

**SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF SHWEBO AREA
(1852-1885)**

Ph.D. (DISSERTATION)

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ABSTRACT

In Konbaung Period of Myanmar history, Shwebo at the heart of the Mu basin, had "taikes" (Circles) encircling it. From Nyaungyan period to early Konbaung period Shwebo Area saw a big growth in population due to immigration. Most of the newcomers were prisoners-of-war brought from Manipur, Laos, Thailand and Lower Myanmar. The area became increasingly developed as the feudalistic times saw it as a source of inexhaustible manpower. After ascending the throne in AD 1752, Alaungmintaya had his native Moksobo renamed Yatanatheinga(the city of gems) before turning it into a capital. But it remarked known to most as Shwebo , lasting for eight years only as the capital because the centre of politics shifted to Sagaing. Shwebo then declined to a provincial city under Myowun. This dissertation tries to give the socio-economic status of Shwebo based on all available evidences and records. It is also a presentation of how commerce, livestock breeding and agriculture functioned there together with the various communities residing in Shwebo Area.

