

Economic Development Todaro Chapter 4

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The Demographic Dividend - David Bloom 2003-02-13

There is long-standing debate on how population growth affects national economies. A new report from Population Matters examines the history of this debate and synthesizes current research on the topic. The authors, led by Harvard economist David Bloom, conclude that population age structure, more than size or growth per se, affects economic development, and that reducing high fertility can create opportunities for economic growth if the right kinds of educational, health, and labor-market policies are in place. The report also examines specific regions of the world and how their differing policy environments have affected the relationship between population change and economic development.

Theoretical And Applied Studies On Turkish Economy Vol. I - Selim Adem HATIRLI 2020-07-20

The book, entitled "Theoretical and Applied Studies on Turkish Economy, Vol I", aims to make contributions both to academic world, namely to the literature of economics and to real world through the formation of national economic policies in various aspects. The book is designed to examine Turkish economy from different perspectives and to contribute to the enhancement of competitiveness. For this aim, 46 scholars, 3 editors and the precious employees of IJOPEC Publications came together and published this book. In all chapters, current issues are tried to be examined through state-of-the-art econometric approaches and

rigorous analysis. Like any other books, the process was toilsome and demanding but the aim is divine: to contribute to the literature and to Turkish economy. Although tiring, subsequent volumes of the examination of Turkish economy is planned to be published in the future. Consequently, any academician, or practitioner who is interested in Turkish economy and its connections with global economy would benefit from the book.

Economic Development in the Third World - Michael P. Todaro 1985
New to this edition is an introductory section in chapter three on theories of development. Other new sections treat such topics as the debt problem and IMF stabilization policies, the economic impact of rising military expenditures, women and development, the role of Central Banks, and the recently rejoined public debate over the relative merits of free markets versus government intervention as a stimulus to development. Virtually every statistical table and figure has been updated as have all corresponding textual statistics. The end of chapter reading sections have been thoroughly revised as has the thematic bibliography.

Structural change, fundamentals, and growth : a framework and case studies - McMillan, Margaret 2017-05-11

Resources, Values and Development - Amartya Sen 1997

Resources, Values and Development contains many of Amartya Sen's

path-breaking contributions to development economics, including papers on resource allocation in nonwage systems, shadow pricing, employment policy, welfare economics, poverty assessment, gender-based inequality, and hunger and famines.

The Long Shadow of Informality - Franziska Ohnsorge 2022-02-09

A large percentage of workers and firms operate in the informal economy, outside the line of sight of governments in emerging market and developing economies. This may hold back the recovery in these economies from the deep recessions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic--unless governments adopt a broad set of policies to address the challenges of widespread informality. This study is the first comprehensive analysis of the extent of informality and its implications for a durable economic recovery and for long-term development. It finds that pervasive informality is associated with significantly weaker economic outcomes--including lower government resources to combat recessions, lower per capita incomes, greater poverty, less financial development, and weaker investment and productivity.

Advancing Human Development - Frances Stewart 2018

Human Development is a prime goal of many development strategies. This book explains what Human Development is, and how it emerged from previous development methods. By exploring developments over the last forty years, it explains what makes for success and failure, and how progress has been made across the globe.

Decentralization and Economic Development in Nigeria -

Nwafejoku Okolie Uwadibie 2000

This is the only book of its kind to address the effect of agricultural decentralization on the Nigerian national economy. In his effort to demonstrate how decentralization promotes development that can economically empower individuals, Uwadibie thoroughly analyzes three key aspects of Nigeria's decentralization policy. These are the Local Government Reform Act of 1976, the creation of new states, and the implementation of the Structural Adjustment Program (SAP). Together, these policies reduced the overall role of the federal government in the national economy by diverting revenue to states and dissolving the

federal government's direct ownership of agricultural enterprises. Based on his extensive research, Uwadibie concludes by making a number of additional policy recommendations that he believes are essential for Nigeria to become self-sufficient in food production. Those with an interest in African studies, economic development, or agricultural production will find much to their liking in this work.

African Economic Development - Steven Langdon 2018-03-05

Sub-Saharan Africa is at a turning point. The barriers to economic growth seen in the 1980-2000 era are disappearing and new optimism is spreading. However, difficult goals of eliminating poverty, achieving equity and overcoming environmental threats continue. This much-needed and insightful textbook has been written to help us understand this combination of emerging improvements and significant challenges. Opening with an analysis of the main theories relating to development in Sub-Saharan Africa, the book explores all the key issues, including: Human development; Rapid urbanization; Structural and gender dimensions; Sustainable development and environmental issues; and Africa's role in the world economy. The authors use economic tools and concepts throughout, in a way that makes them accessible to students without an economics background. Readers are also aided by a wide range of case studies, on-the-ground examples and statistical information, which provide a detailed analysis of each topic. This text is also accompanied by an e-resource, featuring additional sources for students and instructors. *African Economic Development* is a clear and comprehensive textbook suitable for courses on African economic development, development economics, African studies and development studies.

The Process of Economic Development - James M. Cypher 2004

This textbook includes discussions of such topics as the environment, the debt case, export-led industrialization, import substitution industrialization, growth theory and technological capability.

Development Economics - Gérard Roland 2016-05-23

Gerard Roland's new text, *Development Economics*, is the first undergraduate text to recognize the role of institutions in understanding

development and growth. Through a series of chapters devoted to specific sets of institutions, Roland examines the effects of institutions on growth, property rights, market development, and the delivery of public goods and services and focuses. With the most comprehensive and up to date treatment of institutions on development, Roland explores the important questions of why some countries develop faster than others and why some fail while others are successful.

Population and Economic Change in Developing Countries - Richard A. Easterlin 2007-11-01

"An extremely important book which contains a number of uniformly excellent papers on a variety of topics relating, to various degrees, to the nexus of demographic-economic interrelationships for presently developing countries."—William J. Serow, Southern Economic Journal

"An important landmark in the growing field of economic demography."—Dudley Kirk, Journal of Developing Areas

When Helping Hurts - Steve Corbett 2014-01-24

With more than 300,000 copies in print, *When Helping Hurts* is a paradigm-forming contemporary classic on the subject of poverty alleviation. Poverty is much more than simply a lack of material resources, and it takes much more than donations and handouts to solve it. *When Helping Hurts* shows how some alleviation efforts, failing to consider the complexities of poverty, have actually (and unintentionally) done more harm than good. But it looks ahead. It encourages us to see the dignity in everyone, to empower the materially poor, and to know that we are all uniquely needy—and that God in the gospel is reconciling all things to himself. Focusing on both North American and Majority World contexts, *When Helping Hurts* provides proven strategies for effective poverty alleviation, catalyzing the idea that sustainable change comes not from the outside in, but from the inside out.

Development Studies and Colonial Policy - Barbara Ingham 2005-06-28

Sussex has a worldwide reputation for excellence in the field of development studies, and the University's Culture, Development and Environment Centre (CDE) within the School of Social Sciences and

Cultural Studies plays a strong role in graduate teaching in this field. CDE is concerned not simply with 'development', but also more broadly with the common problems that have arisen through globalisation and the social, cultural, political, economic and environmental change that characterises our world. Our focus is also on the relationship between the 'North' and the 'South', including colonial.

Technology, Globalization, and Sustainable Development - Nicholas A Ashford 2018-08-06

Technology, Globalization, and Sustainable Development offers a unified, transdisciplinary approach for transforming the industrial state in order to promote sustainable development. The authors present a deep analysis of the ways that industrial states - both developed and developing - are currently unsustainable and how economic and social welfare are related to the environment, to public health and safety, and to earning capacity and meaningful and rewarding employment. The authors offer multipurpose solutions to the sustainability challenge that integrate industrial development, employment, technology, environment, national and international law, trade, finance, and public and worker health and safety. The authors present a compelling wake-up call that warns of the collision course set between the current paths of continued growth and inevitable unsustainability in the world today. Offering clear examples and real solutions, this textbook illustrates how the driving forces that are currently promoting unsustainability can be refocused and redesigned to reverse course and improve the state of the world. This book is essential reading for those teaching and studying sustainable development and the critical roles of the economy, employment, and the environment.

Affluence and Poverty in the Middle East - M. Riad El-Ghonemy 2002-09-11

Affluence and Poverty in the Middle East is an introduction to the political economy of the Middle East, focusing on its most salient features - persistent poverty and extreme inequality. El-Ghonemy analyses the factors influencing the region, including its unique historical, religious and cultural mix, as well as its economic foundations

and forms of corruption. For each factor he employs case-studies drawn from throughout the region, from Turkey to Sudan and Morocco to Iran. In the final section El-Ghomeny discusses possible solutions to the challenges facing the region, including possible uses of a peace dividend, and the role of democracy.

Cities and Public Policy - Prasanna K. Mohanty 2014-04-30

The twenty-first century will witness a rapid urban expansion in the developing world. India, it is believed, will be at the forefront of such a phenomenon. This book acknowledges the role of agglomeration externalities as the cornerstone of urban public policy in India. Arguing that hypotheses of over-urbanization and urban bias theory—which articulated a negative view of urbanization—are based on fragile theoretical as well as empirical foundations, this book calls for proactive public policy to harness planned urbanization as resource. India requires agglomeration-augmenting, congestion-mitigating, and resource-generating cities as engines of economic growth, including rural development. The book provides a large number of practical examples from India and abroad to enable policy-makers undertake reforms in urban and regional planning, financing, and governance to meet the challenges of urbanization in India. It combines theory and practice to draw lessons for an urban agenda for India and recognizes the central role of cities in catalysing growth and generating public finance for economic development.

Politics and Economics of Latin America - Frank H. Columbus 2001
Politics & Economics of Latin America, Volume 1

Sustainable Growth and Development in a Regional Economy - Tohru Naito 2015-09-18

This is the first book to provide readers with a theoretical and empirical analysis of sustainable economic growth in Asian countries. Recently, most Asian countries have achieved rapid economic growth and their existence cannot be ignored in the world economy. However, these countries now face the serious problems that have confronted more developed countries such as environmental problems, social security and unemployment. Rapid economic growth has brought environmental

pollution, regional disparities, and serious congestion due to insufficient infrastructure. Thus, it is necessary to understand the background economic mechanism in order to find the prescription for each problem. This book is intended not only for the researcher but also for the policy maker, for both of whom it provides the basic methods for analyzing regional problems from the points of view of endogenous economic growth theory, environmental economics, and spatial economics. This work presents theoretical as well as empirical analyses. Particularly, we cite the examples of Asian countries: Japan, China, Korea, Thailand and others. The aim is for readers to apply the theories in this book to the above-mentioned problems in Asian countries as an aid in policy making. The authors are specialists in macroeconomics, public economics, environmental economics, transportation economics and spatial economics, all of which are important aspects of regional science.

Economic Development - Michael P. Todaro 2009

Economic Development, 10/e is the leading textbook in this field, providing a complete and balanced introduction to the requisite theory, the driving policy issues, and the latest research. Principles and Concepts: Economics, Institutions, and Development: A Global Perspective; Comparative Economic Development; Classic Theories of Economic Growth and Development; Contemporary Models of Development and Underdevelopment. Problems and Policies: Domestic: Poverty, Inequality, and Development; Population Growth and Economic Development: Causes, Consequences, Controversies; Urbanization and Rural-Urban Migration: Theory and Policy; Human Capital: Education and Health in Economic Development; Agricultural Transformation and Rural Development; The Environment and Development; Development Policymaking and the Roles of Market, State, and Civil Society. Problems and Policies: International and Macro: International Trade Theory and Development Strategy; Balance of Payments, Developing-Country Debt, and Issues in Macroeconomic Stabilization; Foreign Finance, Investment, and Aid: Controversies and Opportunities; Finance and Fiscal Policy for Development; Some Critical Issues for the Twenty-First Century. For all readers interested in economic development.

The Romantic Economist - Richard Bronk 2009-02-05

Since economies are dynamic processes driven by creativity, social norms, and emotions as well as rational calculation, why do economists largely study them using static equilibrium models and narrow rationalistic assumptions? This book argues that economists should look for new techniques in Romantic poetry and philosophy.

Women in Informal Sector - S. N. Tripathy 2003

The present study is a pioneering effort in contributing to some extent towards the understanding of the socio-economic problems of informal women labourers. The study examines the problems of construction women labour and women employed in domestic services in a backward state like Orissa, in a national framework. Both primary and secondary sources of data have been accumulated and used for analysis of factual data so as to make the study more interesting and useful. Contents: Introduction, Informal Sector Employment to Women Labourers, A Profile of the Study Area, Socio-Economic Features of Informal Women Labourers, Concluding Observations and the Policy Implication of the Study.

The Economic Development Process in the Middle East and North Africa - Alessandro Romagnoli 2013-11-12

Offering a comprehensive analysis of the development of economies in the Middle East and North Africa over the past half century, this book charts the progress of these countries through an examination of an Islamic model of economic development, reform processes, and economic integration. Far from being a simple process, economic development in the Middle East and North Africa is dependent on the interaction of a set of changing systems including; international relations, the political regime, economy, and society. By analysing these interdependent factors, The Economic Development Process in MENA seeks to provide answers to the most pressing issues facing the economies in this area. Providing an interpretation of regional development in light of dialectics between state and society, this book will be of value to students and scholars with an interest in the Middle East, Economics, and International Relations.

The Theory of Economic Development - Joseph Alois Schumpeter 1963

Linking the Formal and Informal Economy - Basudeb Guha-Khasnobis 2006-09-21

A collection of studies on formality and informality in developing countries, this volume contains contributions from anthropologists, economists, sociologists, and political scientists. It argues for moving beyond the formal-informal dichotomy, and offers information to develop guiding principles for intervention.

The Economies of Southeast Asia - Teofilo C. Daquila 2005

This book analyses the growth, development and crisis experiences of the Southeast Asian economies, in particular, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand - also known as ASEAN-5. The proposition is developed that the robust economic performance of the Southeast Asian economies during the past four decades has been attributed to the various factors, developments and independent national policies which have been pursued by the individual member countries rather than to any regional economic framework. The book covers eleven topics which is suitable for a one-semester course on the economics of Southeast Asia. Also, it has a narrower area coverage as it focuses only on the five economies, namely, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. The sectoral treatment of the crisis impact and the analytical treatment of policy responses to the crisis differentiate this book from other publications on the same topic. Finally, this book provides an analysis of national developments, policies and factors which have contributed to the economic transformation of the respective Southeast Asian economies.

World Development Report 1978 - 1978

This first report deals with some of the major development issues confronting the developing countries and explores the relationship of the major trends in the international economy to them. It is designed to help clarify some of the linkages between the international economy and domestic strategies in the developing countries against the background

of growing interdependence and increasing complexity in the world economy. It assesses the prospects for progress in accelerating growth and alleviating poverty, and identifies some of the major policy issues which will affect these prospects.

The End of Poverty - Jeffrey D. Sachs 2006-02-28

"Book and man are brilliant, passionate, optimistic and impatient . . . Outstanding." —The Economist The landmark exploration of economic prosperity and how the world can escape from extreme poverty for the world's poorest citizens, from one of the world's most renowned economists Hailed by Time as one of the world's hundred most influential people, Jeffrey D. Sachs is renowned for his work around the globe advising economies in crisis. Now a classic of its genre, *The End of Poverty* distills more than thirty years of experience to offer a uniquely informed vision of the steps that can transform impoverished countries into prosperous ones. Marrying vivid storytelling with rigorous analysis, Sachs lays out a clear conceptual map of the world economy. Explaining his own work in Bolivia, Russia, India, China, and Africa, he offers an integrated set of solutions to the interwoven economic, political, environmental, and social problems that challenge the world's poorest countries. Ten years after its initial publication, *The End of Poverty* remains an indispensable and influential work. In this 10th anniversary edition, Sachs presents an extensive new foreword assessing the progress of the past decade, the work that remains to be done, and how each of us can help. He also looks ahead across the next fifteen years to 2030, the United Nations' target date for ending extreme poverty, offering new insights and recommendations.

The Transformation of Southeast Asian Economies - Teofilo C. Daquila 2007

This book analyses the growth, development and crisis experiences of the Southeast Asian economies, in particular, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand -- also known as ASEAN-5. The proposition is developed that the robust economic performance of the Southeast Asian economies during the past four decades has been attributed to the various factors, developments and independent national

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Asian Economic and Political Issues - Frank H. Columbus 1998

It is predicted by some observers that the 21st century will be remembered as the "Asian Century". Many of the countries in the region seem to be able to take the economic and trade baton when one of the others experiences problems. The region, in general, continues to grow economically, politically and militarily. The articles presented in this book examine the current political and economic situations in nations across Asia, particularly focusing on economic developments

Economic Development - Michael P. Todaro 2020

"Economic Development, the leading textbook in this field, provides your students with a complete and balanced introduction to the requisite theory, driving policy issues, and latest research. Todaro and Smith take a policy-oriented approach, presenting economic theory in the context of critical policy debates and country-specific case studies, to show how theory relates to the problems and prospects of developing countries."-- Publisher's description

World Development Report 2009 - World Bank 2008-11-04

Rising densities of human settlements, migration and transport to reduce distances to market, and specialization and trade facilitated by fewer international divisions are central to economic development. The transformations along these three dimensions density, distance, and division are most noticeable in North America, Western Europe, and Japan, but countries in Asia and Eastern Europe are changing in ways

similar in scope and speed. 'World Development Report 2009: Reshaping Economic Geography' concludes that these spatial transformations are essential, and should be encouraged. The conclusion is not without controversy. Slum-dwellers now number a billion, but the rush to cities continues. Globalization is believed to benefit many, but not the billion people living in lagging areas of developing nations. High poverty and mortality persist among the world's 'bottom billion', while others grow wealthier and live longer lives. Concern for these three billion often comes with the prescription that growth must be made spatially balanced. The WDR has a different message: economic growth is seldom balanced, and efforts to spread it out prematurely will jeopardize progress. The Report: documents how production becomes more concentrated spatially as economies grow. proposes economic integration as the principle for promoting successful spatial transformations. revisits the debates on urbanization, territorial development, and regional integration and shows how today's developers can reshape economic geography.

Economics and Development Studies - Michael Tribe 2010-09-13
Development studies textbooks and courses have sometimes tended to avoid significant economic content. However, without an understanding of the economic aspects of international development many of the more complex issues cannot be fully comprehended. Economics and Development Studies makes the economic dimension of discourse around controversial issues in international development accessible to second and third year undergraduate students working towards degrees in development studies. Following an introductory chapter outlining the connections between development economics and development studies, this book consists of eight substantive chapters dealing with the nature of development economics, economic growth and structural change, economic growth and developing countries, economic growth and economic development since 1960, the global economy and the Third World, developing countries and international trade, economics and development policy, and poverty, equality and development economists, with a tenth concluding chapter. This book synthesizes existing

development economics literature in order to identify the salient issues and controversies and make them accessible and understandable. The concern is to distinguish differences within the economics profession, and between economists and non-economists, so that the reader can make informed judgments about the sources of these differences, and about their impact on policy analysis and policy advice. The book features explanatory text boxes, tables and diagrams, suggestions for further reading, and a listing of the economic concepts used in the chapters.

The GCC Economies - Mohamed A. Ramady 2012-04-23

The 'Arab Spring' of 2011 has affected the countries of the region to varying degrees, including the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) members, comprising Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Bahrain. The GCC has become a significant regional bloc playing a vital economic and political role far beyond its shores, given its geopolitical strategic location, a preponderance of global energy reserves and a major international player through the use of accumulated financial reserves. A new Gulf is rising, one that is more self assertive, looking to expand its membership to other Arab countries such as Jordan and Morocco, while at the same time strengthening the bloc's relationship with current and emerging trading and strategic partners in Europe, USA and Asia. Regional and international realities, especially the uncertainties unleashed by the 'Arab Spring', are forcing Gulf leadership to initiate new policies involving closer cooperation amongst GCC countries to address emerging challenges. This volume brings together thirty renowned academics and specialists to examine a range of multifaceted social, political and economic issues facing the GCC in key areas such as:

- Diversification from a high dependency on a narrow hydrocarbon base
- Social transformation, youth employment and effective gender participation
- Outward and inward foreign direct investment flows
- Prospects for education reforms and e-learning.
- Sustainable security in oil, renewable energy (including nuclear) and food
- Corporate governance, transparency and enhancing the private sector's operating environment
- The role and governance of Gulf

Sovereign Wealth Funds in investing their surpluses. The volume also offers insights for challenges facing the GCC in monetary union, expanding the regional debt market and Sukuk issuance, GCC intellectual property rights application, detailed assessments of individual GCC country risk analysis, as well as the sustainability of long term government fiscal stimulus programs at the expense of private sector involvement.

Comparative Development Perspectives - Gustav Ranis 2019-03-08

This book provides comparative perspectives on problems of economic development in the 1980s. It emphasizes improvements in economic institutions and policies associated with the development process and employs the comparative historical approach to evaluate dimensions of the development process.

Economic Policy for Growth - Salim Rashid 2012-12-06

Economic Development is but one facet of Human Development. This forces us to ask - how do humans develop? Man is a social animal and the growth of our humanity requires various social institutions, such as bureaucracy. The paradox of capitalism is that it is a system ostensibly based on self-interest yet wholly dependent on non-market values for its success. These non-market values are shaped by two much-neglected factors, religion and ethnicity. Economic Development is an applied field; whatever it claims as a conclusion should be an applicable conclusion. This requires attention to all those non-economic factors which translate economic decisions into practice - such as the forces of nationalism versus the pressures of such global powers as US foreign policy and the advice of the IMF/IBRD. Since policy is our goal, theory whose intellectual basis is inaccessible to policy makers or which fails to have application should be minimized. Mathematical models are best avoided and, if they are to be used, the burden of proof must be placed upon their proponents. As insights about the market are limited neither by time nor space, poor countries can learn from rich ones, and vice versa. It is most fruitful to focus on examples of success, such as the East Asian economies. They are the clearest illustration of the fact that rapid economic development is possible even to those who have suffered

through imperialism, and possess few natural resources, but have their work and their determination intact. 'One good example is enough.'

The Role of Government in East Asian Economic Development - Masahiko Aoki 1997-03-13

The role of government in East Asian economic development has been a continuous issue. Two competing views have shaped enquiries into the source of the rapid growth high-performing Asian economies and attempts to derive a general lesson for other developing economies: the market-friendly view, according to which government intervenes little in the market, and the developmental state view, in which it governs the market. What these views share in common is a conception of market and government as alternative mechanisms for resource allocation. They are distinct only in their judgement of the extent to which market failures have been, and ought to be, remedied by direct government intervention. This collection of essays suggests a breakthrough, third view: the market-enhancing view. Instead of viewing government and the market as mutually exclusive substitutes, it examines the capacity of government policy to facilitate or complement private sector co-ordination. The book starts from the premise that private sector institutions have important comparative advantages over government, in particular in their ability to process information available on site. At the same time, it recognizes that the capabilities of the private sector are more limited in developing economies. The market-enhancing view thus stresses the mechanisms whereby government policy is directed at improving the ability of the private sector to solve co-ordination problems and overcome other market imperfections. In presenting the market-enhancing view, the book recognizes the wide diversity of the roles of government across various East Asian economies-including Japan, Korea, Hong Kong, Malaysia, and China-and its path-dependant and developmental stage nature.

Resource Abundance and Economic Development - World Institute for Development Economics Research 2001-06-28

Since the 1960s the per capita incomes of the resource-poor countries have grown significantly faster than those of the resource-abundant

countries. In fact, in recent years economic growth has been inversely proportional to the share of natural resource rents in GDP, so that the small mineral-driven economies have performed least well and the oil-driven economies worst of all. Yet the mineral-driven resource-rich economies have high growth potential because the mineral exports boost their capacity to invest and to import. "Resource Abundance and Economic Development" explains the disappointing performance of resource-abundant countries by extending the growth accounting framework to include natural and social capital. The resulting synthesis identifies two contrasting development trajectories: the competitive industrialization of the resource-poor countries and the staple trap of many resource-abundant countries. The resource-poor countries are less prone to policy failure than the resource-abundant countries because social pressures force the political state to align its interests with the majority poor and follow relatively prudent policies. Resource-abundant countries are more likely to engender political states in which vested interests vie to capture resource surpluses (rents) at the expense of policy coherence. A longer dependence on primary product exports also delays industrialization, heightens income inequality, and retards skill accumulation. Fears of 'Dutch disease' encourage efforts to force

industrialization through trade policy to protect infant industry. The resulting slow-maturing manufacturing sector demands transfers from the primary sector that outstrip the natural resource rents and sap the competitiveness of the economy. The chapters in this collection draw upon historical analysis and models to show that a growth collapse is not the inevitable outcome of resource abundance and that policy counts. Malaysia, a rare example of successful resource-abundant development, is contrasted with Ghana, Bolivia, Saudi Arabia, Mexico, and Argentina, which all experienced a growth collapse. The book also explores policies for reviving collapsed economies with reference to Costa Rica, South Africa, Russia and Central Asia. It demonstrates the importance of initial conditions to successful economic reform.

Entrepreneurship and Regional Development - Héctor O. Rocha
2013-11-21

Entrepreneurship and Regional Development aims to make a theoretical and practical contribution meeting the need for studies on the impact of clusters on entrepreneurship and societal outcomes. This book aims to answer the following research question: Do clusters matter to entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship outcomes at the societal level?
IIASA Reports - 1980