

Trade - A Study of Economic conditions of small Traders during Tippu's Era (1751-1755) in Mysore, Issues

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ABSTRACT: The extent of business Trade industry was idle during Tippu's Rule of Mysore State, both in terms of buyers and choice of products available on market. From a historical perspective this can be explained by a number of factors such as the growing prosperity in society, Laws, Volatility and Spread new modes of communication and a rapid growth in population, a platform for Economic Sustainability, Global reach, Market strategy to build and re-build, flora, fauna, Sustainability, Customer friendliness and vice versa.

With Economic diversity in Local Markets in and around Mysore, you can define multiple stakeholders involved in different ways to suit Stake-holder's methods and ideas to the rural society.

With lot of fluctuation of Cash/ Ana's in Markets, Cash-flow, Cash-in-hand, Goods Management, it's our ease to re-shape a small Trader's growth with prosperous funds-flow, Balance sheet, Manging the Trade in unanimous way to reach the heights with re-usability.

Keywords: Economic diversity, Economic Sustainability.

1.1 REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Vakaa Brahmananda Reddy, PGT in Economics, APREI Society, Srisailam, A.P State, His ideology in bringing new ideology in practising the Trade in terms of Micro-economics, Terms of Trade (TOT) is key economic metric of a Company's health measured through what it imports and exports.

The main difference between Trading and Traditional investing is the former's short-term compared to long term horizon of the Later. Make sure that our operations are financially sustainable.

Donadati Rami Reddy, Retd., LECTURER In Business Studies & Macro-Economics, An Alumni of Regional College of Education, Mysuru, from KVS railway Colony, Bengaluru, his ideology in bringing All Tarde together with a study of Global access to Trade involving Traders outside the world, Economic feasibility, Global Diversity.

Using Macro-economics, Trade usually refers to international Trade, a system of Exports and imports that connects the global economy, Exports that account for a significant source of wealth for well-connected Business Practices.

Data collected from Google, Articles from Tippu's Era in Mysore, that's how the flow goes from one end to the other.

Example: In **SAP Sales and Distribution module**, flow goes from **Sales Order, Shipping and Billing**.

1.2 METHODOLOGY

Research includes any gathering of data, information and facts for advancement of knowledge.

In our research, data collected from Mysore University library Manuscripts.

1.3 DATA ANALYSIS & FINDINGS

Author has Conducted Research for the purpose of acquiring information. In my Research, Rural business Centres should systematically monitor their programs and services for potential barriers to access and strive to eliminate them when they occur.

Research questions?

1. How to examine the policies and procedures in Tippu's Ruling (1751-1755), particularly those involving Trade, or another user and vice versa.
2. Economic barriers are not limited solely to financial constraint and a user's ability to re-pay debts on time. It should consider waiving or reducing the cost, at its discretion, based on the user's ability to pay.
3. How the farmers will be getting from the Vendor in terms of money?
4. How the Vendor will be profited by selling Products?

From our Research study, Hypothesis is. How to enact policies that exists during Tippu's era in Trading. But Economic feasibility was not stable because whether investment is financially viable and can generate a positive return. It considers factors such as labour, infrastructure, contracts, environmental risks, and overall economic impact of the Project.

Conclusion:- Thus, Supply-chain Management, Economy plays a vital role in scattering the trade during Tippu's Era.