RICE CULTIVATION CULTURE IN NORTH EAST INDIA: AN ENTREPRENEURIAL APPROACH
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Abstract

The North East India is predominantly an agricultural region dominated by many distinguish ethnic tribal communities. This region is also called as the seven sisters agglomerated to the north eastern and south eastern part of India and Asia respectively. Their sole livelihood depends on agriculture. Rice cultivation is their basic economic and self sufficiency activity. This region of the country is blessed richly by the nature’s bounty such as, perennial streams, rivers, springs, low-lands, rich fertile soil, plains and highlands besides many natural flora and fauna. Their age old practice in agriculture has yielded them the pride of self sufficiency in rice and surpluses in many other agricultural outputs. Therefore the present study is to penetrate deeper to the opportunities and constraints for rice cultivation with an insight to bring light to the lost segment of the society; the farmer entrepreneur, the economic booster - to the younger generation of the society with certain realistic measures and suggestions. It also encourages entrepreneurial spirit among these tribal ethnic farmers of the region.

Keywords: agriculture, booster, constraints, economic, entrepreneur, ethnic, farmer, lost, livelihood, opportunities, predominantly, segment, self-sufficiency, surpluses, etc.