

A Permanent Solution to Baliraja (Farmer's) Sore Wounds: Need of Time

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Abstract: Agriculture is the backbone of the Indian Economy. One important thing that has always been felt in Indian planning is agricultural policy and industrial policy, if there is any conflicting relationship between them and what effect they have on each other In economic planning, it is necessary to find the interrelationship of various factors in the economy and think about the results, but in Indian economic planning, the economist thinks and plans and the thoughts and researches done by the researchers do not show any relationship between the actual events and their results. Thinkers do research in one direction, think in another direction and prepare a planning package .Is it right that this has been deliberately ignored, that's why it is necessary to take a long-term solution to the grievances of the farmers. There are laws to collect a portion of farmers' income as tax. There are no laws to give to farmers. This is the misfortune of Indian farmers. The Reserve Bank says that there is a risk of inflation in the economy after giving loan waiver to farmers, which is not true, because the money received in the form of loan waiver will be deposited in the accounts of the lending banks, it will not reach the common people, so the money received by the banks will be subject to quantitative and qualitative data of the Reserve Bank. Of fall control. The guaranteed price is just a farce because if the price increases more than that, the export will be stopped, the export tax will be increased, but if the price falls, then the whole system will take the role of watcher. No decision is taken, so if the system can't do anything after the agricultural price goes down, then who gave the authority to reduce it after the price goes up? You are our representative. A thought on why it is time to legislate the crime of low bail. If there is a need for contemplation. Loan waiver to farmers is to speed up the country's economy. To those who look at the agricultural problem with an earful, the farmers look at this agricultural problem. I think the government needs to take some decisions.

Keyword: *Baliraja agricultural problem farming agricultural problem*

Introduction:

Agriculture is the backbone of the Indian Economy One important thing that has always been felt in Indian planning is agricultural policy and industrial policy, if there is any conflicting relationship between them and what effect they have on each other In economic planning, it is necessary to find the interrelationship of various factors in the economy and think about the results, but in Indian economic planning, the economist thinks and plans and the thoughts and researches done by the researchers do not show any relationship between the actual events and their results. Thinkers do research in one direction, think in another direction and prepare a planning package.

On June 2017, farmers' strike in Puntamba started and then farmers across the state showed what a strike for farmers' demands is. All those who were outside the ambit of the strike became speechless, lost their sleep, and before the government knew it, the wildfire of the strike was burning all over the state. Except for the BJP sitting in a cold room, everyone wanted to jump into the fire pit of this strike or become a victim. Is it right that this has been deliberately ignored, that's why it is necessary to take a long-term solution to the grievances of the farmers. There are laws to collect a portion of farmers' income as tax. There are no laws to give to farmers. This is the misfortune of Indian farmers. The Reserve Bank says that there is a risk of inflation in the economy after giving loan waiver to farmers, which is not true, because the money received in the form of loan waiver will be deposited in the accounts of the lending banks, it will not reach the common people, so the money received by the banks will be subject to quantitative and qualitative data of the Reserve Bank. Of fall control by controlling the aid, the appropriate effect can be brought about on the economy.

Long Term Tolution to Baliraja (Farmer's) Sore Wounds:

There is an old saying in Marathi 'Shetkari karjat janmta ani karjatch Marato' which means "Farmer takes the birth in debt and die in the same condition". This was the position of farmers before independence and it still continue after 75 years of independence. I have tried to summarize causes of suicides and suggested permanent remedies on farmer's sore wounds in the paper. . Farmer's suicide is the main issue in the Indian economy as well as the world wide issue .Central and State Government have announced the

relief packages to the suicide affected families in Maharashtra but not any change in the farmer's suicide frequency and situation. NABARD is the implementing agency of the package provided by Central Government. In the budget of 2008-09 Honorable Finance Minister has also announced massive write off to the tune of Rs.60000 crore of the outstanding loan of small & marginal farmers and OTS for other farmers.

Statistics say nearly 4, 00,000 farmers committed suicide in India between 1995 and 2018. In over two decades of The Statistics focused on data on farmer's suicide to human grief, struggle, brave fight-backs and several complex, crumbling worlds within that world – things that I hope to show in this narrative. Around the mid-1990s, a liberalized and globalized economy engulfed great many unsuspecting farmers in problems that were beyond their comprehension, triggering suicides that surged in the early 2000s. In the cotton hinterland, I was waking up to life and living against the backdrop of premature deaths of young and old farmers and a new India taking shape in the new millennium. India's economy was now fuelled by sectors other than agriculture, like services.

1. First government measures should be an important and sustainable policy to increase exports and increase prices as an alternative to guaranteeing farmers' agricultural produce. Other than this option is just bandage Yes, other solutions work, but only temporarily There is no

2. The government does not have any definite policy regarding the farm electricity bill. During drought, there is no water from wells, bore wells, electricity bills are paid at random. Due to this, the electricity bill arrears increased. How is the overall electricity bill whether the size of the farm land is small or large? Electricity bills were paid even though electricity was not used during the drought when there was no water. If electricity Distribution Company is informed and electricity bill is paid according to usage, there will be no injustice to the farmers. All the meters installed for electricity farming are bogus and closed, this seems to be an injustice to the farmers.

3. The concept of farmers came forward, but many farmers spent for the farm, but due to lack of funds and the subsidy received is very less than the total cost, the farms remain incomplete. Expected product is getting despite spending money. As there is no, the farmer is in financial crisis. This needs to be thought and studied.

4. It is said that the milk brand of the leader's production (the turnover is large, the government's brand is small, the milk price is not correct that the ruling party and the opposition are trying to throw mud at each other. Although Mahan and milk is a government brand, milk manufacturers have tried to stop it from time to time, but today they are throwing mud at each other. It is the government's job to give a fair price to milk rather than doing it possible.

5. The guaranteed price is just a farce because if the price increases more than that, the export will be stopped, the export tax will be increased, but if the price falls, then the whole system will take the role of watcher. No decision is taken, so if the system can't do anything after the agricultural price goes down, then who gave the authority to reduce it after the price goes up? You are our representative. A thought on why it is time to legislate the crime of low bail.

If there is a need for contemplation.

Loan waiver to farmers is to speed up the country's economy. To those who look at the agricultural problem with an earful, the farmers look at this agricultural problem a situation arose to solve problems with the leaders directly. It is a big question mark why there has been such a deliberate neglect of the breadwinner, the breadwinner of our world. It is said that 'India is a rich 'country' of poor people. It is not necessary to waive off the loan of the farmer, but as a farmer, I think the government needs to take some decisions.

A Permanent Solution to Baliraja (Farmer's) Sore Wounds:

1. Farmers who have availed farm loan waiver earlier should not be given loan waiver again.
2. Farmers who have availed the benefit of other subsidy scheme of the government should not give loan waiver again if they have actually received full subsidy.
3. A farmer who is in arrears should not be in government employment anywhere. Loan waiver benefit should not be given in case of government employment.
4. Loan waiver should be given to dryland farmers.
5. This loan waiver should be given to the farmers who have taken loans for horticulture development, but could not harvest due to natural calamities. For that, the necessary crop record is required.
6. If the farmer's family whose parents have died due to some reason, then loan waiver should be given to the said family.
7. Loan waiver should be given to families whose parents are blind and disabled.
8. Loan waiver should be given to the families of soldiers who died on the Indian border.
9. Those families who have been affected by dams and have been resettled in new places should get this loan waiver.
10. If the farmers who have fully repaid the loan till date, 10 percent of the repaid loan or Rs. 11. In order to help the farmers who have not taken loan till date, their electricity bills for two years will be waived as subsidy or if the full electricity bill is paid, the amount paid as subsidy will be given as subsidy.
12. Old age pension scheme should be started for landless families. Also school admission fee should be waived for children from landless families.
13. If orchards, orchards are destroyed due to drought, floods, storms, pestilence, or hailstorms, then this loan should be waived.

14. The government should deliberately make the best quality seeds available at a low price before the season of the agricultural crop.

15. It is necessary for the government to make a conscious effort to think about the fertilizer subsidy and think about how the prices of fertilizers can be made available at an affordable rate. 16. Appropriate penal action should be taken against the seed supplying company to deter the private bogus companies.

17. In relation to agriculture, due to the greed of revenue, the government should close the complicated system of separate 8A and 7 by 12 and stop the open looting by the officials of the farmers by making the process easy for the farmer. Have come for this, work should be done within the deadline to separate 7 by 12 and 8 A by giving orders on time. Discussion should be done, it is not right to take a decision without discussing it with anyone, but as a representative of the farmers, you should take a comprehensive decision yourself.

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