

One Day National Workshop

On

Genesis of Agrarian Distress in Marathwada Region: Causes and Remedies

February 05, 2016



Organised by

**School of Social Sciences
Swami Ramanand Teerth Marathwada University,
Nanded-431 606**

Genesis of Agrarian Distress in Marathwada Region: Causes and Remedies

Concept Note

Since time immemorial, agriculture has been the way of life of millions and the main source of livelihood, employment and income of rural masses. After independence under five-year plan programmes, agriculture has made tremendous strides in recurring food shortage, least dependence on food imports, reduction of hunger and poverty and self-sufficient to meet basic needs of common people. Remarkably, after initiation of globalisation process, the agriculture has slowly shifted from subsistence to commercial and export oriented to overseas countries. This is being possible by application of modern technology, practise of High Yielding Variety of Crops, initiation of scores of major and minor irrigation project, adoption of innovative agricultural policies supported by legislative measure with codified laws and so on. These are related to fertiliser (inorganic, organic and mixed), modified organism (GMOs), labour laws, agricultural bio-technology, marketing of products, credit and finance, water and electricity, etc. The purpose is to modernise the agriculture and protect the interest of farmers from exploitation of unscrupulous elements. In such legislation, attempts have been made to universalize the policy irrespective of farmers size of land holding, irrigation pattern, production process, and there by ignoring farmers capacity on adoption of new method of agriculture. As found, over the years, such idealistic policy approach is becoming counterproductive to farmers welfare and sustenance of farming as source of livelihood which leading to declining farmer's efficiency, accelerating indebtedness and paving way for indifference to agriculture. In fact, these culminate farmers' suicide which is becoming a common phenomenon across the country in general and Maharashtra in particular specially Marathwada region. In other words, government's trickledown approach is legitimising FDI in all sectors of agriculture backed by World Bank, IMF, Ford Foundation, USAID, etc.

In view of the above scenario, the sub themes of seminar are as under:

- To draw the agriculture development and farmer suicide in Marathwada region of Maharashtra vis-à-vis India;
- Agricultural policies of the government at different level like legal, institutional, financial etc. and its implication on farmers;
- Extinction of indigenous knowledge system of farmers and the role of civil society, farmers' organisation in supporting to their grievances;
- To analyse the policies of government on water, irrigation, storage of food grains, marketing, etc. which so far failed causing concern to farmers

Invitees for the Workshop:

Academicians, Agriculture Officers, Researcher, NGO activist, Journalist, Legal officers, Irrigation officials, District Social Welfare Officers, Director of Campus Schools, Principal of Affiliated Colleges, District Education Officer, District Labour Officer, District Women and Child Development Officer, District Superintendent of Police, and other concerned to farmer issues.

Participants in the Workshop

Faculty Members of College and Universities and other concerned working on Agricultural Issues

Workshop Fee for Participants : For Faculty Members Rs. 300/-and for Students Rs.100/-(Payment can be made by Cash or DD in favour of Registrar/ Finance & Accounts Officer, S.R.T.M University, Nanded.)

Last date for submission of application: February 5th, 2016.

Place : Senate Hall,

Time : 10.30 am.

For details contact:

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