

# GOLDEN RESEARCH THOUGHTS

## FARMERS POVERTY IN JALNA DISTRICT: A STUDY OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR



### Baburao Bhaurao Pawade

Head, Associate Professor & Research Guide ,  
Department of Economics,  
K.R.M. Mahila Arts, Commerce & Science Mahavidyalaya, Nanded.

#### Abstract :

India is known as “Agro-Prime” Country. India’s economy is mostly based on Agriculture sector, while studying farmer’s problem it is observed that there are many problems of farmer’s relating to agriculture sector. Today, India ranks second worldwide in farm output. Agriculture and allied sectors like forestry and fisheries accounted for 13.7% of the GDP (Gross Domestic Product) in 2013, about 50% of the total workforce. The economic contribution of agriculture to India's GDP is steadily declining with the country's broad-based economic growth. Still, agriculture is demographically the broadest economic sector and plays a significant role in the overall socio-economic fabric of India.

This research papers main view is to study Farmer’s poverty and problems i.e. Climate Change, Loan Problem, Lack of Godown / Storage Knowledge, No Stability in Market and Market Prices; because problems are creates Farmer’s poverty and Farmer’s Poverty creates a majour problem of ‘Farmers Suicide’. That’s why the study is important.

**Keywords:** Farmers Poverty , Agriculture Sector , economic growth , demographically.

## FARMERS POVERTY IN JALNA DISTRICT: A STUDY OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR

### INTRODUCTION

Agriculture includes horticulture, poultry farming, the rising of crops, fruits, vegetables, flowers, grass or trees of any kind, breeding of livestock including cattle, horses, donkeys, mules, pigs, breeding of fish and keeping of bees, the use of land for grazing, cattle and for any purpose which is ancillary to its cultivation or other agricultural purpose

Jalna district erstwhile a part of Aurangabad district was formed on 1st May 1981 by carving out Jalna, Bhokardan, Jafrabad, and Ambad tahsils of Aurangabad district and Partur tahsil of Parbhani district. The boundaries of Jalna district are adjacent to Parbhani & Buldhana on east, Aurangabad on west, Jalgaon on north and Beed on south. Jalna district covers an area of 7,612 Sq.Kms, which is 2.47% of the total state area. The peoples of Jalna district played an important role in the Marathwada Mukti Sangram, in which Shri. Janardan Mama Nagapurkar of Jana laid down his life for motherland.

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:

The present research paper is based on Primary sources of data and secondary sources of data. Primary data are collected from direct and indirect personal interviews and questionnaire method. Secondary data are collected from various websites, mostly from Wikipedia.org and official website of Jalna District i.e. jalna.nic.in. Data are collected from 7 Taluka's of Jalna district from 70 farmer's i.e. 10 from each Taluka.

### OBJECTIVE OF THE STUDY:

The following objectives have been made to compile this research paper;

1. To understand the concept of Agriculture Sector in Maharashtra.
2. To Study the Farmer's Problem relating to the Agriculture Sector
3. To Study the Farmer's Poverty causes in Jalna District.

### LIMITATION OF THE STUDY:

The present study is limited for Seven Taluka's of Jalna District.

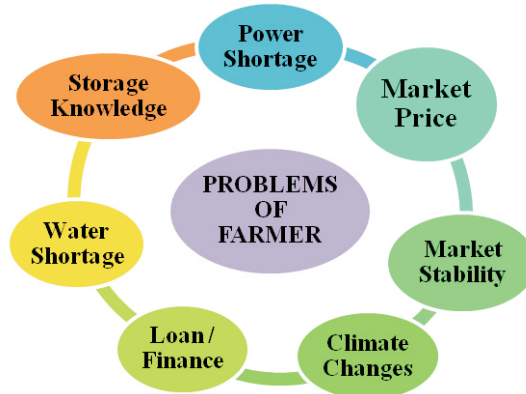
### CONCEPT OF AGRICULTURE IN MAHARASHTRA

Maharashtra is a highly industrialized state of India, agriculture continues to be the main occupation of the state. Principal Monsoon crops include [Rice], Jowar, and Bajra. Other crops include Wheat, pulses, vegetables and onions, The main Cash crops include cotton, sugarcane turmeric, and several oil seeds including groundnut, sunflower and soyabean. The state has huge areas, under fruit cultivation of which mangoes, bananas, grapes, and oranges are the main ones. Irrigation facilities are being extended so that agriculture could be made less dependent upon rain water. Maharashtra has by far the highest number of Dams in India. Despite that, the net irrigated area totals 33,500 square kilometers or about 16% of cultivable land.

Agriculture is the mainstay of the state of Maharashtra. It is the main occupation of the people. Both food crops and cash crops are grown in the state. The main food crops of Maharashtra are mangoes, grapes, bananas, oranges, wheat, rice, jowar, bajra, and pulses. Cash crops include groundnut, cotton, sugarcane, turmeric, and tobacco. The total irrigated area which has been used for crop cultivation is 33, 500 square kilometers. Large areas of the state have been brought under fruit cultivation. The fruits which have added to the treasury of the state are the Nagpur oranges, oranges of Bathplug, the Alphonso Mangoes and the grapes of Nashik. The agricultural growth rate has increased to 1.97%. To make things more accessible for the farmers the interest rate for the loans has been decreased to 6%. A very important problem is the dependence on rainfall. To lessen the dependence irrigation facilities have been extended to an additional area of 1.4 lakh hectares. To provide relief to stressed farmers who have been affected by the drought conditions, Rs.5200 crore has been sanctioned by the central government. This has been done to six districts of the Vidharba region. To compensate the crop losses Rs367 crore has been granted to the poor farmers. Apart from that stringent actions have been taken on 2821 illegal money lenders. Research on agriculture and agricultural products needs to be conducted to tackle the diverse agro - climatic differences. Apart from that the transport and communication services, infrastructure development in the rural area has helped in developing the agricultural production of the state.

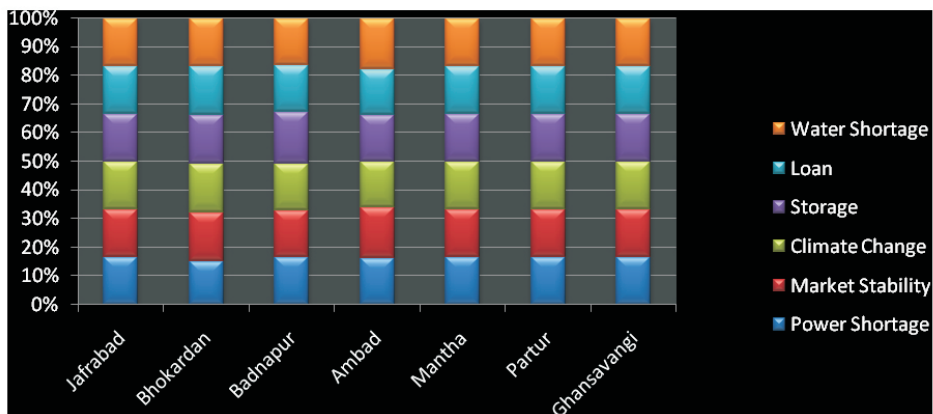
### Farmers Problem Relating to Agriculture Sector:

# FARMERS POVERTY IN JALNA DISTRICT: A STUDY OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR



The farmers of Jalna District of Maharashtra State facing above mentioned problems i.e. Power Shortage Problem, Stability in Market, problems of Climate Changes, Loan and Financial Problems, Water Shortage Problem and Lack of Storage Knowledge.

### Causes of Farmers Poverty in Jalna District:



The above table depicts that farmers are facing various problems relating agriculture sector.

#### 1. Power Shortage:

Major problem for Farmers is Power Shortage. Out of 10 farmers 09 farmers have power shortage as per Farmers view Electricity Department provides only 8 Hours Power for Agriculture Sector and it's up and down more than 20 times.

#### 2. Market Stability

Out of 10 Farmers 08 Farmers don't have capacity to stay in market for long time till Market Price fixed. Farmers want after production of yield they required sale immediately in the market that why they can't stable in the market.

#### 3. Climate Changes

Climate changes are the big problem to the farmers in recent era. Out of 10 farmers 07 farmers has climate change problem.

## FARMERS POVERTY IN JALNA DISTRICT: A STUDY OF AGRICULTURE SECTOR

### 4.Loan / Finance

The major problem for Farmer is Loan or financial problem, the farmers of Jalna District of Maharashtra State said that they received Loan from Banks but these are not sufficient to farm. The Banks provides Loan for Agriculture sector is Rs. 5000 per Acre which is very low for agriculture sector.

### 5.Water Shortage

The major problem for Farmer is Water Shortage problem, the farmers of Jalna District of Maharashtra State said that Agriculture sector of Jalna district is mostly depends upon natural rain. In the year the big problem is water shortage for 09 farmers of 8 talukas of jalna district.

### 6.Storage Knowledge

From the above study it is founded that from eight talukas of jalna district out of 80 farmers only 09 farmers have storage knowledge.

### 7.Market Price:

From the above table it is founded that the very important and very major problem for farmers is market price. Jalna district is known for cotton production district, in this year 2014-15 the yield month of Cotton was November, but Government of Maharashtra has fails to fix market price. Farmers require from government to fix market price in the month of yield month.

### FINDING OF THE STUDY:

From the above study it is founded that the Farmers of Jalna District of Maharashtra State are facing various problems i.e. Power Shortage, Stability in the Market, Insufficient Market Price for the Product, Climate Changes, Water Shortage Problem and Lack of Storage Knowledge.

We required solving these problems or organizing awareness programme to solve these problems. A remedy required from government is that to take immediate decisions for quick Market Price for agriculture products.

### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. 'Research Methodology':C. R. Kothari
2. [www.wikiopediya.org](http://www.wikiopediya.org)
3. [www.jalna.nic.in](http://www.jalna.nic.in)