SILK INDUSTRY OF MALDA AND MURSHIDABAD FROM 1660 TO 1833:
A STUDY OF ITS PRODUCTION ORGANISATION, PRODUCTION RELATIONS, MARKET AND THE EFFECT OF DECLINE ON THE ECONOMY OF THE PEOPLE

THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY (PH. D) IN ARTS.

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Organization of production involves coordinated implementation of various processes i.e.: planning of operations, operative scheduling and quantity control. In particular, the manufacturing process consists of: research and development processes, including: the preparation of the production, supply and training of staff, manufacturing processes, which are divided into coal production, iron mining, agricultural revolution, durable goods, important industries. The history of manufacturing in Britain is unique because of Britain’s role as the birthplace of the Industrial Revolution. During the Middle Ages the production of woolen textiles was a key industry in Britain. In the 16th and 17th centuries, new industries developed. These included silk weaving, garment making, and the manufacturing of hats, pottery, and cutlery. All of these operations were generally conducted in small craft shops and were labor-intensive. In the 18th century a number of changes in British society prepared the way for the Industrial Revolution. Colonial and commercial expansion created markets in North America, Africa, and parts of Asia. Economics is the study of choices leading to the best possible use of scarce resources in order to best satisfy unlimited human needs and wants. 11. As you can see from this definition of economics, economists study the world from a social perspective, with the objective of determining what is in society’s best interests. Ellie Tragakes. Economics for the IB Diploma. The study of society and the way people live Examples of social sciences are sociology, psychology, economics, etc. 1. a) Use your dictionary to check the correct pronunciation of the words below. science, discipline, society, scarce, consequence, perspective, anthropology, psychology, sociology. b) Read text A and do the tasks/answer the questions below. 1. Why does the study of economics exist? Why is it necessary.