



FARMERS LIFE

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The farmer is one of the most useful people of since of the beginning of civilization, We all depend upon agriculture to meet our requirement of food, We get food because the farmer grows crops and carrier the agricultural activities, They feed the entire humanity ,Their life conditions are far from satisfactory, The primary economy of India is agriculture, They have a very busy and Hardworking schedule as they wake up early in the morning and go to their fields for cultivation, Small farmers take loans which they are unable to repay due to loss in agriculture and commit suicide due to increasing pressure from banks, Government must take care of the farmers by providing monthly financial assistance and increasing the prices of the farmer`s yield, Then government don`t care about farmers life, Almost poor farmers in society, farmers are important thing in society, Some farmers are loss the working for own agriculture land.

INDIAN COUNTRY FARMERS

India is an agricultural country Almost 70% of the Indian people`s are farmers. They are the backbone of the our nation, No one beat he person and no one is too Hardworking like our farmers and soldiers do. The Indian farmer is busy day and night. He works in the sun, cold and shower, Indian farmer is one of the most important members of the society as he is the producer and giver of the food for whole country, India also gets to know as a trendy agricultural country, India`s most significant reality is the significant suicide of farmers because of harsh conditions. The Indian analysis says that more than 11,370 farmers had suicide of death in 2016.

The reason behind the suicide is that farmers are not able to clear the lender`s debutes, Some farmers don`t have any income and it is very difficult for them to make a living, According to the ADSI report 5,763 farmers or cultivators committed suicide in 2018,While another 5,957 killed themselves in 2019,The report said 5,579 farmers or cultivators committed suicide in 2020,Totally 3 years of farmers 17,000 farmers death news in India.

Farmers have great importance in our society. They are the ones who provide us food to eat. Since every person needs proper food for their living, so they are a necessity in society. Farming is a pure and sacred profession. The farmer toils all the day to earn his livelihood. There is the great value & importance of farming.

He takes care of his crop whole year and then sells it to market. Farmers are most respected in our society because of their hard work. They are embodiment of hard work for all the people of the world. Farmer lives a life of dignity. He spends his life with nature.

Farmer has very well balanced and maintained life. Farmer gets up early in the morning. He goes to the fields early in the morning. He spends his whole day in the field taking care of his crops. A farmer always works round the clock.

Agriculture is dying, OK, not as in the production of food but as a desirable profession. For all the bucolic if not romanticised portrayals of farming and a rural lifestyle, it is really a thankless, risky, and even back-breaking job, especially as undertaken by the masses, which is subsistence agriculture. One bad yield, whether due to errant rains, pests, etc., and most farmers have no buffer available. This also makes farmers risk averse, with an implicit cost of capital some 50-100% (!), which is essentially one season or one year of horizon. Most are not able to undertake long term investments, innovation, or major change.

The clearest indicator of the problems of agriculture as a profession is how there are actually shortfalls of labour in some areas, with larger farms relying on imported farm labourers, drawn not just from the neighbouring states but from the far ends of the country (especially the north-east) and even Nepal. Younger generations do not want to follow their parents' footsteps, which pushes urbanisation. Unfortunately, urban areas, while offering more opportunities, also relegate many to low-end jobs.

Farmers tell me the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA or MGNREGA, formerly NREGA) has heightened the problem. In fact, Schedule I Clause 12 of NREGA (2005) states, "As far as practicable, a task funded under the Scheme shall be performed by using manual labour and not machines." This highlights how MNREGA has really been about jobs, instead of output or productivity. But instead of slicing the pie, agriculture needs to focus on growing the pie. Adding employment into farms is unlikely to change yields much, and certainly will not increase revenues sufficiently to compensate for increased labour costs. One possibility is for MNREGA to coordinate with cropping cycles, to enable a more steady balance of opportunities (and labour supply). Not only are farm sizes in India very small, they are declining due to population growth and competition for land. Per National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) estimates the average size is some 1.2 hectares only, and the median is lower. Other estimates places indicate 70% of farmers operating below one hectare in size. In farming, size matters. On average, smaller holdings lose money, i.e., their household costs are higher than revenues, a chunk of which come from non-farming activities. The smallest farms are afloat since they do not pay for labour, relying entirely on the family, and they consume much of what they produce, influencing the choice of crops.

"All you have to do is sit still," I said. "They will come by to see who you are. After they know you, they won't bother you." This poor young man gave me a look that said, very clearly, "crazy lady." But, to his credit, he didn't move. There was so much more I wanted to tell him, but, where to start?

I wanted to tell him, "Just say hello." Some people proclaim, "The earth is alive," and while I sympathize with this statement, for me it is easier to say, "A wasp is alive." Or perhaps, "Grass is alive."

Grass is not only alive, it is responsive, and in its grass way, aware. Grass, mowed, turns into lawns, but given a chance, it will spring up and go wild in a very short time. It will cover sidewalks,

parking lots, and walls. People rarely notice grass and yet they walk on grass all the time. They sit on it, lie on it. How many look down and see that the grass is alive?

Current research indicates that grass knows something. The smell of mown grass, which to the human nose seems so pleasant, is actually the smell of pheromones sent out by the grass. It is threatened, calling to pollinating insects. But we don't hear it as that because we don't know.

The grass is alive, I can say. But then I stop. What do I mean? Does the grass have consciousness, emotions, intelligence? I can't tell. How to translate the grass? The grass looks inert but it is always moving. It grows, changes, exudes pheromones, and sends out root tendrils that find cracks in the strongest concrete. If I lie on the grass, does the grass say hello back from within its grass aliveness?

I may never truly know but it doesn't matter. The realization of the aliveness of the non-human is the crack in the paradigm, a shift from understanding nature as passive, unfeeling, and mechanical, to seeing the non-human all around us as aware, a huge something in which we, as humans, participate but can never control, that we can study, become aware of, learn about and find many patterns of translation.

Farming was among the earliest of civilized man's occupations, and it has been the main economic basis of every civilization down to fairly recent times. Among ancient peoples, the landowner was regarded, along with the warrior, as the most respected and honored of men.

A farmer has more and better food to eat than have most people who live in cities.

He is healthier and lives longer.

He is likely to enjoy his work more than most city people do.

He is more likely to rear a family and thereby promote the future welfare of the nation.

IMPORTANCE OF FARMERS:-

- All humans depend on agriculture for food
- Urban-industrial societies depend on the base of food surplus generated by farmers and herders.
- Today`s agriculture remains the most important economic activity in the world.
- Government provides the loan of farmers for agriculture work
- Agricultural feeds the large population of our country
- The most important aspect of agriculture for human beings is to provide food for people.