Centurion UNIVERSITY Shaping Lives... Empowering Communities...

PRACTICAL-1:

A visit to understand the problems being encountered by the villagers/farmers

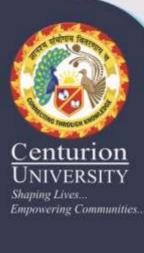
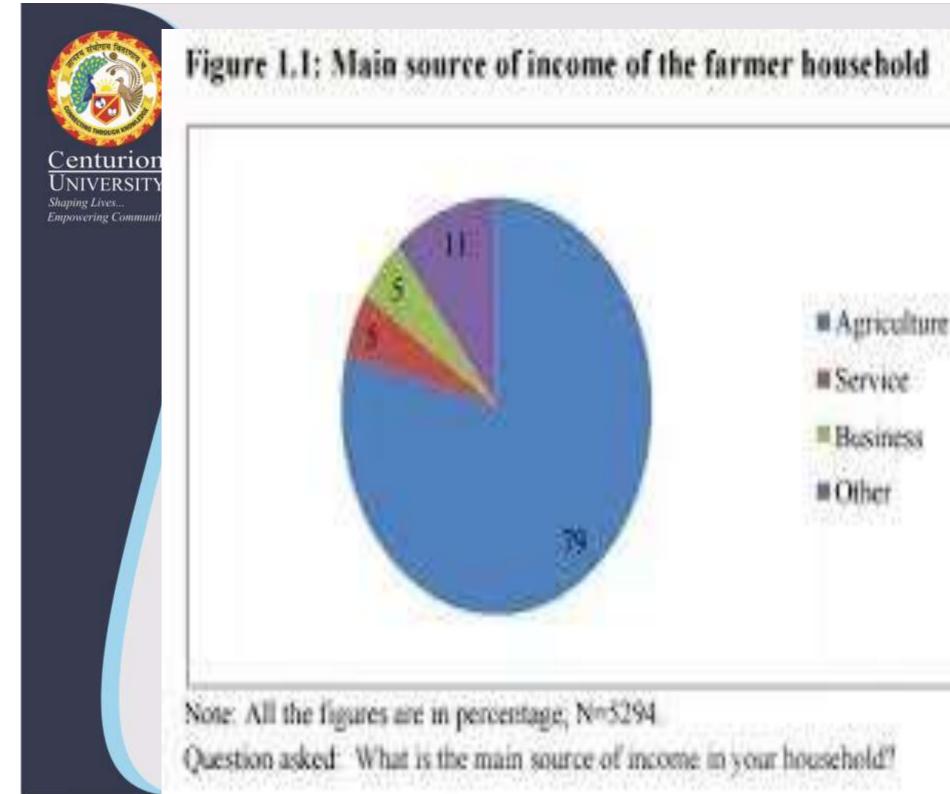


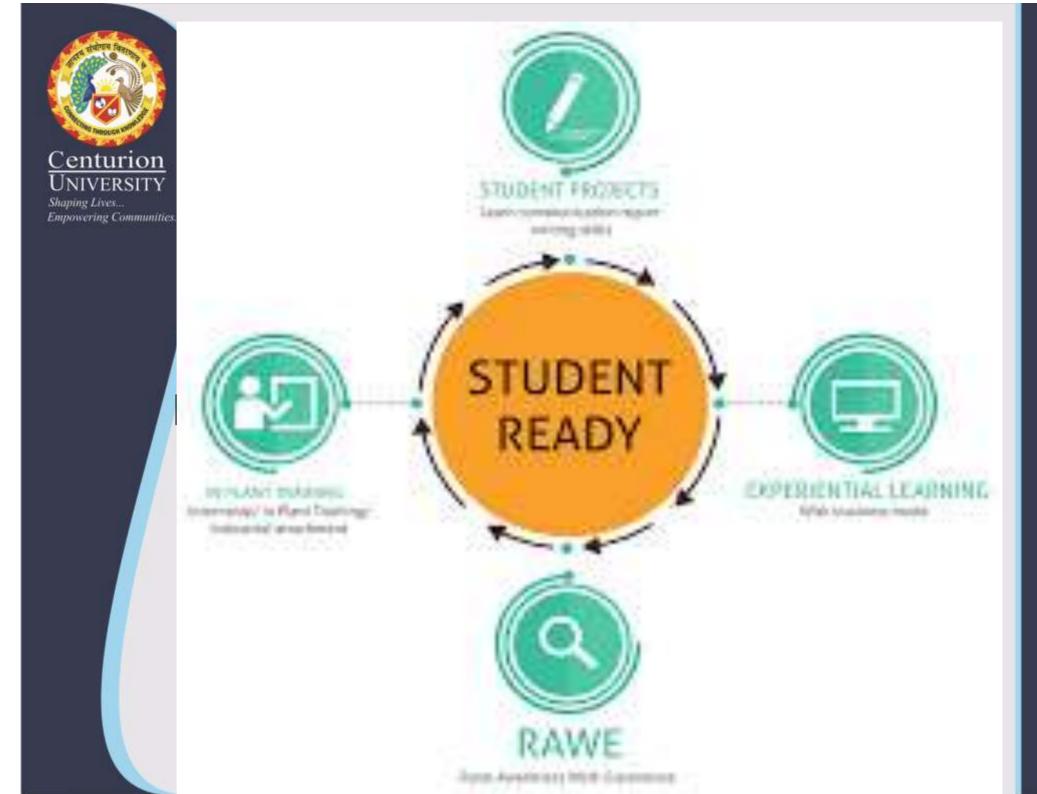
Table 3.2: Worried over Major Responsibilities in Life

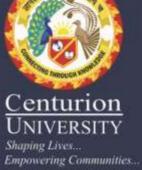
Life Responsibilities	Very Much	Some Extent	Not at all
Education of children	60	30	10
Fanning	39	33	8
Employment	58	35	8
Health	53	39	7
Marriage in household	47	40	14
Buying a house	33	39	28
Repayment of Loan	31	30	39

Note: All figures are in percentage. Rest did not express their opinion on this question.

Question asked: Now I will read some important responsibilities of a human life. You tell me how much you worry about major life responsibilities

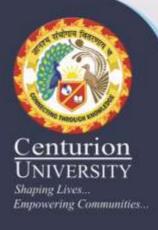






CASE STUDY 1

Rural farmers account for the greater part of the population of any developing country such as India. Government of the developing countries have major responsibility for ensuring that there is adequate rural development in their various communities and local governments which would lead to effective and efficient agricultural system, that will not only supply food and animal protein but also foster the utilization of natural resources in a sustainable manner. When the rural farmers lack access to knowledge and information that would help them achieve maximum agricultural yield, they will not only grope in the dark but will be driven to the urban centers in search of formal employment.



Assam over 70 percent of the state's population relies on agriculture as farmers, as agricultural labours or both for their livelihood. In terms of the state domestic product (SDP), the agriculture sector contributed over 19 per cent of the state income in 2010-11. We all know that majority of the people of Assam live in villages as farmer. Therefore, it is necessary to find out the problems of rural farmers and to solve their problems, like poverty, lack of knowledge about modern technology, illiteracy, lack of knowledge about market demandable agricultural commodities, irrigation system, flood, drought etc. The present study attempts to investigate the problems of rural farmers of the study area.



For this both primary and secondary data have been used. Thirty (30) S.T. villagers from Lawphulabori village were the sample of the study and they were selected through random ampling method from the study area. For collecting data, a self prepared tool/questionnaire and interview was used by investigators and analysis the data. The finding of the study reveals that there are so many problems among the rural farmers of the Lowphulabori village. Key words: Rural farmers, developing country, problems of rural farmer, Lowphulabori village, S.T. people