

Minor Research Project Report

The state of Punjab has a special place in India for agricultural. The agriculture sector is the engine of growth of Punjab economy as it still substantially contributes to the income of the state. It is also the cradle of India's Green Revolution and has been a major contributor to India's self sufficiency in crucial food grains like wheat. Punjab's flourishing agricultural economy helped to make it the country's highest income major state. But after 1990 with the policies of Globalisation farmers are facing multi-pronged crisis. Rising costs, dipping income and increasing incidence of indebtedness among the small and marginalised farmer's manifesting in a spate of suicides. In fact more recently, the picture has been very grim. These days Punjab's farmers are suffering from so many problems and suicide rate by farmers in Punjab is going up day by day. which has economic, social, cultural and political dimensions also. In this project I have tried to contribute an important glimpse same of the dimensions and causes of the current problems of the farmers of Punjab, with the context of Punjabi short stories. The study in this project makes a significant contribution to understand the problems of farmers in Punjab. In this respect, the analysis here stands out in using same detailed survey and interviews of farmers that provide important context for the phenomenon being analysed. Discussions, review of studies and farmers suicides in Punjab brought out that the problems of farmers are deep rooted and complex. The literature has also discussed and shed light on issues such as the economic, social, cultural and political distress, crisis, causes and magnitude of indebtedness and of suicides of small and marginalised farmers. Literature, especially the Punjabi short story has given remedial measures and useful suggestions also. In this project the study is conducted to compare the Punjabi short story with the ground realities of the socio-cultural problems of small and marginalised farmers in the society. I tried to examine the factors which are prevalent in our society and how the Punjabi short story deals with all these problems of small and marginalised farmers.

For this purpose I have chosen the **topic ' Vaishvikarn de Daur vich Punjabi Kahani vich Pesh Niman Kisani da Sankat '**

In the project I have divided my work into four parts:

Work	Time Period
1. FIELD WORK WITH FARMERS INTERVIEWS	(first six months)
2. ANALYSIS OF PUNJABI SHORT STORIES (from 1990 to present)	(next six months)

3. TABLE WORK (next six months)

4. TYPING AND SUBMISSION OF PROJECT (next six months)

Objective : The policies of liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation have disrupted the fragile economy of the small and marginalised farmers, especially in developing nations. The Punjabi short story has also depicted the issues and crises of small and marginalised farmers. So, in this project the study has been conducted to compare the Punjabi short story with the original picture of the economic, socio-cultural and political problems of the small and marginalised farmers in the society and ascertain the causes of the prevailing farmer's crisis in Punjab. Approximately 150 farmers have been also interviewed in the Majha, Malwa, Duaba and Puadh Region .

Achievements : The analysis based on the interviews of the farmers and the study of the project shows that economic growth of Punjab economy during the phases of liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation remained dismal. Slow growth of Punjab economy during the past two and half decades affected the agricultural sector very badly. Farmer's suicides are the manifestation of this economic distress prevailing in the state of economy. A high degree of indebtedness is the consequence of deep rooted agrarian distress in Punjab economy. In this project I have tried to examine the factors which are prevalent in our society and how the Punjabi short story deals with the economic, socio-cultural political problems of the small and marginalised farmers.

Contribution to the society: In this project I have tried to study the factors and the problems of the small and marginalised farmers with the comparative study of the Punjabi short story, because the things which are shown by the electronic and print media are sometimes far away from the reality . It sometimes involves a different type of political preview also. But literature always tried to remain near the realities of the society. because a litterateur is also a social ameliorator also. The dimensions of the problems being faced by the farmers are varied. They are not only economic but have social, cultural, political and individual facets also and the Punjabi short story offers wonderful insights into these multiple dimensions to the society.

