

Happiness for the Organic Farmer

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Abstract

After the green revolution, millions of Indian farmers migrated from rural to urban areas. Farmers living in rural areas were growing cotton crops and market oriented crops by taking loans from banks and private lenders at high interest rates, which has unfortunately ended lives of approximately 150,000 farmers. Nevertheless, organic farmers using traditional seeds without government subsidies lives with nature happily.

In India, there are approximately one million hectares of certified organic land and more than ten million hectares of uncertified organic land. The latter type of land is being used by farmers for their own consumption.

Since globalization, the Indian government is always against the farmer's community. All the development, like schools, colleges, hospitals, and electricity are provide to urban areas, and this results in forcing the people to migrate from rural areas to urban areas. Now, special economic zones, big national highways, and malls are being constructed on arable land, which is dangerous for food security.

The government of India is talking about a second green revolution for food security, but food grains are always available in India. The Indian government is importing millions of tons of wheat from Australia, but in India, the farmers and corporate companies already have stock of wheat available. India is importing wheat, pulse, and edible oil at a high rate, but they do not purchase these products at the same rate on the local market.

The government of India and research organizations always blame the Indian farmers that they are not using proper fertilizer, pesticides, and good seeds. However, in India, the climate situation fluctuates, and sometimes there are floods and sometimes drought. Agriculture totally depends upon climate, and these research organizations and corporate people do not understand the climate problems and prepare the false data.

These corporate organizations purchase grains, pulse, and vegetables and other food products at very cheap rates from the farmers and stock them. They wait for the right time to sell these food products at higher rate to the consumers.

In India, major problems of food security are as follows:

- 1. Seed is not available easily to the farmers.*
- 2. Special economic zones, national highway, malls, and urban extensions are using approximately 30 million hectares of arable land.*
- 3. Cutting millions of trees affects the climate.*
- 4. Farmers are also suffering from a shortage of animals.*
- 5. The big companies store the food items and sell at high prices to the urban consumers.*

So many non-governmental organizations are awakening the farmers and consumers from last two decades. Now, most consumers and farmers understand the benefit of organic farming, and the result is that not a single organic farmer has committed suicide.

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