



ESTD:1990

MARANGI MAHAVIDYALAYA

P.O. Lettekujan, Golaghat(Assam)

www.marangimahavidyalaya.edu.in

MATRIC ID:

1.3.2 Percentage of Students undertaking Project Work/Field Work/Internship
(Data for the latest Completed Academic Year)

1.3.2.1

Number of Students undertaking Project Work/Field Work/Internship

PREFACE

Tea garden community is one of the largest community of Assam. From the time of British rule in India the tea garden community played a important role in the socio economic condition of Assam. They have played an active and powerful role in the society. They have their own ethnic lifestyle and a mixed economic background. Research is needed to learn about this community. This study discusses the background of the people of the tea garden community. There is also some information about the way of life of this community and the economic pattern of the community. When we go to study some facts about the Gidibasti area, we want to know which state the area belongs to.

The states and districts to which the district belongs are given. The Gidibasti area has been selected for the study of the quality of life and economic system of the tea plantation community. This study was completed by collecting some data from various people in this area.

M. K. Choudhary
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am grateful to Professor Dr. Akhil Bora, Head of the Department of Sociology, Marangi College for his support and advice in completing this study and report from the beginning to the end. Many thanks to Pallabi Saikia (Former Head sociology department, Dr. Pankaj Barua (Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Marangi College) and Tribeni Bora (Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology,). I am also grateful to the villager of Gidibosti area, without which help I can't do the study.

M. K. Barua
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the field study report entitled 'Tea- Garden Community' prepared by Mr. Dhiraj Sharma in the sixth semester of Bachelor's Degree is not to be read and copied.



Signature of the supervisor

Dhiraj Sharma
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Content

- Chapter-1 Introduction
- Chapter-2 Field of the Study
- Chapter-3 Living standard of tea garden community
- Chapter-4 Economics methods of Tea Garden community.
- Chapter-5 Finding of Study.
- Chapter-6 End of the study

Mohant
25
PRINCIPAL
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-1

Tea state community: - The tea community is also the tea estate of refers to employees The Sonadale and their families belong to several different ethnic groups mainly in Assam. They are scattered from east to west and the other side of the region and is divided into residential areas within 800 tea gardens. They are officially called as tea garden community by the Assam government.

The tea community is usually found in the plantation areas of southern Assam and the northern part of the Brahmaputra Valley. Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Charaideo, Jorhat, , Nagaon district, Sonitpur, Odalguri and Golaghat district. Kokrajhar district is predominantly populated by the tea garden community

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY: i) To observe Life style of tea garden community

Searching for standards. ii) To study the economic system of tea garden community

Methodology - A random sample was used to conduct this study. In this regard, 48 households were selected in the study area and identity data of 134 persons was collected. This study both primary and secondary data have been used in the completion. Source of the study - 48 quantities of roofs in the Gidibasti area are the fields of the study group.

Study group - 154 persons from Gidibasti area are selected group for this study

Importance of the study - The tea plantation community is a large community in time from the time of the British to the present day. This community has taken on an active and powerful name in the socio-economic system of Assam.

M. Mahanta
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-2

Area of the study :-

Assam: A culturally and geographically distinct state in the North East of India. The British occupied Assam in 1826.

Assam was an independent state before in 1826. After that Assam was passed away under the British rule. The people of Assam, participated in the Indian Independence Movement and after the independence of India, Assam was formed as an integral part of independent India. But later Assam was divided into various states. The capital of Assam is Dispur, we have a picture of 30.28 square miles (78,438 sq km) covering the Brahmaputra and Barak valleys as well as the Karbi Anglong and North Kachar mountains. Assam has seven forests and the remaining six states, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura and Meghalaya, have Arabs. Another state, West Bengal, is connected to Assam. Assam, and Bangladesh, which shares international borders with Southeast Asia, calls for various cultural resources. Assam is famous for one horned rhino, tea, muga silk etc.

Golaghat: - Golaghat is one of the 33 districts of Assam. The district covers an area of 3,502 km². The district is divided into four sub- divisions: Golaghat, Dhansiri, Bokakhat and Merapani. According to the 2011 census, the district has a population of 10,66,888. The origin of the name Golaghat is derived from some small shops called gola. In the mid-19th century, low- rent merchants set up some gola shops on the bank of the Dhansiri River. The city was later named Golaghat.

From the 5th century stone inscription it was known that in Dayang Dhansiri valley , there was a independent state. Later it was merged with the Ahom kingdom. During the Ahom period it was ruled by an officer named Marangikhowa Gohain.

During the British rule, the Daiya Dhansiri Valley was under the greater Sibsagar district. On 15 August 1987, Golaghat became a district.

Gidibasti:- Gidibastivillage is located about 100 km from Golaghat district. The scenery of this village is very beautiful. The Gidibasti Primary School is located at the one side of the village. The way of lifestyle of the people of this village is very simple. The post office of this village is Letekujan.

M. Mahanta
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL,
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-3

Living Standard of Tea Garden Community-

This chapter sheds light on the way of life of the people of tea garden labourer community of Gidibasti.

The Gidibasti tea tribes people have been living a very simple life. Their main occupation is working in the tea garden. They also raise cattle, goats, ducks, chickens, pigs, etc. Their houses are made of bamboo and tea is grown around the houses. These people cook especially on fire Both their men and women work and manage the household. The people of this village have their own language "as well as their own culture and marriage system. They are especially involved in festivals. There is a lot of emphasis on the world of Assamese society. Similarly, these tea tribal people also pay more attention to Durga Puja, Diwali, Karam Puja, Tuchu Puja etc.

M. Mahanta
25/2/2022
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-4

Economic methods of tea garden community:-

This chapter discusses economic condition of the people of the tea plantation community in Gidibasti.

The people earned their livelihood by working in the gardens. Almost 50 percent people are working as permanent workers in the tea garden and the rest work as temporary workers. They will earn money by working in the garden and also by farming. Some people working as daily wage earner. The villagers also earn their living by raising chickens, goats, cows, cattle, etc. among other activities.

M. K. Mahapatra
25/11/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter 5

- i) This study shows that people always live a simple life.
- ii) The people of this area lived in a kacha houses made of bamboo and mud.
- iii) They used fire for their cooking food.
- iv) About 50% of the people in Gidibasti area work as gardeners and the remaining part work as temporary worker in the business.
- v) A low group of people busy in farming.
- vi) A large number of people in Gidibasti raise chickens, goats and cows.

M. Mahant
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Conclusion

The tea plantation community, like other communities in Assam, has its own way of life, economic system, language, culture, marriage system, rituals etc. Their food, language, dress, etc. are a significant aspect of their way of life as a particular community. Such characteristics have kept this community scattered in different places in Assam.

Reference: -

Ahuja, Ram , 2010. Research Methods, Rount Publishers Jaypur, New Delhi

Saikia , Amorjit & Sen, Sanjay. Society in North East India . N.L Publishers

Sankar Rao. C.N 2016 Sociology of Indian Society . New Delhi : S.Chand & Company Pvt.Ltd

M. Mahanta
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

FIELD STUDY REPORT

ON

TOPIC: LIVING STANDARD AND ECONOMY OF TEA GARDEN
COMMUNITY: A SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY IN GIDIBASTI OF
GOLAGHAT DISTRICT OF ASSAM

INVESTIGATOR
POMPI HAZARIKA
B.A 6TH SEMESTER
ROLL NO - 17
DATE -

SUPERVISOR
DR. AKHIL BORAH

Dr.
24/6/2023



DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
MARANGI MAHAVIDYALAYA
P.O- LETEKUJAN
GOLAGHAT, 785613, ASSAM

M. Mahanta
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

PREFACE

Tea garden community is one of the largest community of Assam. From the time of British rule in India the tea garden community played a important role in the socio economic condition of Assam. They have played an active and powerful role in the society. They have their own ethnic lifestyle and a mixed economic background. Research is needed to learn about this community. This study discusses the background of the people of the tea garden community. There is also some information about the way of life of this community and the economic pattern of the community. When we go to study some facts about the Gidibasti area, we want to know which state the area belongs to.

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A. K. Choudhury
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, V
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

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Akhil Bora
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL,
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the field study report entitled 'Tea- Garden Community' prepared by
Pompi Hazarika in the sixth semester of Bachelor's Degree is not to be read and copied.



Signature of the supervisor

K. Hazarika
25/12/2023
PRINCIPAL, 7/6
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

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M. Mohan
25/12/2023
PRINCIPAL, ic
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-1

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M. Mahanta
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-2

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Mohant
25/2/2022
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-3

Living Standard of Tea Garden Community-

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M. K. Barua
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-4

Economic methods of tea garden community:-

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M. K. Khatun
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter 5

- i) This study shows that people always live a simple life.
- ii) The people of this area lived in a kacha houses made of bamboo and mud.
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Mahant
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

End of the Chapter-

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Reference: -

1. Website: as.m.wikipedia.org
Daily Assam
2. Cultivation and Manufacturer of Tea

K. Mahanta
25/2/2021
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Field Report

Topic : Living standard and economic of Tea garden community : A Sociological study in Gidibosti of Golaghat district of Assam.

Investigator:

Purabi Gogoi

Supervisor:

Pz
24/6/2022

Class : 6th semester

Roll no : 50

M. Mahanta
25/7/2022
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Department of Sociology

Marangi Mahavidyalay

P.O- Lettekujan, pin- 785613

Dist- Golaghat (Assam)

Date -

PREFACE

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M. K. Barua
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

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K. Mahanta
25/12/2023

PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the field study report entitled 'Tea- Garden Community' prepared by PurabiGogoi in the sixth semester of Bachelor's Degree is not to be read and copied.



Signature of the supervisor


PRINCIPAL
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

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- Chapter-2 Field of the Study
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M. Mahanta
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-1

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M. K. Borah
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-2

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A. Mahanta
25/2/2023
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Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-3

Living Standard of Tea Garden Community-

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M. Mahanta
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-4

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M. Mahant
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter 5

- i) This study shows that people always live a simple life.
- ii) The people of this area lived in a kacha houses made of bamboo and mud.
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- iv) About 50% of the people in Gidibasti area work as gardeners and the remaining part work as temporary worker in the business.
- v) A low group of people busy in farming.
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K. Mahapatra
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Conclusion

The tea plantation community, like other communities in Assam, has its own way of life, economic system, language, culture, marriage system, rituals etc. Their food, language, dress, etc. are a significant aspect of their way of life as a particular community. Such characteristics have kept this community scattered in different places in Assam.

Reference: -

1. The tea labourers of North East India: An Anthro historical perspective.
2. Development of Tea Garden Community and Adivasi Identity Politics in Assam
3. As.m.wikipedia.org
4. www.injar.in

Mohant
25/2/2023

FIELD REPORT

Topic : Living Standard and economic of tea garden community :

A Sociological study in Gidi Bosty of golaghat District of Assam.

Investigator

(SRI BITU HAZARIKA)

Class : B.A 6th Semester

Roll no : 35

Supervisor

AB
24/6/2022

**Department of Sociology
Marangi Mahavidyalaya
P. O : Lettekujan
Pin : 785613
District : Golaghat (Assam)**

M. Mahol
25/2/2022
PRINCIPAL, P.O
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Preface

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Intakhal
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Acknowledgment

"Immoral measures in the way of life of the Sai Bagicha community today: When we collected information under the Gidibasti Ad Socio- Economic Fund in Golaghat District, we had to collect information under it Without the help of the school and Marangi Mahavidyalaya college teacher, we would not have been able to complete the decline, but we have always been grateful to all who have helped us again and again.

A. Mahanta
25/2/2025
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Certificate

It was proved that the field study report entitled "Quality of Life and Economic System of the SahBagisha Community: A Sociological, -Study of Gidi Basti in Golaghat District" prepared by Mr. BituHazarika, under graduate student of Marangi Mahavidyalaya, has originality from others It is not done.

BituHazarika
25/12/2021
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Contented

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Mukherjee
25/11/2018
PRINCIPAL
Maranguli
Khatang, Manikganj

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Importance of the study - The tea plantation community is a large community in time from the time of the British to the present day. This community has taken on an active and powerful name in the socio-economic system of Assam.

M. K. Choudhury
25/12/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-2

Area of the study :-

Assam: A culturally and geographically distinct state in the North East of India. The British occupied Assam in 1826.

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From the 5th century stone inscription it was known that in Dayang Dhansiri valley, there was an independent state. Later it was merged with the Ahom kingdom. During the Ahom period it was ruled by an officer named Marangikhowa Gohain.

During the British rule, the Daiya Dhansiri Valley was under the greater Sibsagar district. On 15 August 1987, Golaghat became a district.

Gidibasti: -Gidibasti village is located about 100 km from Golaghat district. The scenery of this village is very beautiful. The Gidibasti Primary School is located at the one side of the village. The way of lifestyle of the people of this village is very simple. The post office of this village is Letekujan.

M. Mahanta
25/2/2022
PRINCIPAL, VC
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-3

Living Standard of TeaGardenCommunity-

This chapter sheds light on the way of life of the people of tea garden labourer community of Gidibasti.

The Gidibastitea tribes people have been living a very simple life. Their main occupation is working in the tea garden. They also raise cattle, goats, ducks, chickens, pigs, etc. Their houses are made of bamboo and tea is grown around the houses. These people cook especially on fire Both their men and women work and manage the household. The people of this village have their own language "as well as their own culture and marriage system. They are especially involved in festivals. There is a lot of emphasis on the world of Assamese society. Similarly, these tea tribal people also pay more attention to Durga Puja, Diwali, Karam Puja, Tuchu Puja etc.

M. Mahanta
25/12/2019

PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-4

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This chapter discusses economic condition of the people of the tea plantation community in Gidibasti.

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M. Mahanta
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter 5

- i) This study shows that people always live a simple life.
- ii) The people of this area lived in a kacha houses made of bamboo and mud.
- iii) They used fire for their cooking food.
- iv) About 50% of the people in Gidibasti area work as gardeners and the remaining part work as temporary worker in the business.
- v) A low group of people busy in farming.
- vi) A large number of people in Gidibasti raise chickens, goats and cows.

M. Mohd. Latif
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

End of the Chapter-

The tea plantation community, like other communities in Assam, has its own way of life, economic system, language, culture, marriage system, rituals etc. Their food, language, dress, etc. are a significant aspect of their way of life as a particular community. Such characteristics have kept this community scattered in different places in Assam.

Reference: -

i) Sharma, Joyeeta Empires Garden: Assam and the Making of India.

Duke University Press.p.235


ii) <https://teatribes.assam.gov.in/informationServices/tea-tribes-community>.

Mahabul
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

FIELD REPORT

Topic: Living Standard and Economy of Tea-Garden Community: A Sociological Study In Gidibasti of Golaghat District of Assam

**Investigator : Phatik Das
Class: 6th semester
Roll no : 37**


Supervisor : Dr. Pankaj Boruah



**Department of sociology
MARANGI MAHAVIDYALAYA**

Date:

ESTD -1990

District : Golaghat (ASSAM)

Post : Lettekujan, PIN-785613

M. K. Boruah
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am grateful to Professor Dr. Akhil Bora, Head of the Department of Sociology, Marangi College for his support and advice in completing this study and report from the beginning to the end. Many thanks to Pallabi Saikia (Former Head sociology department, Dr. Pankaj Barua (Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Marangi College) and Tribeni Bora (Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology,). I am also grateful to the villager of Gidibosti area, without which help I can't do the study.

Akhil Bora
25/2/2023

PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Certificate

It is important to note that the study prepared by Mr. Phatik Das, a sixth semester student of the Department of Sociology, Marangi College is entitled "A Sociological Study of the Living Structures and Economic Conditions of the Plantation Communities.



Signature of the Supervisor

Phatik Das
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Content

- Chapter-1 Introduction
- Chapter-2 Field of the Study
- Chapter-3 Living standard of tea garden community
- Chapter-4 Economics methods of Tea Garden community.
- Chapter-5 Finding of Study.
- Chapter-6 End of the study

M. Mohan
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-1

Tea state community: - The tea community is also the tea estate of refers to employees The Sonadale and their families belong to several different ethnic groups mainly in Assam. They are scattered from east to west and the other side of the region and is divided into residential areas within 800 tea gardens. They are officially called as tea garden community by the Assam government.

The tea community is usually found in the plantation areas of southern Assam and the northern part of the Brahmaputra Valley. Dibrugarh, Tinsukia, Charaideo, Jorhat, , Nagaon district, Sonitpur, Odalguri and Golaghat district. Kokrajhar district is predominantly populated by the tea garden community

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY: i) To observe Life style of tea garden community

Searching for standards. ii) To study the economic system of tea garden community

Methodology - A random sample was used to conduct this study. In this regard, 48 households were selected in the study area and identity data of 134 persons was collected. This study both primary and secondary data have been used in the completion. Source of the study - 48 quantities of roofs in the Gidibasti area are the fields of the study group.

Study group - 154 persons from Gidibasti area are selected group for this study

Importance of the study - The tea plantation community is a large community in time from the time of the British to the present day. This community has taken on an active and powerful name in the socio-economic system of Assam.

M. K. Chakrabarti
25/12/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-2

Area of the study :-

Assam: A culturally and geographically distinct state in the North East of India. The British occupied Assam in 1826.

Assam was an independent state before in 1826. After that Assam was passed away under the British rule. The people of Assam, participated in the Indian Independence Movement and after the independence of India, Assam was formed as an integral part of independent India. But later Assam was divided into various states. The capital of Assam is Dispur, we have a picture of 30.28 square miles (78,438 sq km) covering the Brahmaputra and Barak valleys as well as the Karbi Anglong and North Kachar mountains. Assam has seven forests and the remaining six states, Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland, Tripura and Meghalaya, have Arabs. Another state, West Bengal, is connected to Assam. Assam, and Bangladesh, which shares international borders with Southeast Asia, calls for various cultural resources. Assam is famous for one horned rhino, tea, muga silk etc.

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From the 5th century stone inscription it was known that in Dayang Dhansiri valley , there was a independent state. Later it was merged with the Ahom kingdom. During the Ahom period it was ruled by an officer named Marangikhowa Gohain.

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Gidibasti:- Gidibastivillage is located about 100 km from Golaghat district. The scenery of this village is very beautiful. The Gidibasti Primary School is located at the one side of the village. The way of lifestyle of the people of this village is very simple. The post office of this village is Letekujan.

M. Mahanta
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-3

Living Standard of Tea Garden Community-

This chapter sheds light on the way of life of the people of tea garden labourer community of Gidibasti.

The Gidibasti tea tribes people have been living a very simple life. Their main occupation is working in the tea garden. They also raise cattle, goats, ducks, chickens, pigs, etc. Their houses are made of bamboo and tea is grown around the houses. These people cook especially on fire Both their men and women work and manage the household. The people of this village have their own language "as well as their own culture and marriage system. They are especially involved in festivals. There is a lot of emphasis on the world of Assamese society. Similarly, these tea tribal people also pay more attention to Durga Puja, Diwali, Karam Puja, Tuchu Puja etc.

M. K. Baruah
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Chapter-4

Economic methods of tea garden community:-

This chapter discusses economic condition of the people of the tea plantation community in Gidibasti.

The people earned their livelihood by working in the gardens. Almost 50 percent people are working as permanent workers in the tea garden and the rest work as temporary workers. They will earn money by working in the garden and also by farming. Some people working as daily wage earner. The villagers also earn their living by raising chickens, goats, cows, cattle, etc. among other activities.

Mahant
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marang Mahavidyalaya

Chapter 5

- i) This study shows that people always live a simple life.
- ii) The people of this area lived in a kacha houses made of bamboo and mud.
- iii) They used fire for their cooking food.
- iv) About 50% of the people in Gidibasti area work as gardeners and the remaining part work as temporary worker in the business.
- v) A low group of people busy in farming.
- vi) A large number of people in Gidibasti raise chickens, goats and cows.

M. K. K. K.
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

End of the Chapter-

The tea plantation community, like other communities in Assam, has its own way of life, economic system, language, culture, marriage system, rituals etc. Their food, language, dress, etc. are a significant aspect of their way of life as a particular community. Such characteristics have kept this community scattered in different places in Assam.

Reference: -

<https://as.m.wikipedia.org/wiki>

Ahuja, Ram, 2010. Research Methods. Rount Publishers. Jaipur, New Delhi

Shankar Rao, C.N 2016, Sociology of Indian Society. New Delhi: S, Chand & Company Pvt. Ltd

Saikia, Amarjet & Sen Sanjay, Society in North East India. N.L Publishers.

Mohar
25/2/2025
PRINCIPAL, IC
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

FIELD STUDY REPORT

ON

TOPIC – LIVING STANDARD AND ECONOMY OF TEA-GARDEN COMMUNITY: A
SOCIOLOGICAL STUDY IN GIDIBASTI OF GOLAGHAT DISTRICT OF ASSM

INVESTIGATOR

SUROJIT SAIKIA

B.A. 6th SEMESTER

ROLL NO. – 36

DATE: -

SUPERVISOR

Dr. AKHIL BORA

Az
24/4/2022



M. Mahab
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
MARANGI MAHAVIDYALAYA
P.O. – LETEKUJAN
GOLAGHAT – 785613, ASSAM

PREFACE

Tea garden community is one of the largest community of Assam. From the time of British rule in India the tea garden community played a important role in the socio economic condition of Assam. They have played an active and powerful role in the society. They have their own ethnic lifestyle and a mixed economic background. Research is needed to learn about this community. This study discusses the background of the people of the tea garden community. There is also some information about the way of life of this community and the economic pattern of the community. When we go to study some facts about the Gidibasti area, we want to know which state the area belongs to.

The states and districts to which the district belongs are given. The Gidibasti area has been selected for the study of the quality of life and economic system of the tea plantation community. This study was completed by collecting some data from various people in this area.

H. K. Choudhary
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I am grateful to Professor Dr. Akhil Bora, Head of the Department of Sociology, Marangi College for his support and advice in completing this study and report from the beginning to the end. Many thanks to Pallabi Saikia (Former Head sociology department, Dr. Pankaj Barua (Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, Marangi College) and Tribeni Bora (Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology,). I am also grateful to the villager of Gidibosti area, without which help I can't do the study.

M. K. Barua
25/12/2023

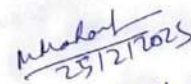
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the field study report entitled 'Tea- Garden Community' prepared by Mr. SurojitSaikia in the sixth semester of Bachelor's Degree is not to be read and copied.



Signature of the supervisor



PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Content

- Chapter-1 Introduction
- Chapter-2 Field of the Study
- Chapter-3 Living standard of tea garden community
- Chapter-4 Economics methods of Tea Garden community.
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M. Mohan
25/12/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

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M. Mahanta
25/12/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

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Maharaj
29/2/2025
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

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M. Mahanta
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

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M. Mahapatra
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

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- ii) The people of this area lived in a kacha houses made of bamboo and mud.
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- v) A low group of people busy in farming.
- vi) A large number of people in Gidibasti raise chickens, goats and cows.

H. K. K. K.
25/2/2023
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Conclusion

The tea plantation community, like other communities in Assam, has its own way of life, economic system, language, culture, marriage system, rituals etc. Their food, language, dress, etc. are a significant aspect of their way of life as a particular community. Such characteristics have kept this community scattered in different places in Assam.

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Saikia, Amarjet & Sen Sanjay, Society in North East India. N.L Publishers.

Mukhanta
25/11/2025
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

2. List of students undertaking the field project

Field study at Gidi Basti
No 2 Doigrung, Golaghat
Conducted by
Department of Sociology
Date of Study- 16-06-2022

List of the student participated

Sl.No	Name Student	Semester	Sl.No	Name of the Student	Semester
1	Asharupa Boruah	6 th	28	Sushmita Saikia	6 th
2	Ankita Bordoloi	6 th	29	Rakesh Paw	6 th
3	Upasana Boruah	6 th	30	Pratima Tanti	6 th
4	Bondita Borah	6 th	31	Sabrin Khusbu Rahman	6 th
5	Pomi Thengal	6 th			
6	Purabi Gogoi	6 th			
7	Pompi Hazarika	6 th			
8	Bikash Rai	6 th			
9	Santosh Kheria	6 th			
10	Dhiraj Sarmah	6 th			
11	Bitu Hazarika	6 th			
12	Surajit Saikia	6 th			
13	Phatik Das	6 th			
14	Dipjyoti Thengal	6 th			
15	Himadri Borah	6 th			
16	Dipsikha Borah	6 th			
17	Reshma Begam	6 th			
18	Ponchi Dutta	6 th			
19	Silpi Paul	6 th			
20	Bobita Das	6 th			
21	Pompi Borah	6 th			
22	Kamala Rajowar	6 th			
23	Asha Chetry	6 th			
24	Krishna Chetry	6 th			
25	Rima Tanti	6 th			
26	Bhubaneswari Tanti	6 th			
27	Dipak Gupta	6 th			

Ashahant
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

16/6/22
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

16/06/2022
(Dr. Akhil Borah)
Head, Department of Sociology
HoD
Department of Sociology
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

3. Project work completion certificate from the organization where project was completion

শ্রীঅনিল হাজৰিকা
গাঁও প্ৰধান

গাঁও : পংকিয়াল, ধলাঘাট
চেঁচাবিল, মিৰিপথাৰ, ধলাকছাৰী,
৩নং দৈগ্ৰোং ।
মৌজা : মৰঙি বাজহচক্ৰ
ডাক : দৈগ্ৰোং, গোলাঘাট (অসম)

নাট নং ৪



দিনাংক ৪ ...16/06/2022

প্ৰমাণ পত্ৰ

Certificate

This is to certify that a team of teacher and students of the Department of Sociology, Moranggi Mahavidyalaya has successfully conducted a field study on 16th June, 2022 at Gidibosti village Roigromy, Golaghat, Assam.

We are thankful to all the teachers and the students of the Department for choosing the village for this field study.

Sri Anil Hazarika

গাঁও প্ৰধান
পংকিয়াল, ধলাঘাট, চেঁচাবিল, মিৰিপথাৰ,
কছাৰী গাঁও, ৩ নং, ২ নং, ৩ নং দৈগ্ৰোং
মৌজা - মৰঙি বাজহ চক্ৰ, ডাক- দৈগ্ৰোং
জিলাঃ গোলাঘাট (অসম)
16/06/2022

16/6/22
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Verified

1
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

4. Sample photograph of Field Work



Permission letter from the HEI for having Project Work

To
The Principal i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Date - 16/06/2022

Sub: Asking Permission for conducting
a field study

Sir,
With due respect, I would like
to inform you we the teachers and
the students of the department
of sociology have intended to
conduct a field ^{study} today (on 16th June, 2022)
at Gidi Basti.

Therefore, I kindly request
your permission to conduct
this study.

Thanking you Sir.

Yours obediently
Akhil Barah
HOD, Sociology
16/06/2022

HOD
Department of Sociology
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Permitted
for field
study

16/6/2022
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

5. Report mentioning objectives and outcomes of field work

**A Report on
Field Study
at
Gidi Basti, Porabanglow, Doigrong
Conducted by
Department of Sociology
Marangi Mahavidyalaya**



**Submitted By
Department of Sociology
Marangi Mahavidyalaya**

H. Mahanta
25/2/2022
PRINCIPAL, i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

[Signature]
PRINCIPAL i/c
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

[Signature]
22/6/22
HOD
Department of Sociology
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Introduction

Field research, field studies or fieldwork is the collection of raw data outside a laboratory, library or workplace setting. The approaches and methods used in field research vary across disciplines. Sociological research or sociological field research is also little more difference in comparison to other disciplines. So, to make efficient the students of the department of sociology in this aspect, a decision is taken to conduct a sociological field study at Gidi Basti on 16th June, 2022.

Objectives of the study

1. For acquiring knowledge in sociological field study
2. To know how to collect primary data

About the process of the Study

After taking permission from the principal of the college, we the teachers of the department decided to go for a field study at Gidi Basti. So, the six semester students (Honours Course) were notified to themselves ready for the study at Gidi Basti on 16th June '2022. The purpose of the study is to explore the living standard and economy of tea-garden community of Gidi Basti. The Tea-garden community of Assam is a significant community which has their own economy and living standard. Now, some of the people of this community has changed their living standard and their Economy for joining in different jobs and business activities.

For this study, the students of the department reached the village (Gidi Basti) and started their data collection. At first they met the VDP secretary and collected some basic information about the village and noted it down. After that, they started their house to house data collection with the help of the interview schedule.

After completion of the data collection on that very day, the students were asked to prepare a report on the topic **Living Standard and Economy of Tea-Garden Community: A Sociological Study in Gidi Basti of Golaghat District of Assam.**



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Department of Sociology
Marangi Mahavidyalaya

Findings

1. This study helps the students to learn the techniques of data collection in sociological study
2. This study helps the students to gather researchable knowledge on Living Standard and Economy of Tea-Garden Community

Conclusion:

The study in Gidi Basti is a necessary one which will help the student to gather new knowledge regarding the living standard and economy of tea-garden Community.

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6. Supporting Documents:

**Field Study at Gidi Basti
No 2 Doigrong, Golaghat
Conducted by
Department of Sociology**

Date-16-06-2022

The following students of the department of sociology have participated in field study conducted at Gidi Basti, No 2 Doigrong, Golaghat.

Sl. No	Roll No	Name of the Student	Contact No	Sign of the Student
1	4	Asharupa Boruah	6001701431	Asharupa Boruah
2	3	Ankita Bordoloi	7638047104	Ankita Bordoloi
3	40	Upasana Boruah	9365099416	Upasana Boruah
4	51	Bondita Borah	9101305474	Bondita Borah
5	41	Pomi Thengal	691313154	Pomi Thengal
6	50	Purabi Gogoi	7949543620	Purabi Gogoi
7	17	Pompi Hazarika	6002624379	Pompi Hazarika
8	38	Bikash Rai	9101111727	Bikash Rai
9	31	Santosh Kheria	9101725703	Santosh Kheria
10	33	Dhiraj Sarmah	9531339976	DHIRAJ SARMAH
11	35	Bitu Hazarika	6001319494	Bitu Hazarika
12	36	Surajit Saikia	7099524317	Surajit Saikia
13	32	Phatik Das	7099352915	Phatik Das
14	34	Dipjyoti Thengal	8474898961	Dipjyoti Thengal
15	7	Himadri Borah	6000539101	Himadri Borah
16	8	Dipsikha Borah	9101843867	Dipsikha Borah
17	06	Reshma Begam	6004614003	Reshma Begam
18	09	Ponchi Dutta	9395475973	Ponchi Dutta
19	21	Silpi Paul	6000799458	SILPI PAUL
20	86	Bobita Das	6003061114	Bobita Das
21	85	Pompi Borah	6900253064	Pompi Borah
22	32	Akash Dhanowar	A	A
23	93	Sanjay Borah	A	A
24	54	Kamala Rajuwar	7896689968	Kamala Rajuwar
25	53	Asha Chetry	3957604936	Asha Chetry
26	51	Krishna Chetry	8822731253	Krishna Chetry
27	28	Rima Tanti	6002589747	Rima Tanti


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Sl. No	Roll No	Name of the Student	Contact No	Sign of the Student
28	62	Bhubaneswari Tanti	9101952475	Bhubaneswari Tanti
29	81	Dipak Gupta	9101373031	Dipak Gupta
30	87	Sushmita Saikia	8011623966	Sushmita Saikia
31	15	Rakesh Paw	7806302605	Sri Rakesh Paw
32	43	Pratima Tanti	910297012	Pratima Tanti
33	02	Sabrin Khusbu Rahman	6061033814	Sabrin Khusbu Rahman


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