get only partial income from the non-farm sector.

↳ CONSOLIDATION OF LAND HOLDINGS BECOMES IMPORTANT TO RAISE FARMER INCOMES

\* In the context of rural Poverty, B.S. MINHAS had argued even in 1970's





that compulsory consolidation of land holdings alongside land development activities could enhance the incomes/livelihoods of the poor in rural areas.

↳ Unfortunately, there is little discussion now on land fragmentation and consolidation of farm holdings.



## ACTIONS TO BE UNDERTAKEN

↳ The current Government at centre has envisaged that by 2022, by that time India would be celebrating its 75 Independence Day. **TO DOUBLE THE INCOME OF FARMER.**

But the question mark whether they are going to increase two times of 6426 or other. If it is 6426. How would it be impacting the lives of farmers.

↳ The minimum support price should be at 50%. according to swaminathan committee Recommendations.

↳ Our personal opinion, if the Government persuades the farmer

to grow specific crop and quantity then Government can have an idea about crops and can increase the prices of crops & income of farmer. But the Drawback is if the crop gets damaged then results would be counter productive.



Farmer Ram Reddy (Best Farmer Awardee in 2007). Abhangapatnam (V) Answering the questions to the students related to Farmer's Distress.



Students listening to the Agriculture Workers. Regarding the process of growth of castor oil plant.