UP-GRADING VALUE CHAIN IN BAMBOO SUB-SECTOR: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY IN TRIPURA, NORTH EAST INDIA

DR. MOHD. ARSHAD*; MD. SELIMREZA**

*READER AND HOD IN SOCIOLOGY,
INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (ISS),
DR.B.R. AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA, UTTAR PRADESH.

**PH.D SCHOLAR,
INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (ISS),
DR.B.R. AMBEDKAR UNIVERSITY, AGRA, UTTAR PRADESH.

ABSTRACT
The present study aims to investigate the socio-economic development of poor rural producers through value chain up-gradation in Tripura Northeast India. The sample consisted of 125 poor producers belong to self help groups (SHGs) and budding entrepreneurs in the state. An interview schedule with open-end questions was used for primary data collection. The interview schedule was supplemented with focus group discussion (FGD) and secondary information from relevant literature. The results of this study revealed that 36% schedule caste (SCs) and 25% schedule tribes (STs) households were directly benefited from value chains up-gradation in bamboo sector. It also found that 77% are rural households and 70% among them women. The involved household income increased two times along with social enhancement which has direct relation with rural poverty reduction and gender.

KEY WORDS: Value chain, bamboo and poverty reduction.