

Agriculture Update_

Volume 8 | Issue 1 & 2 | February & May, 2013 | 212-216



Research Article

Analysis of constraints and suggestions of marginal farmers and landless labourers towards livelihood security in rainfed areas

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ARTICLE CHRONICLE:

Received: 13.02.2013; Revised: 21.03.2013; Accepted: 20.04.2013

SUMMARY: The present research study was conducted in rainfed areas of Koppal district of Karnataka during the year 2011-12. Koppal district was purposively selected as it receives lowest rainfall when compared to other districts of Hyderabad, Karnataka region. The ex-post facto research design used with the sample size of 120 respondents which consist of 60 marginal farmers and 60 landless labourers for the study. More than half of the respondents (65.00%) had faced the constraint like inadequate rainfall and erratic monsoon followed by difficulty in getting bank loan and lengthy procedure (58.33%) and lack of irrigation facilities (56.66%), lack of remunerative price for the farm produce and high price fluctuations (54.16%). 61.66 per cent suggested to provide irrigation facilities followed by subsidy should be increased for initiation of farm and non-farm activities in coupled with low rate of interest rate (53.33%), followed by 48.33 and 46.66 per cent suggested to provide minimum support price for various farm produce and more government schemes should be implement to increase the employment opportunities, respectively. It was observed that SES status of landless labourers was relatively lower side compare to marginal farmers in majority of the selected variables.

How to cite this article: Gouda, Sunilkumar, Maraddi, G.N. and Satish, H.S. (2013). Analysis of constraints and suggestions of marginal farmers and landless labourers towards livelihood security in rainfed areas. *Agric. Update*, **8**(1&2): 212-216.

KEY WORDS:

Constraints, Suggestions, Rainfed ecosystem, SES of respondents

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