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**ONE DAY MULTIDISCIPLINARY INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR
ON
PLIGHT OF INDIAN FARMERS : ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**
भारतीय शेतकऱ्यांच्या व्यथा वेदना, दशा : समस्या व आव्हाने

Saturday 16th February, 2019

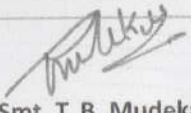
CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that Dr./Shri./Smt. Manjusha Pradeep Bhosale.
of Savitribai Phule Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Solapur has participated as a registered
delegate for the One Day International Seminar on "Plight of Indian Farmers : Issues and Challenges"
organized by Kamala College, Kolhapur (Maharashtra, INDIA) on 16th February, 2019.

He/She submitted and presented a paper entitled A Study Of Miseries Of
Farmers In Baromaas.


Dr. Shri. Sujay Patil
Coordinator


Dr. Smt. Neeta Dhupal
Convener


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I/c Principal

A STUDY OF MISERIES OF FARMERS IN *BAROMAAS*

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Abstract:

The presents study aims to explain the miserable condition of Indian farmers depicted in *Baromaas*, a novel by Sadanand Deshmukh in Marathi and it is translated by Vilas Salunkhe in English adding the title *Twelve Enduring Months*. It rightly presents the miserable plight of Indian farmers and agricultural sector in the era of Globalization. Globalization has brought lot of changes in the lives of common people, especially people from developing countries like India. The present paper depicts these miserable changes in the lives of Indian farmers, which are inevitable also. The disastrous impacts of globalization on Agriculture, its production, the Government's view and approach about it are discussed along with its dreadful effects on the people who are related to agriculture in India. The efforts are made to indicate these impacts of globalization on rural India.

Key Words: Farmer's Miseries, Globalization, Cultivation, Crops, Agriculture

Baromaas is a realistic novel depicting the tragic story of farmers originally written in Marathi language, later translated in several languages and became popular across the world. *Baromaas: Twelve Enduring Months* a Sahitya Academy Award winning novel of 2004 is a gripping tale of farmer's family in India. As the title indicates, it is the story of unending sufferings, pains and miseries of Indian farmers. India is an agricultural country. Agriculture is the backbone of Indian Economy. The farmer and agriculture have a very close bond between them. Though the farmer is prime factor he is found in a wretched condition. He has to suffer the pangs of poverty. It is a story of the honest god fearing but hard working Tanpure family. The novel is a realistic picture of an agrarian community. Agriculture is the main occupation of India, yet the Indian farmer is not independent. His economic condition is totally dependent upon the nature, Government policies, Market rate and many other factors.

The author is a writer of social problems. He too is born in a farmer's family and has spent most of his time in a village. He has very closely observed the village/rural life and deteriorating condition of agriculture. Keeping in view the problems faced by farmers, factors responsible for the misery of the farmers are: unpredictable nature, educated unemployed youths, exploitation by traders and money lenders etc. these are the major themes reflected in the novel.

The government declares many schemes for the farmers. But they are not implemented properly. The mediators get all the benefits and the schemes don't reach up to the farmers. If the farmer gets good production overcoming all the obstacles, there is no guarantee that he would get good price for his grains. The novelist elaborates the pitiable condition of the farmers in India. If there is price rise of other commodities, people pay without complaining. But when there is price rise in farm products, people raise huge cry against 'inflation'. If there is ample production of certain farm product, the government does not arrange for export. On the contrary, the agents very cunningly manipulate auctions and the farmers get ultimately very less price for it. The farmer cannot decide or label his product cost as other businessmen can do. The novel gives realistic picture how the farmer is turned into a slave by agencies like the government, business class and the bureaueracy.

The novel also exposes the corrupt Indian system. The farmer cannot afford the costly education. Though they educate their children by working hard, their children cannot get jobs.



Shikshan Mandal, Karad's

Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Karad

(NAAC Accredited B+ CGPA 2.69)

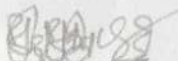
One -Day Tri-lingual (English, Marathi and Hindi)


National Seminar

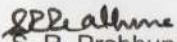
From Words to Stage and Screen : Adaptation of Literary Works

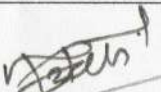
Certificate

This is to certify that Dr. / Shri / Smt. Apurva Rajendra Patil of Savitribai Phule Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Satara participated in the one day National Seminar on *From Words to Stage and Screen : Adaptation of Literary Works* organised by Dept. of Marathi, Hindi & English in Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Karad held on 9th February 2019. He / She chaired a session / participated as Resource Person / as a delegate / member of Organising Committee. He / She presented a paper entitled A Critical study of Jagore's Sitanjali as a translated work.


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