

# KISAN Protest in India (The Farmer Strike): A Complete Case Study

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**Abstract: Executive Summary:** *In the year 2016, central government declared in the parliamentary house that, by 2022 Indian farmer's income will be double and three (3) bills has been passed, from that day onwards farmers have been protested these bills to take back. Know question is when someone wants to improve or double your income than why they against it? Now the question is we needs know the pros and corns of these bills and also we will come to know that why Kisan protest these bills.*

**Keywords:** Kisan Protest, Farmer Protest

## 1. Introduction

Let me tell you one story: One Kisaan Shivappa he has 2 hectare land, (85% of the farmers are coming under small farmer category in India) and now Farmer Shivappa wants to farming in his land and get some profit so that he can get wedding of his daughter. Now he started thinking that which farming is better, so that he can earn enough profit and he came to know that government has fixed MSP (Minimum Support Price) on wheat, for i.e., Rs. 2000/- per quintal that means his wheat will be definitely sold minimum price, of Rs. 20/- per kg and on that based farmer grown and took them to APMC for selling, these APMCs are themselves ecosystem and across the country more than 7000 APMCs are available, here farmer get real shocking new that, APMCs have fixed the price of wheat is Rs.1500 to Rs. 1600, because of middle man interference, these middle men just increase the price from the APMCs and say they will purchase farmers wheat of Rs. 1600 per quintal, with his commotion, without any choice frustrated farmer decides that instead of taking his goods back to home farmer don't have any other option he sell the middle man and these brokers can fixed selling commission minimum 2.5% to 10% as per government norms.

MIDDLE MAN, If we considered that even, Rs. 1600/- per quintal on that based broker will charge 2.5% means,  $1600 \times 2.5\% = \text{Rs } 40/-$  is again less, now farmers original price of selling rate is Rs.1560/-.

Now here is two scenarios

**Scenario No1:** Here farmer will sell his wheat to mediator of Rs. 1560/- and come back to home and start thinking of his borrowed money from the others while farming in his land, and about his daughter's marriage, because he don't have any choice ultimately he decides to get suicide.

This is not a new thing in our country, because in the years 2019 only, according to the latest National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data on accidental deaths and suicides, 10,281 Farmers committed suicide. Now the question is why Kissan (Formers) are committed suicide, because of stress and not able to return the borrowed money.

**Scenario No2:** Here what happen is only 6% of the Farmers know that, government has fixed MSP on goods, so that here farmer goes to APMCs and ask them about MSP, but these APMC's officer says they have already huge stock of goods and they don't want to purchase more, then again frustrated farmer comes out of the Mandi (APMC) here these brokers ask our Shivappa (Farmer) that, they will purchase his goods with Rs. 1700/- , instead of Rs. 1500/- again our poor farmer sell the goods with dispirited and come back to home. In APMC they will purse from middle man and show in the record book that they purchase wheat from farmer with price Rs. 2000/-, this is open corruption. The remaining Rs. 300/- has earned by mediator without doing any effort they loot enough money.

Now let us discuss about the Bills

### Bill No. 1 Former Produce Trade & Commerce

- 1) According to government this bills, farmer can sell their goods anywhere in the country without any restriction. But real problem of the farmer is transportation because farmers need to take their goods to selling point.
- 2) Second thing is Government wants to open PRIVATE MANDI'S means these Mandies will directly purchase the goods from farmers because government wants to finish the middle man role by passing this bill and government wants to enter the private players.
- 3) Government doesn't want to stock more goods unnecessary.
- 4) According to FCI (Food Corporation of India) purchase the goods from farmers and selling through ration card is maximum Rs 2 to 3 kg they are purchasing, here government facing lot of loss and it become overload on Indian economy.

### Bill No.2 Farmers Agreement on price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020.



In this bill government is telling about Contract Forming means i.e. few of the selected wheat growing areas in the country and contracting with some private companies like Ashirvad aata, in this contract, they will mentioned all the terms and conditions, the point is in case if they rejected? They stop purchasing? Or they want to bring some changes? So that's why, farmers don't want this bill. Because contract forming if everything is not goes good who will be held responsible, in such cases Kissan can go up to SDM or Collector, that's why they protest this bill.

### **Bill No. 3, The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020**

In this bill earlier farmer cannot stock more goods, but according to this bill they can stock and there will bill no litigation against them. Only in the situation of extreme condition it will be not applicable.

In this amendment act, one thing is very clear that, for example, one company wants to purchase onion from 100 villages by fixing the price of Rs.20/- per kg, later they start stocking the goods and as per the economical condition "supply and demand" they decides the price of the product. The private company can fix the price of onion Rs. 50 or 100 its pure monopoly there will not be any regulation, that's why farmers have concern here that this bill is not good. Because private companies have huge money and they will rule the market.

Conclusion of this case study is; Earlier also farmer can sell their goods anywhere in the country and now also they can, but APMCs (Mandi) places are replacing private companies for purchasing, here both the side some of the good and bad condition we can see in this case, one thing we can sure tell even kissan (farmers) are misguiding them by telling that through this bill farmers land will be snatched, this is completely wrong. According to this bill only contracting on corps not lands.