CONTENTS

Chapter I

Introduction 1-15

Introducing Indian agriculture. Agriculture in Karnataka Development paradigm and Indian agriculture –low public investment lack of institutional support for the growth of agriculture - institutional failure issues o liberalization - emergence of Karnataka Rajya Ryota Sangha (KRRS)- objective of the study - Hypothesis of the study- Methodology of the study - review of the Literature- Chapter scheme - the scope of the study - limitations of the study.

Chapter II

Farmers movements in India Farmers movement in Karnataka an ante thesis for the theses of development accepted by the Governments as the New-development paradigm. 16-83

Chapter III
The emergence of Farmer’s movements in India is due to the deliberate neglect of Agriculture in the new development paradigm of India.

Agriculture in the development paradigm of India - public investment in Indian agriculture - public investment at the centre stage of the development paradigm - public investment and gross capital formation - public private investment relations - increasing subsidies reduce capital formation - increasing public sector capital formation - increasing public sector capital formation through rural infrastructure development Fund - National agricultural policy 2000 - The emergence of Karnataka Rajya Ryota Sangha (KRRS) in the 1980’s - why farmers movement? - Unjust prices for the Farmer’s produce - unjust credit policy - step motherly treatment in taxation of agriculture - equality in pricing - the real prices - new life to farmers.

Chapter IV
Karnataka Rajya Ryota Sangha (KRRS) and the demand for a scientific price for agricultural produce.

KRRS demand for a scientific price for different crops - establishment of commission on agricultural costs and prices - determination of Minimum Support Price (MSP) - Non price measures to be considered – method of calculation – globalization and pricing - the demand for parity price - The CACP recommended price - climate change and pricing-planning commission and pricing.

Chapter V
Karnataka Rajya Ryota Sangha (KRRS) and the demand of a scientific wages for agricultural labourers.
Introduction – what is this scientific wage mean? - What scientific wage according to the leaders of KRRS – New life for agricultural labourers-minimum wages Act of 1948 - Minimum wages through the years - enforcement of minimum wages - National wage policy –compilation of the wage data- process of compilation of the average wage rates-minimum wage rates - Agricultural wages in practice- KRRS and minimum wages or agricultural labourers – MGNREGA wage rates and minimum wages Act - National floor minimum wage debate - real rural wages have grown in the last four years - conclusion.

Chapter V1

Summary and Conclusion

Introduction of the chapters in summary- Summary and conclusion for the III chapter which constitutes the 1st hypothesis of this study, followed by testing of the hypothesis.

- Summary and conclusions for the IV chapter, which constitutes the II hypothesis for the study followed by testing of the hypothesis.
- Summary and conclusions for the V chapter. Which forms the III hypothesis or this study, followed by testing of the hypothesis - which will be followed by policy suggestions and the conclusion for this thesis.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

APPENDICES