

A Study on Problems of Agricultural Labours Relating to Farmer Cultivation in Selected Area in Erode Districts

A. C. Deepa¹, M. Prakash²

¹Assistant Professor, Department of Corporate Secretaryship, Dr. N. G. P Arts and Science College, (Autonomous) Coimbatore-48, Affiliated to Bharathiyar University, Coimbatore

²Research Scholar: Dr N.G.P Arts and Science and Science College (Autonomous) Coimbatore-48, Affiliated to Bharathiyar University, Coimbatore

Abstract: *Agriculture is prime and essential occupation in country. Finance is life blood of all the business, at the same way agriculture is the important barometers of economic progress. On account of nearly 75% of people depend upon farm occupation, remaining people employed at other industries and also others etc. The present study discusses about problems of agriculture and we are finding which solution help to these problems. Other hand both of the sector depend on agricultural sector. It is core area in economic field, for instance more national income contributed to prosperity of the countries. But moreover current year trend is very opposite one. For example, poverty, unemployment, credit need, and monsoon these are the factors that problems of agricultural laborer's.*

Keywords: Irrigation, Poverty, Unemployment, Subsidy, Credit, Production, Crops, Technology

1. Introduction

Before we are discussing about agriculture is core area of economic development. It is more live stock contributed to human consumption and fodder to animals need. And most of the agriculture occupation is employments opportunity provides to uneducated farmer. But present stage is very poor condition about farmer occupation. For poor rain fall and other calamities affect entire agriculture land. Without agriculture don't any human and other living creatures in our earth. Each and every year continuously raise the rain fall farming occupation is in very well condition and evenly good employments to the entire rural farmer. These are two factors automatically to promote economic growth. Past and present year farmer have faced many of the problem. For, inadequate irrigation facility, more interest of money lender, monsoon failure etc. but present year compared to past year is very improvement in this field. These are factor forced to farmer, so they are going to suicide condition. Government doesn't take any immediate measures about the farmer problems. But present stage government imposed different rules and regulation on farmer's communities. Farmer credit worth based on their production capacity and repayable capacity etc. but previous day's most of the bank helps only business people and marginal farmer. Present study deals about problem of agricultural area in erode district. In this place land reform are very good condition, but water facility and government subsidy don't available to farmer need. Also fiancé need much difficult one. This area is indicating nearly 60% of lab our working for their life survey. And remaining people replace to other industries. Don't take to step against natural condition. So any arrangement can easily make for farm cultivation. These are survey we should find problem and remedial measures for farm cultivation. Agriculture occupation earns more foreign exchange, and export more agriculture product to other countries. But today era is very poor about the farming cultivation. This study indicates the problems of agriculture occupation.

1.1 Problems of Agricultural Laborer's

- Inadequate finance
- Low rain fall
- Inadequate irrigation facility
- Low technological development
- Poor subsidy

1.2 Importance of the Study

This study is the core area in our economic survey. It is an indispensable part of national development, in account of this occupation whatever called primary craft in our country. Also most of uneducated rural people depend upon this occupation, moreover nearly 60% of national income derived from agriculture.

1.3 Scope of the Study

This study have wider concept in our area. On account of, public as well as animal both are based on their life survival through agriculture. Earning of foreign exchange and national income growth both are in handed by agriculture. Remaining contribution provided by industrial and service sector also.

1.4 Statement of the Problem

The study shows that status of rural farmer and their problems in selected area at Erode District, and which remedy should take their problem for their relief. And how should improve in selected area.

1.5 Objective of the Study

- To know about what kind of problem arise their cultivation.

- To know about which angle government have help to poor farmer and others.
- To know about what measures should take against their problem.
- To know about present trend of agriculture compared to past period.

1.6 Research Methodology

General concept of research as follows

It is search for knowledge purpose. It is a long journey about any area or subject. It is not an end process. It is wider range. This is helpful to all problems in our societies also all filed in our environment.

Here research is

This methodology is applied for how should remove this problem and which are the facility offered to rural farmer. How should increase national income and foreign exchange, also including living standard of farmer community.

Research design

It is the frame work or blue print for their study.

Sampling procedures

Sample collected from 100 respondents for their research study out of 200 laborers.

Data collection

Data is a collection of information that, collect from respondent for their research study. Data's two types: primary data and secondary data.

Primary data

It is collected from fresh information from selected respondent.

Secondary data

It is collected from any articles and websites, thesis, report etc.

1.7 Tools for Techniques

Questionnaire methods;

Question is May;

- Open ended
- Closed ended

$$\text{Simple percentage methods} = \frac{\text{no. of Respondent} * 100}{\text{Total no. responded}}$$

2. Analysis and Interpretation

Table 1: Respondent Opinion About Job Satisfaction

S.No	Gender	No. of Respondent	Total. No. of Respondent
1	Male	45	45%
2	Females	55	55%
	Total	100	100%

Source: primary data

The above table 1 shows that, most female respondent says that satisfaction about job (55%), (45%) of the male respondent satisfied on job. It is infer that, most of the female respondent favors of job.

Table 2: Distributions of Samples about Migration of Farmer Rural to Urban Area

S.No	Migration	No. of Respondent	Total No. Respondent
1	Urban people	45	45%
2	Rural people	55	55%
	Total	100	100%

Source: primary data

The above table 2 shows that, most labour work replacing rural to urban area (55%).(45%) of the respondent only situated in rural area for the purpose of cultivation work..It is find that, present and future day's for rural farmer population is down, because poor rain fall, and don't available survival factors here.

Table 3: Respondent Opinion about Commercial Credit

S.No	Credit facility	No. of Respondent	Total no Respondent
1	Highly satisfied	30	30%
2	Satisfied	40	40%
3	Dissatisfied	30	30%
	Total	100	100%

Source: primary data

The above table 3shows that, most of the respondent satisfied about credit facility (40%).(30%) of the respondent highly satisfied on commercial credit. (30%) of the respondent says that dissatisfied on credit facility. It shows that, most of the respondent averagely satisfied on credit facility.

Table 4: Distribution of Sample About Irrigation Facility

S.No	Irrigation facility	No. of Respondent	Total No. Respondent
1	Highly satisfied	50	50%
2	Satisfied	30	30%
3	Dissatisfied	20	20%
	Total	100	100%

Source: primary data

The above tables 4 indicate that, most of the respondent favor of highly satisfied on irrigation facility (50%). Next respondent comes under dissatisfaction condition (30%), (20%) of the respondent satisfied on irrigation facility. It is shows that, most of the respondent highly satisfied on irrigation facility.

Table 5: Distribution of Sample about Government Subsidy

S. No	Govt. Subsidy	No. of Respondent	Total No Respondent
1	Highly satisfied	30	30%
2	Satisfied	20	20%
3	Dissatisfied	50	50%
	Total	100	100%

Source: primary data

The above table 5 shows that, most of the respondent dissatisfied about government subsidy (50%), (30%) of the respondent satisfied on subsidy. It is prove that, (50%) of the respondent don't favors of subsidy.

Table 6: Distribution of Respondent Sample about Rain Fall

S.No	Rain fall	No. of Respondent	Total No. Respondent
1	Highly satisfied	30	30%
2	Satisfied	20	20%
3	Dissatisfied	10	10%
4	Highly dissatisfied	40	40%
	Total	100	100%

Source: primary data

The above table 6 said that, most of the respondent says highly dissatisfied on rain fall.(30%) of the respondent highly satisfied about rain fall. (10%) of respondent are not satisfied on rain fall. Hence it proved that, most of the respondents are not highly dissatisfied on rain fall.

3. Findings

- Hence, it conclude that most of the female respondent in favors of job (55%).
- Hence, it is finding that most of the rural farmer replaces their work into urban area, for the purpose of poor rainfall and other problems (55%).
- It concludes, that average respondent is satisfied on credit facility (40%).
- It proves that most of the respondent highly satisfied on irrigation facility (50%).
- Hence, it is proved that (50%) of the respondent don't favors of government subsidy.

4. Suggestion

Government should take proper measures about rural people problem in selected area at Erode District; for example, irrigation facility, crop seeds, loan facility, and technological development etc. don't discriminate about small farmer, marginal farmer and business people. Otherwise doesn't considered production volume. Strictly regulate all banking and financial institution in favors of rural farmer. Government can arrange all the facility for farmer community their life survey and economic condition also.

5. Conclusion

The studies conducting main purpose are find agriculture condition in small area and their living standards etc. This study we should find all the negative and positive thought of the farmer. This study is very essential in our current year business world, on account of entire society depended on agriculture for human and animal survival. Agriculture role is unlimited in our economic development.

6. Acknowledgements

I wish to record my profound and heartfelt gratitude to my supervisor, A. C. DEEPA, Assistant Professor of Corporate Secretaryship, Dr. N. G. P Arts and Science College, (Autonomous) Bharathiyar University. Who spent my precious time and helped me with encouragement valuable guidance throughout the period of study. No words can adequately express and constant debt that I owe to him.

References

- [1] Ishani, z. scoping study on interaction between gender relations and livestock keeping in kismu, key gender issues in urban food production and food security, (2004).
- [2] Miller, B.A, 2001, right to livestock,(2002) vision for food, agriculture and environment.
- [3] Parkas, .D. rural women and food security, rural development, and management centre new Delhi, India (2003).
- [4] Quiz, I.R. 2006. The role of women in agricultural development
- [5] Government of Pakistan, 2011 economic survey of Pakistan, ministry of finance, govt. of Pakistan, Islamabad
- [6] Research methodology- C.R Kothari
- [7] Agricultural economy of India- D.R. S.sankaran
- [8] Indian economy- D.R. S. sank ran

Appendices

- Abstracts & keywords
- Objectives of the study
- Research mythology
- Tables of findings
- Findings, suggestion, conclusion.