



Breach Of Contract Between Rural-Urban Setting: Redefine 'Farmer'

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ABSTRACT: How a bill becomes law and then the law in hand, is not new for Indian society. This was seen at the time of women entry in shabrimala temple judgement & now farmers protest. First was from Honorable Supreme Court of India that is through judiciary and later from parliament that's government sided or by voter's representatives. In both, we noted a kind of non-acceptance by stakeholders or public at large. Here question arises on the reasons behind such reactions. And this could be best understood or explained as lack of homework that is negligence of sociological lens or imagination in short failure in application of Sociology of predictions.

KEYWORDS: Agrarian Economy, Capitalism, Sociology of Prediction, Rural Sociology, Urban Sociology

INTRODUCTION

We witnessed how a bill became law and then the law was in hand. This was seen at the time of women entry in shabrimala temple judgement & now farmers protest. First was from Honorable Supreme Court of India that is through judiciary and later from parliament that's government sided or by voter's representatives. In both, we noted a kind of non-acceptance by stakeholders or public at large. Why it happens? Lack of homework and negligence of sociological lens or imagination. To build consensus and to maintain harmony is the motive and manifest function of contract between the individual and society. Laws are framed for keeping society in order and not vice-versa. Confronting orders to protect law is against the law of constitution. This may be discussed in purview of constitutional law Vs constitutional governance & morality. To affirm with norms is not natural, it's the contract of conformity for commensurate rights, security, protection and responsibilities. As per this unwritten contract made in the third stage of development of evolutionary theory, rural and urban populations would have extended barter system.

With increasing population challenge is to increase food for survival. And this could be done by increasing yield per acreage of land. But for this there was requirement of innovation and technology. This responsibility to increase means of production and develop forces of

production remains with urbans. Against that rural population will produce grains or food for survival. Both started well with contract of equal responsibilities. So, for better manure, fertilizer, tractor, thrasher, high breed seeds, canal water, weather forecast and other technology agrarian population will receive all assistance from urban population. And against that agrarian society will fulfill the need and requirements of urban population who need to migrate from rural to urban areas to assist and become part of that population.

This could be well elaborated but here I would like to discuss the farmer's protest and the pain of 'Taxpayers- The Silent Sailors of Indian Economy' with the sociological lens and not the sacred or profane features of Farm Bill 2020. A socialised or genetic sympathy of respect for farmers has always confused me. To understand this, I used subaltern perspective and considered Frankfurt school of critical theory for analytical analysis. And found that not much is thought about downtrodden urban whole. Warriors of Indian economy got victimized with false consciousness of been mainstream just because of wrong presentations of material culture. Based on this Indian population could be divided in two parts - rural and urban. Both the divisions contribute in the growth of the economy or nation. Still bulk of research articles and literature is available for rural and agrarian image building, their rights, issues and problems. But what wrong is going on with the urban population? Why this didn't come in mind of researchers biased with consideration of relative material comparisons between rural and urban populations. If any issues prevail or appear in urban society then the culprits are they themselves. Example of Delhi could be considered. Crop waste will be burned by farmers in turn increasing pollution but to control increased pollution due to this, all kind of measures will be set on urban population. Taxed money will be spent on spraying water in the air to reduce pollution etc.

Now let's try to understand, who was farmer? They were taxpayers (lagaan) in the past that is at the time of Zagirdari or feudal system. And were the actual backbone of nations or kingdoms economy. So, were respected and considered part of Vaisya Varna (responsible for growth of national economy) in social stratification of Indian society based on occupation. Earlier Indian villages were self- sufficient and self-esteeming units. The major part of the population in villages was of the peasants, who had traditional hereditary rights to keep land farms and cultivate them.

Who is farmer? Oxford dictionary defines "a person who owns or manages farm". So, they are equivalent to entrepreneurs and managers in contemporary times.

But now agriculture income is tax free. Loan pardon & subsidies are the part their business industry as terms & conditions with governments by farmer unions. I used words industry, business and unions as this indicates the capitalistic face of agrarian society.

The transformation of the feudal economy to capitalist economy was the result of our weakness of believing in foreign (British) systems rather than keeping confidence in self.

British government introduced new economic reforms leading to replacement of zagirdari system to zamindari system. This was move from old land relations between zagirdar and peasant to peasant proprietors with only focus on increasing individuals profit that is capitalistic thought. With this new classes like merchants, agriculture labor, village or agrarian capitalists etc. came into existence. Their major motive is to lower the cost of production and increase the profits. For this they got organized and joined unions to negotiate with governments for subsidies, loan pardon, crop insurance, no tax on agricultural income etc. Here question arises, then from where the government will get expenses for these demands of capitalist farmers.

Now appears the urban warriors to answer, who runs the economy? Why pay the taxes? Homes are left behind, flats known as pigeon holes with nuclear pattern of residence (not the nuclear family as still they hold and deliver responsibilities associated with kinship) are new habitat. Struggles with job search, job security, business loss etc. but no subsidy, no loan pardon rather get victimized by diabetes and heart attack. They are born strong but urban stress, strain, depression, cultural imperialism, compromised consumer sovereignty, payment of taxes for capitalist farmer's subsidies is making them weak. Covid-19 cleaned the glass and identified the weaker section- Urbanite, who is not mainstream but the main victim of society, say it financially, mentally or physically. The silent sailors of the Indian economy are the taxpayers; majority are the Urbanites - then why are they not respected? Where are they lost? May be they don't have enough time to retrospect or think over it as these real 'anndata' have to feed the agrarian capitalists too, so that show (protest) may go on. It could also be because of hypocrisy or may be because of plotted false consciousness based on material culture as the sign of development.

CONCLUSION

Majority, 70 percent of Indian population is agrarian in nature. In this situation it is not the matter of pride but a matter of concern as income of this 70 percent of the total population of India is non-taxable. If they will not be brought under the taxpayer's category, then it's a difficult time for the national economy and the sacrifices of current taxpayers. Contributions of Urbanites and issues faced by them need to be studied.

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