Arunachal Pradesh the land of rising sun rest in the laps of the mother Himalaya characterized by snow capped mountain, humming young and fresh rivers, rivulets and beautiful valleys. It enjoys a special climate that open up great potentials for horticulture and agriculture. Infact, it provides favourable climate for undertaking horticulture and cultivation of different spices in the state. Ginger is one of the important spices products of Arunachal Pradesh. Scientifically it is called *Zingiber officinale* belonging to the family *Zingiberaceae*. The rhizome or rootstalk of this spice is used as spice and medicine. It is one of the most known emerging cash crops with high business and marketing potentiality that has been under cultivation since time immemorial in Arunachal Pradesh. However, it is interesting to know that at the beginning it was used as local spice and was considered as an inevitable object for performing cultural rituals. It has been widely used in different cultural and social occasions like marriage ceremony, festival, offering and sacrifice to God and other spirit. However, its jurisdiction of cultivation was restricted to kitchen garden only. Infact, ginger is deeply rooted in social fabric of the indigenous people of this young state.

It was only from the year 1990 onwards the ginger cultivation took a new turn in the state. The large-scale cultivation and thereby commercialization of this spice picked up momentum at first in Lower Dibang valley district and then Lohit districts of the Arunachal Pradesh. Around 60 percent of household undertake ginger cultivation and around 25 percent of dry cultivable land are used for it in Lower Dibang Valley and Lohit Districts (hereinafter the study districts) of the Arunachal
Pradesh. On an average every ginger cultivators produces around 283 quintals of ginger annually giving a rich annual dividend of about Rs. 2,85,600. In fact, it provides great potential scope for self-employment to the local youth including students for pursuing education and thereby provides economic self-dependency. Moreover, the cultivation of ginger has changed the economic face and structure of study districts and has positive and remarkable impact on socio-economic variables like annual income, per capita income, saving, investment and employment generation.

The present study is a modest attempt made by the researcher to study impact of ginger cultivation upon some selected economic as well as social variables like income, saving, investment, construction of buildings, acquisition of capital goods & consumer durables, education, health & hygiene and employment opportunity etc., in the Study Area. Further, an attempt has also been made to study the marketing and to discover important block roads to commercialization of ginger in the present Study Area.

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