

An Analysis of the Pattern and State of Livelihood of the People of Goriaghuli Village, Kamrup (Metro), Assam from a Geographical Perspective

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ABSTRACT There is a fundamental structural difference between urban and rural segment in terms of pattern of livelihood and the consequent standard of living due to distinct characteristics of rural and urban economics. Around eighty-six percent of Assam's population lives in rural areas. Some rural areas are in continuous state of change with the diversification of economic activities while others are struggling to earn their basic livelihood who are scattered on the certain pockets of Assam. Taking these into account an attempt has been made here to study the pattern of livelihood of the Goriaghuli village of Sonapur area of Kamrup District (Metro) Assam. The main aim is to study the demographics, natural resource endowments and their linkages, varying livelihood strategies and the resultant wellbeing. Concern is directed towards the deep rooting of poverty amongst the people standing as the major constraints in the development of the village. It was found that the villagers have adopted numerous primary activities like crop cultivation, domestication of animals, handicraft work, etc. to earn their livelihood. Agriculture in the village is subsistence. 45 households have been taken for collection of primary data using a schedule following simple random sampling method. To understand the changing situation, secondary data collected from government and other sources was also incorporated to draw the conclusion of the study.