



Riverbank Erosion Induced Problems and Farmers Migration: A Case Study of Dhubri and Dhemaji District of Assam

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Abstract: The present study observed the extent of migration of farmers influenced by riverbank induced problems and the factors that force the farmers to migrate. Primary data were collected from a household survey of two highly eroded districts of Assam namely Dhubri and Dhemaji. Applying multi stage random sampling technique sample households were selected from three categories of village i.e. high, medium and low eroded villages. Moreover, households from four non-eroded villages, two from each districts has also been interviewed. The survey was conducted during January-March, 2017 with the help of a semi-structure schedule. Altogether 255 farmers including 210 farmers from eroded and 45 farmers from non eroded villages surveyed in the study districts. The basic statistics of the variables reveals that the socio economic characteristics of households among the different categories of villages are almost same. In some variables variation observed between the different categories of eroded villages. The logistic result reveals that problems arise due to riverbank erosion such as loss of cropland, loss of livestock assets, riverbank erosion induced education and transportation problem influence the migration decision of the farmers. This indicates that riverbank erosion act as an important factor in farmer's migration.

Keywords: Environmental degradation, Riverbank erosion, Migration, Logistic model
