

A STUDY OF PROPERTY RIGHTS AND PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY IN ARUNACHAL ECONOMY

*Thesis submitted to Arunachal University in partial
fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of
Doctorate of Philosophy in Economics*



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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the thesis entitled "***A Study of Property Rights and Production Efficiency in Arunachal Economy***", submitted by Ms. Priyanka Priyadarshini in partial fulfilment of the requirements for doctoral degree in the Department of Economics, Arunachal University is a piece of original work which is the outcome of her systematic research covering a period of almost four years from May 2000 to March 2004. It is stressed that she performed extensive research on all the broad sectors of the Arunachal economy and made a survey covering 129 agricultural farms, 15 industrial firms and 29 service sector units. All her findings from the survey are incorporated in this thesis, which has not been submitted elsewhere for any degree. This may be placed before the examiners for evaluation.


(Dr. N.C. Roy)
Supervisor

Preface

Arunachal Pradesh, a tribal state of the Indian Union, has been undergoing substantial changes in its institutional domain since the independence. Before independence its economy was based on jhum-cultivation with communal ownership of land, the important input of production. The production technology was traditional in nature. Agriculture including hunting and gathering constituted the main income yielding activities. Secondary and tertiary activities were conspicuously absent except production of handicrafts for family needs. Barter was the mode of exchange and the economy was almost non-monetised. After independence the state experienced developmental interventions through plan programmes slowly but steadily. The economy became diversified. Non-agricultural activities became important. Coupled with the structural changes, the characteristics of traditional institutions changed. The institution of individual property rights replaced the traditional communal ownership in different degrees in different domains.

However, the individual property rights are not well-established. It is in the transitional phase. Transitional phases in fact provide both challenges and opportunities to understand the process itself and the impact of this process on its various components. It is a well-known fact that property rights and production efficiency are positively related. But this relationship is qualified by the extent and the degree and nature of individual property rights. To understand the relationship during transitional phase is of academic interest in that it

might add new dimensions to the understanding of the topic. This understanding prompted the researcher to undertake the research on the relationship between individual property rights and production efficiency in the Arunachal economy.

The study from its inception to completion has been accumulating debts to many institutions and people who have helped the researcher in different ways. I owe them all the successful completion of this study. At the outset, I express my deep sense of gratitude to my teacher and guide Dr. N. C. Roy, reader, Department of Economics, Arunachal University, for his scholarly guidance to complete this work successfully. I consider it my proud privilege and pleasure to work under his expert guidance. His depth of knowledge and pursuits of academic excellence, personal care and affection have always been a source of inspiration to me. But for his encouragement and continuous advice and suggestions, it would not have been possible for me to complete this work. I am very much indebted to him.

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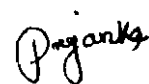
brother Rajat, sister Supriya and niece Manjulata always stood ready to help me in order that I concentrated in my research. I wish them all the best.

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