

Chapter-4

Research Setting

Moumita Gupta, S K Acharya, A Biswas and G C Mishra

In any social science research, it is hardly possible to conceptualise and perceive the data and interpret the data more accurately until and unless a clear understanding of the people's attitude and their behaviour characteristics in the given area of study. Research setting is immensely important in the sense because it is characterizing and influencing the interplays of different factors and components. The socio demographic background of the local people in a rural setting has been critically administered in this regard in this chapter.

4.1 Area of Study

The area of investigation of this study is situated in the state of Tripura located in the north-eastern part of India. Tripura has a unique social, cultural and ecological background, which influence the living standard and behavioural patterns of the people in many ways. The Hezamara R.D block of West district of Tripura has been selected for this purpose. The village Sharat chowdhury para of Hezamara block has been selected as the area of the study.

DEMOGRAPHY AND PHYSICAL STATUS OF TRIPURA

Tripura is the third smallest state of India located in the north eastern part of India with a geographical area of 10,491 km². It is located in the south-west extreme corner of the north-eastern region, between latitudes 22°57' and 24°33' N and longitudes 91°10' and 92°20' E. The state is situated between the river valley of Myanmar and Bangladesh, and is bounded by Bangladesh on the north, west, south and southeast; in the east it has a common boundary with Assam and Mizoram. Tripura was a princely state,

and Maharaja Birbikram Kishore Manikya Bahadur was the last ruler of the state. Tripura attained full statehood on 21st January 1972.

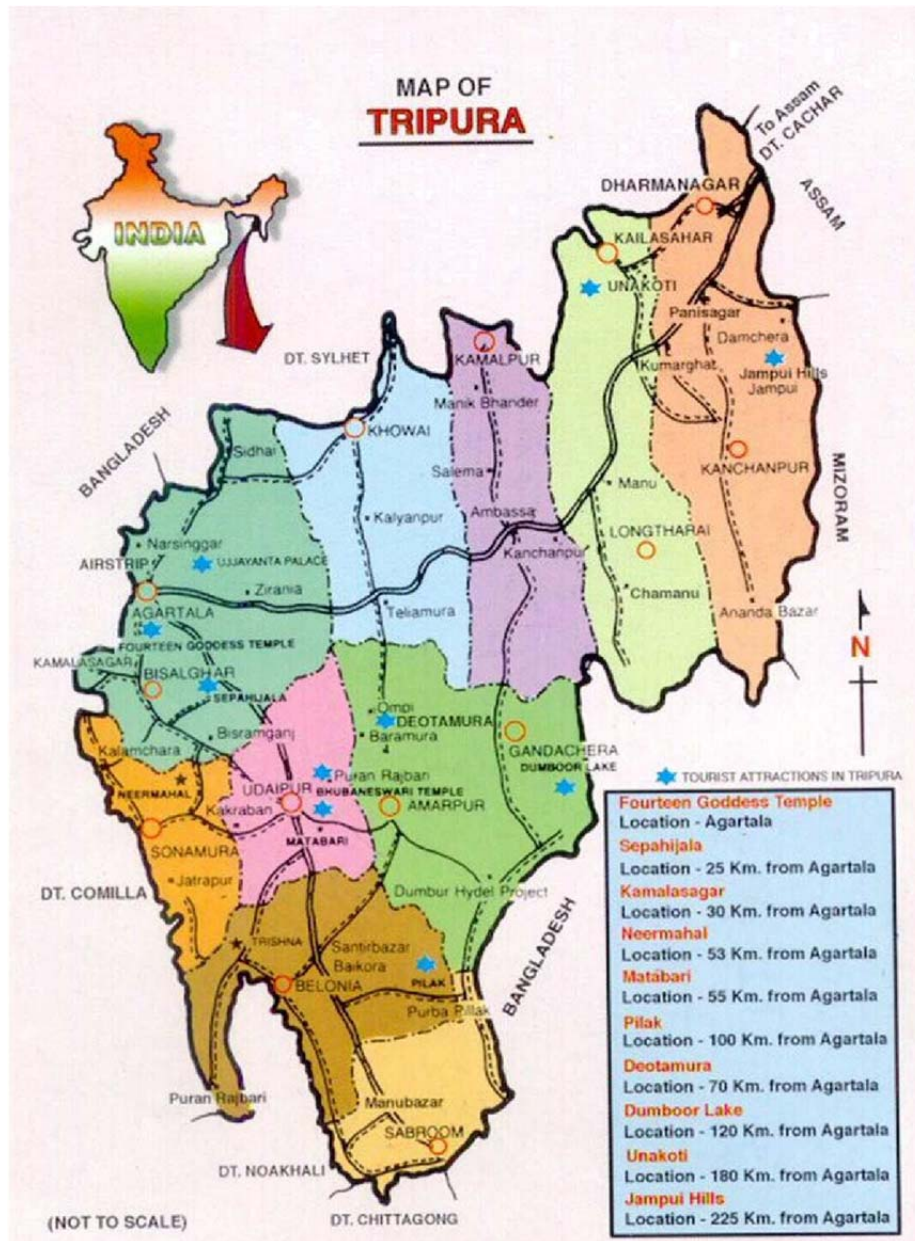
The people of Tripura are mostly tribal. The tribes of Tripura are of Tibeto-Burmese origin. The Tripuris are the largest tribe lives in the west while large numbers of Reangs and Jamatias live in the north and south respectively. Many ethnic and scheduled tribes communities in Tripura on behalf of a pleasant social environment are found here. These people speak Bengali, Tripuri and Manipuri. Tripura is home to a major number linguistics groups, and thus, it has a very complex culture. Dominant cultures in the state are Tripuri, Bengali, Murasing, Munda, Koloi, Halam, Kuki, Garo, Mizo, Chakma, Uchoi, Mogh, Noatia, Jamatia, Oraon and Santhal.

Demographic information of Tripura(according to 2011 census)

Area	10486 sq. Kms.
Population	3,671,032
Male Population	1,871,867
Female Population	1,799,165
Decadal Growth Rate(2001-2011)	14.75
Sex ratio	961
Population density	350 per sq. Km.
Literacy rate	87.75
Male literacy rate	92.18
Female literacy rate	83.15
No. of district	8
No. of subdivisions	23
No. of block	45
No. of municipals	16

Climate of the State

Tripura has a tropical climate and receives heavy rainfall during the monsoons. The state receives an average annual rainfall of 2197mm. Temperature in the state varies from 10 to 35 degree Celsius.



Map No. 1: Map of Tripura

Agriculture

Tripura is an agrarian state known worldwide for its production of rubber, tea, coffee, raw silk, jute and sandalwood .The state has a 75 per cent share of the total floriculture industry of the country. About 70per cent of the people live in the villages and 71 per cent of the population depends on agriculture. The crops like rice, ragi, jowar, maize and pulses besides oilseeds and number of cash crops .Other crops like cashew nut, coconut, areca nut, chillies, cotton, sugarcane, and tobacco are also grown in the state.

Economy

The economy of the state is primarily agrarian. The primary sector i.e. agricultural contributes about 64 per cent of total employment in the state and about 48 per cent of the State Domestic Product (SDP). A variety of horticultural/plantation crops are produced in Tripura like pineapple, oranges, cashew nut, jackfruit, coconut, tea, rubber, forest plantation etc. There is ample scope for increasing the area under such productions as wells as productivity.

4.2 GENERAL INFORMATION OF WEST TRIPURA

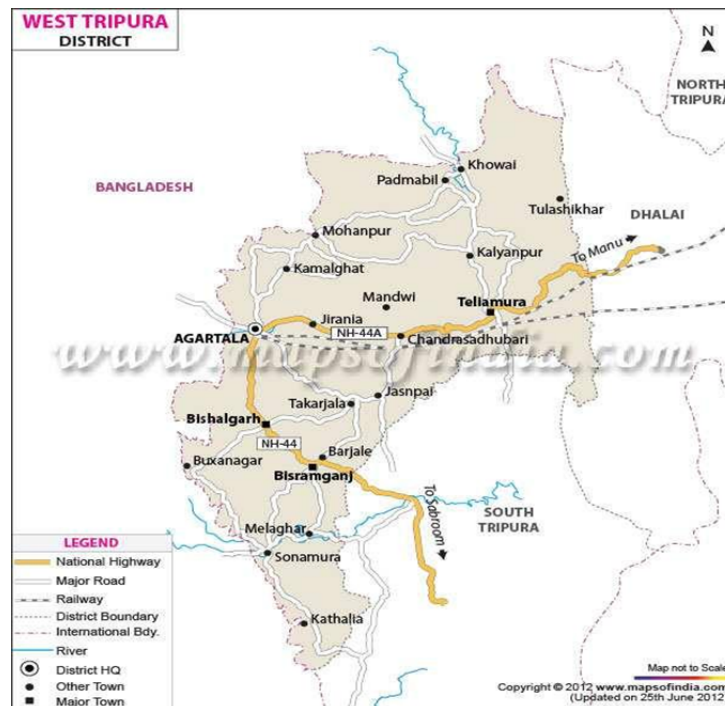
One of the eight districts of Tripura State, India is the district of West Tripura, an administrative district. Agartala is the administrative headquarters of the district. In the year 2011, this district holds the first position in the list of the district of Tripura having the maximum number of inhabitants. The northern and western side of the district border with Bangladesh and the eastern face borders with the North Tripura District, while the southern part of the district is surrounded by the district of South Tripura. 3544 square kilometres of land is covered by the district. Agartala is both the administrative headquarters of the district and the States capital city.

West Tripura at Glance

Total geographical area:	10486 Sq. km.
Total population:	1,724,619 (2011 census)
Males:	877930 (2011 census)

Females:	846689 (2011 census)
Literacy rate:	88.91 per cent (2011 census)
Number of Sub-divisions:	3
Number of Blocks:	9
Number of Municipal corporation:	1
Number of Nagar Panchayet:	3
Number of Gram Panchayet:	70
Number of Autonomous District Council village:	77
Annual Rainfall:	2818 MM
Temperature:	
Maximum Temperature:	29.860C
Minimum Temperature:	20.20C

Map of West Tripura District



Map No. 2: Map of West Tripura District

Block profile

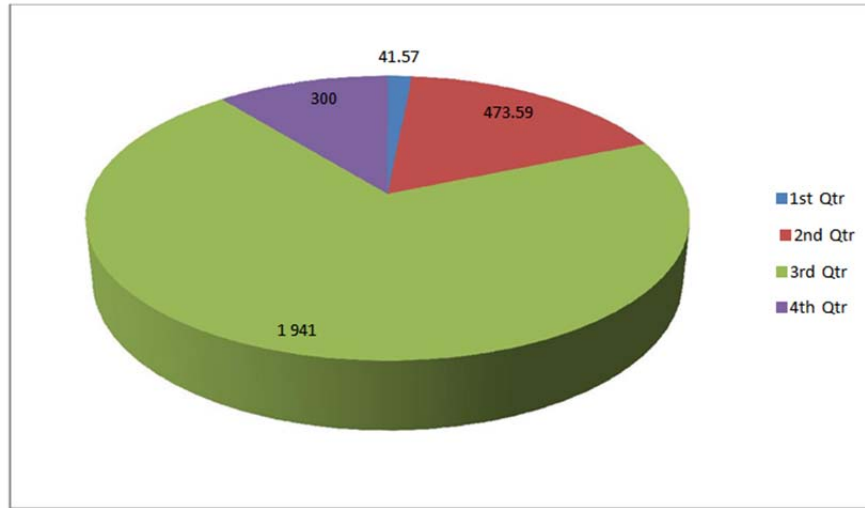
Block:	Hezamara
	Land
Geographical area:	15664 ha.
Area under forest	7422 ha.
Barren and uncultivated land	15 ha
Land put to non agri use	974 ha.
Cultivable Area	7253 ha.
Net cropped Area	7016 ha.
Gross cropped Area	9734 ha.
Cropping intensity	139%
Forest patta land	164 ha.
Demographic features	
Total population:	51715 persons
Males:	26131 persons
Females:	25584 persons
Administrative set up	
Autonomous District Council village:	20
Financial institution	
Tripura Grameen Bank:	1
Central Bank:	1
Education	
Junior Basic school	27
Senior basic school:	49
High school:	7
Higher secondary school:	3
Health care	
Pre Primary health centre:	11
Primary health centre:	2

VILLAGE LEVEL INFORMTION:

Name of the village	Sharat chowdhury para
Total population	3444

Male	1596
Female	1848
Number of Bamboo grower	1500(approx.)
Total geographical Area	107.53 sq. Kms.
Protected Forest Area	41.57 ha.
Total High Land	473.59 ha.
Total cultivable area	1941 ha.
Total area under Bamboo cultivation	300 ha
Literacy rate	95%
Education	
I.C.D.S	13
Primary School	3
Senior Basic School	4
Health Service	
Dispensary	1
Agricultural service	
VLW pesticide and Fertilizer delivery office	1
Other Institution	

Tehshil Office	1
Govt. Ration shop	2
Number of Self help group	16



1st qtr=pr otedected forest area.
 2nd qtr=to tal high land.
 3rd qtr=to tal cultivable land.
 4th qtr= l and under bamboo.

Figure 4.1: Land utiliza tion pattern in ha of village Sharat c howdhury para: