

A Study on: Retaliation of Indian Farmers and their concerned Human Rights

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Abstract

The Human Rights project main intention is to analyse the paradox of recent farmers protest in India. The study acknowledges the political meaning and significance of Farmers protest in India and examines whether the farmers are able to vacillate with the corporates. The controversy regarding the protest is the government's implementation of the three new farm laws. They emphasise that it will protect the farmers in their agriculture growth and stamp off the middleman, but farmers disagree with it by saying that it will only enhance the growth of middleman in their corporate system. The farmers union and the organization mainly concern about two things. Firstly, the minimum support price (MSP) is not mentioned in the three acts so the farmers might lose reliable option for selling their products to the APMC marketplaces. Secondly, the farmers fear that corporates may overrule them in the absence of legislation. Meanwhile, numerous numbers of human rights violations are taken place against farmers, farm labourers and to the people who support the campaigns (journalists, media persons, cyber-attack on international celebrities etc). Since most of the farmers are from Sikh community, a communal game has been played from the government side. There are also people who act as fake farmers who actively participate in the protest to create violence among the protesting groups. Firing towards innocent protestors from the police side has caused deaths which is irreplaceable. Many nongovernmental Organizations nationally and internationally have worked for the protesting farmers and their rights. 'Amnesty International' is one such organization who were asked by the government to stop their work in India due to the political pressure. The head of the organization said that people who were exercising their duties were not given space to exercise their human rights of freedom of expression, association and peaceful assemble in the country. The UN Human Rights commission asked for an equitable solution in due respect to human rights. They criticized the violent acts of government, authorities and police officers and asked them to refrain from

such acts. A Quantitative-online survey method has been used through google forms for the implementation of the project. There were two separate questionnaires for two categories of people. First category was Agriculturists\farmers, and the second category includes Journalists, \Agriculture officers and professors. Respondents were given genuine answers and feedbacks. A study on, Retaliation of Indian farmers and their concerned Human rights is a topic where socio-economic-cultural factors are involved. Firstly, due to the introduction of three farm bills, the fragile farmers are in distress. On behalf of this, the fundamental right to go to the court on legitimate disputes, under article 6 and 7 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) has been taken away from the farmers which is a human right violation. This study mainly focussed on the farmer issues, their ability to deal with the corporates and human rights issues due to the introduction of the three bills faced by the farmers in the impending future. The researcher succeeded in bringing out the human rights issues concerning the farmers who protest and other stakeholders into the project.