

UNIVERSITY OF YANGON
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

**THE ECONOMIC LIFE OF SITPINQUIN VILLAGE,
THANLYIN TOWNSHIP, YANGON DIVISION**

**A thesis submitted to the Department of Anthropology,
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by
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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to study the economic life of Sitpinquin village, Thanlyin Township, Yangon Division. In this paper, the structure of village economy will be presented, showing briefly what goods and services are produced, in what quantity and what means. The discussion of distribution of paddy, factors of production (land, labor and wages, capital) will be taken. The short discussion of credit situation and situation of farm less (landless) laborers will also be made. This field research was made by using available statistical information, observation, interview and focus group discussion (FGD) methods.

The agriculture is the main economic activity and agricultural economy of the village provides the most of the jobs for the villagers. Paddy and pulses are the village chief economic products and the principal source of village's income through which social, education and religious activities of the village are financed.

It is found that the agricultural laborer household as a proportion of total household in the village is 35%. The real wage rate largely determine the economic welfare of the laborer households. Agricultural households are usually the poorest group in the village. There is also widening income disparity among the village population. Some farmers of small farm also work as laborers. Their small plots may provide many of them with their daily rice. But they could not make ends meet without the cash they earn as wage laborers in the paddy fields or elsewhere.

Key Words : Agriculture, Agricultural Laborers, Credit, Wage Rate, Land Distribution.