CHAPTER 13

ECONOMICS

Doctoral Theses

070. KOHLI (Kartikeya)

Trade Administration and Trade Regimes: The Portuguese Southeast Africa in the Seventeenth Century.

Supervisor: Prof. Om Prakash

Th 14337

Abstract

Attempts to bring together and knit the various strands of information concerning the factors that shaped Southeast Africa's economic history in general, and the trade related history in particular during the period under consideration (1600-1700). The task of synthesizing all these factors is a difficult one and is made even more difficult by the fact that certain strands in the study relate to the micro components of the theory while the others relate to the macro components. Looks for the factors that lent dynamism to Southeast African trade, both domestic and international. The issue is why and how Southeast Africa fared better than most other areas of the Estado da India, especially during the second half of the 17th century. Due attention has been paid to the constraints on this trade that worked from both within and without Southeast Africa. Two focal points have been taken to conduct our enquiry: first, the role of administration and second, the role of trade regimes.

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1. Introduction 2. Trade and Administration: The Background Years, 1500-1600. 3. Trade and Administration in the 17th Century: The Beginings. 4. Penetrating the Hinterland, 1580-1620. 5. Commerce and Conquest. 6. India to Mocambique: The Carreira and the Viagem, 1580-1630. 7. Trade in Southeast Africa: Part 1 - Coastal Trade. 8. Trade in Southeast Africa: Part 2 - Internal Trade. 9. Missionaries, Land Acquisition and Trade. 10. Trade Regimes and Finance in Early 17th Century Southeast Africa. 11. Trade and Land: Portuguese Ascendancy in Southeast Africa. 12. An Ideal Trade Regime: Theory and Practice. 13. Survival in the Midst of Decline:

Southeast Africa, 1630-1670. 14. Southeast Africa: The Internal Dynamics, 1640-1670. 15. Southeast Africa in the 1670s and the Junta do Comercio. 16. Free Trade and Beyond: The Open Trade Regime, 1680-1690. 17. The 1690s: Recovery Before the Fall. 18. Conclusion. Bibliography.

M.Phil Dissertations

071. ARORA (Rupali)

Theory of Interest Revisited: Testing and Inverted and Augmented Versions of the Fisher Hypothesis.

Supervisors : Dr. B. L. Pandit and Dr. Pami Dua

072. BADHWAR (Surbhi)

Rural Poverty and Agricultural Performance as Determinants of Rural Non-farm Employment: A Study of the Major Indian States (1983-2000).

Supervisors: Dr. Sunil Kumar and Dr. Pami Dua

073. GOSWAMI (Mridu Prabal)

Effect of Economy Reforms on Parallel Labour Market: A Case Study of Manufacturing Sectors in India.

Supervisors: Dr. T. C. A. Anant and Dr. S. D. Tendulkar

074. GROVER (Arti)

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Supervisors: Dr. Partha Sen and Dr. Abhijit Banerji

075. GUPTA (Kanupriya)

Modelling of Trade and Environment Interactions.

Supervisors: Dr. Badal Mukherji and Dr. T. C. A. Anant

076. GUPTA (Vrinda)

India's Comparative Advantage and Determints of Agricultural Experts.

Supervisors: Dr. Sunil Kanwar and Dr. Adhitaya Bhattacharjee.

077. MUKHERJEE (Mukta)

Bank's Lending Behaviour and Non Performance Assets.

Supervisors: Dr. B. L. Pandit and Dr. Pami Dua