

ABSTRACT OF THE THESIS

Child is the milestone of socio-economic development of the nation. The development of technology in all spheres leads to the development of the nation. The engine of growth of the Nation is the human capital. The base of human capital is development of child potentiality. Child has the immense potentiality reflects in manhood.

Child labour is the opposite aspect of development of child potentiality. It hijacks all the possible qualities of a child. It directly affects the formation of human capital. He/she is engaged in economic activities by sacrificing importance of childhood. The child is excluded from school life, playground and socio-cultural field for child labour. Such child will be inefficient and unskilled low paid labour in his manhood.

The Thesis, hence, try to pick up the various socio-economic reasons of child labour which adversely impact on human capital formation. Socio-economic factors of Tea tribe community are considered to study in the thesis. The fact is that tea tribe community is brought to Assam by British East India Company from various states of India for the purpose of doing hard labour in tea garden in the initial part of 19th century. They are the ethnic groups in original states. They are especially used for tea plantation work, nursery works, plucking of tea leaves, loading and unloading tea leaves. Tea tribe people are the garden worker living in coolie line with their own culture. Even today most of them are working as garden labour and living in coolie line. No need of educational qualification for working as garden labour. So, the study deals with the impact of socio-economic factors of tea tribe community on child labour.

The prime objective of the study is to find out the socio-economic factors of tea tribe community impact on child labour. It also prescribes some suggestions to prevent the practice of child labour in the 6th chapter. The objectives, research questions and methodology are stated in chapter: 1. The literature review towards child labour and tribal people are stated in Chapter: 2. Area, facts and magnitude of child labour in the context of International, National and Regional level are reflected in Chapter: 3. Child labour and economic development is focused in Chapter: 4. It reflects the relationship of child labour and poverty, long run economic growth and human capital accumulation. Chapter: 5 reflect the statistical

significance of various socio-economic factors of tea tribe community at different development block in the study area through Pearson Chi-square Test. This chapter also focused the logistic regression analysis of socio-economic factors impact on dependent variable. Chapter: 6 is the summary of the thesis with findings and suggestions to prevent the practice of child labour among tea tribe community.



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