

The Holistic Study Of Farmers In Maharashtra With Context To Today's Age

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Abstract-India Is The Country Of Villages. Around 75% Population Of India Accommodate In Six Lakhs Villages. Indian Rural Culture Is A Superpower Because It Has A Spirituality Including Values, Norms, Customs, Traditions And Behavior. Therefore Still Indian Rural Culture Is Surviving Positively In The World. Social Changes In Rural Society In India Are Always Shows The Effects On All The Factors Of Society. Therefore Mahatma Gandhi Had Focused On The Development In Rural Society. In The Research, Data Has Been Collected From The Farmers Of Maharashtra.Indian Villages Have Many Problems Which Are Complicated To Each Other. Poverty, Lack Of Basic Facilities, Exploitation Of Women, Unsuitable Leadership, Uncleaness Etc Are The Main Rural Concern Problems In Maharashtra Of India.
(Key Words-Effects, Strategy, Government, Plans, Role, Status Etc)

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I. Introduction-

Lack Of Development And Implementation Of Government Schemes Are The Main Causes Behind The Farmers In Maharashtra. Human Society Is Basically Divided Into Tribal, Rural And Urban Society. Rural Society Is The Society Of Village Called As Farmers. Cultivation Of A Paddy Is An Agriculture Skill Which Has Particular Methods And Scope. In The View Of Natural Resources, The Geographical Factors Are Favorable To Paddy Product In This Region.

This Research Is Related To The Various Problems Of Farmers. Illiteracy, Lack Of Transportation And Related Issues Still Exists For Traditional Cultivation Methods Among The Farmers In Maharashtra. Indian Culture Is A Superpower Because It Has A Spirituality Including Values, Norms, Customs, Traditions And Behavior. Therefore Still Indian Rural Culture Is Surviving Positively In The World. Social Changes In Rural Society In India Is Always Shows The Effects On All The Factors Of Society. Formal Introduction Of Rural Society Has Been Illustrated In This Paper.

Indian Villages Have Many Problems Which Are Complicated To Each Other. Poverty, Lack Of Basic Facilities, Exploitation Of Women, Unsuitable Leadership, Uncleaness Etc Are The Main Rural Concern Problems.

Objectives Of Research Paper-

1. To The Study Of Characteristics Of Farmers
2. To The Study Of Social, Cultural And Educational Background Of Farmers.
3. To Identify The Various Factors Responsible For Farmers In Maharashtra
4. To Understand The Social Problems And Consequences From In The Life Of Farmers In The Research Area.
5. To Suggest The Problems Eradication Plan For Overall Development Of Farmers.

Review Of Literature-

Review Of Literature Is An Important Part In The Research Which Guide To The Researcher. For This Research Dr.A.R.Desai, Dr.Dube, Gurunath Nalgonde, V.N.Singh, Rakesh Agrawal And D.D.Shuklas Literature Is Useful And Considerable.

On The Basic Of Theoretical Perspective, Sociologists Have Been Divided The Problems Perspectives In Various Types Which Is Mentioned In The Research.

Researcher Carried Out His Research Through Different Perspectives. Indebtness Is Main Diseases Of Indian Farmer.. Indebtness Is An Inheritance To The Farmers Which Cause To Various Social Problems. Illiteracy, Rituals, Traditions, Costumes, Unusual Cultural Programs Celebrate By Villagers And Therefore They Become Poor. The Material Regarding In This View Assimilated In This Paper.

Hypothesis-

1. The Poverty In Society Is Responsible To Slow Down The Economical Growth In Society.
2. High Educational Status Helps To Promote The Developmental Life Of People.
3. Effective Leadership Plays An Important Role To Develop The Society, Family And Community.

II. Research Methodology

A) Coverage-

Research Inspires To Discover And Develop The Knowledge In Every Field Of Science. Research Also Has The Capacity To Revaluation, Identification And Modification In The Knowledge.

In This Research, Researcher Is Very Close To The Problems Of Rural Society Including The Causes, Effects, Social And Cultural Situations In The Region. Researcher Is Belong To Same Research Area And Has The Detail Knowledge About The Cultivation Method Of Farmers.

B) Data Collection-

For This Research Paper, Data Has Been Collected From Farmers In The Region As A Part Of Respondents. For Secondary Sources, Books, Magazine And Various Research Book Referred By Researcher.

C) Data Analysis-

Collected Data Has Been Analyzed And Bifurcated With The Help Of Master Chart And Coding System. With The Use Of Various Tables, The Collected Data Has Been Framed Properly Called As Tabulation. In This Research Hand Tabulation Method Used For Impartial Analysis Of Facts.

Tabulation-

The Process To Frame The Data In Table Format Specifically Into Row And Columns Called As Tabulation. In This Research, Hand Tabulation Method Has Been Used. Collected Data Has Been Classified And Interpreted For Drawing The Results.

III. Conclusion-

Identification Of Suitable Seeds, Land And Appropriate Methods To Increase The Production Can Be Suggested For Expected Production Along With The Involment Of Modern Instruments And Things To Increase The Paddy Production. Various Agriculture Methods Can Be Promoting High Production. This Research Will Help To Irrigation And Testing Of Land To Bow The Appropriate Seeds. Emphasis Will Be On Transportation And Communication Facilities In The Research Area. Crop Disease Control Programmes , Visits Of Experts, Exhibitions, Guidance And Supplementary Paddy Related Occupations And Industries Work Would To Improve The Economical, Social Status Of Farmers In The Research Area Of This Project.

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