Millions of poor rural populations live in poverty due to lack of livelihood opportunities in India. Eradication of poverty through provisions of sustainable livelihood for an inclusive economy” is the major issue for the Policy makers currently. Commercialization of Indigenous Knowledge can play a significant role in the development of livelihood for this excluded populace. Rural Assam is endowed with abundant resources, however, due to lack of entrepreneurial intensity, it remains idle. Muga silk being indigenous to Assam and also being conferred GI in the year 2007. The importance of Muga silk in the socio-economic and cultural aspect of life for people of Assam can be felt from time immemorial. The development of Livelihood through small and rural cottage industries in particular through commercialization of Muga silk was witnessed in rural areas of Assam, recently. This development was contributed by some pull and push factors. Muga is a traditional craft of Assam and highly labour intensive and requires very little investment in terms of fixed assets such as Land and Building and be good employment generation Avenue and for the development of sustainable Livelihood.

In spite of the economic and socio-cultural importance of Muga handicraft in Assam and particularly in Lakhimpur district, the number of a research study on a various aspect of the development of sustainable livelihood through commercialization of indigenous knowledge. Keeping this in view, the present study is undertaken to find out the operational efficiency of Muga weavers and farmers, the impact of commercialization of indigenous Knowledge i.e., Muga silk on the lives of Muga farmers and weavers, different problems faced by Muga farmers and weavers and prospects and viability of the development of livelihood through commercialization of Muga silk in the study area. On the basis of the analysis, few suggestions have been put forward for the embellishment of this silent economic revolution in underdeveloped Upper Assam region.

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