

Index

- Abacha, Sani (Nigeria), as predatory ruler, 106
- Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire (Centre Hospitalier Universitaire), 306; comparison of death rates in, in slum and affluent areas, 340
- abortion, as birth control, 285–286
- absorptive capacity, 348
- Acemoglu, D., on increase in skills spurring skill-biased technological change, 586
- achievement motivation, 390
- acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), 222, 270, 496; and African productivity, 224; Brazil's universal and free access to care, 343; cost effectiveness of preventive measures, 343; damage to social fabric most since bubonic plague of the fourteenth century, 342; effect of, on Botswana, 342; effect of, on declining growth, 342; number of premature deaths from, 341; percentage of deaths from, incidence in southern Africa of, 342; incidence among women of, 342; lack of effective health delivery system for, 343; lack of lifesaving antiretroviral therapy, 342; in sub-Saharan Africa, 270, 341, 342; rate and prevalence in sub-Saharan Africa, 270; UNAIDS, on inadequate funds for fighting, 341
- Addison, T., on economic power and wealth providing disproportionate political influence and access to expenditure allocation, 327
- Adelman, I., case for integrated war on poverty by, 201; empirical and historical evidence for Kuznets curve, 181–182; explanation for Kuznets curve, 180–181; on redistribution before growth, 204; warning against only emphasizing increasing agricultural productivity by, 246
- Adedeji, A., on humiliation of begging for food aid, 222; on lifting the debilitating debt burden, 543; on structural adjustment working against the poor, 704
- adjustment, in Africa, 310; costs of, 202; to incomes of wage-earners, 310; in Latin America, 310; by Mexico, 536; requirement for, 536; universality of, 700
- administrative ability, lack of, 252
- advantages of privileged backgrounds, for entrepreneurial activity, 396
- adverse selection, in lending, 479
- Afanasyev, Y., on Agroprom (state monopoly) brake to agricultural output growth, 642; on Russia's military-industrial complex after the Cold War, 647
- affirmative action, for outcastes, in India, 200
- Africa, 1; degradation in, 17–18; external debt crisis in, 503; GNP per capita in, 17; ratio of higher education to primary education earnings in, 324; slow growth in, 82
- African, industrial export expansion, 601; Virtual University, provision of high-quality education via teleconferencing and the Internet, 331
- Afro-Asia, compared to West, 53
- age of high mass consumption (Rostow), 125
- agglomeration economies, definition of, 303
- agricultural, aid, 506–507; production after 1990, 229; productivity, in North America, 217; factors increasing, 217; research and extension, 62; research and technology in developing countries, 507; research and technology in developed countries, 275; value-added in Indonesia compared to Nigeria, 191–192; diversion from, as result of high taxes, and low prices, 234; and economic transformation, 214; growth of, in Lewis model, 214; productivity in Europe in, 217; productivity in LDCs in, 217; productivity in North America in, 217; rigid factor proportions in, lack of, 302
- agro-biological research, 254
- Ahluwalia, M.S., aid, 495–506; concessional, 494–495; decline in, 522–523; dependency on, 502; effectiveness of, 501–504; to finance deficit, 493; food, 505; multilateral, 504–505; Point Four, 495, 525; recipients of, 496–497; reduction of, advantages of (Frank), 142; tied, 496; headcount approach to poverty by, 172; on income distribution, 162; on income inequality and income shares, 182; definition of poverty by, 167–168
- Ake, C., 18; on state privatized, 109
- Akerlof, G., on “lemons” problem, 479–480
- Alderman, H., on food elasticities, 230

808 Index

- Alesina, A., income inequality negatively related to subsequent growth, 185
- Alfonsin, R., on south not paying for disequilibrium of north, 543
- agrarian reform, 236–239
- agricultural intensification, and pressure for property rights, 240
- agricultural output per capita, decline in, in Africa, 248
- agricultural output per worker, in developed countries, 221; in developing countries, 221
- agriculture, industries and retail enterprises complementary to, 251; protection for, cost of, 606–607
- Alesina, A., on absence of conflict between income inequality and savings when taxing, 459
- amenities, other, and migration, 306
- Angjellari, F., on initial conditions, institutions, and democratization in Russia, 648
- Angola, oil boom, costs and benefits of, 409; overvalued currency in, 409
- Antweiler, W., on free trade as generally good for the environment, 585
- Aoki, T., on short-run prosperity in Japanese-led borderless Asian economy at expense of technological learning, 600
- apartheid, 35
- appreciation, of domestic currency, effect of debts during, 537; real, of currency, 613–614; slower growth by Ghana and Tanzania, during, 247–248
- apprenticeship, for entrepreneurship, 392
- aquaculture, in Africa, 210
- Arbache, J., on increase in skill premium by importers of rich-country technology, 587
- Ardeni, G., in confirmation of Prebisch-Singer thesis, 588–589
- Argentina, in default, 545; inflation and exchange rate peg in, 617–618; national march against hunger in, 543; slower growth in, 78
- arid, and semiarid lands, 420–421; tropics, 421
- Asia, 1; competition of, 9; crisis of, 551; fast growth after Golden Age in, 82; golden age of, 9; growth of, 53; ratio of higher education to primary education earnings in, 324; as major motor, 10; region of, 324
- Asian borderless economy, 61–62. *See* borderless Asian economy
- Asian financial crises, countries stumbling in, 23
- Asian tigers, Identification of, 22
- Association for Development of Microenterprises, in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, training and technical aid for poor by, 196
- Association of South East Asian Nations, 62, 599; role in borderless Asian economy by, 599
- authoritarian regimes, 108–109
- Auty, R.M., competitive industrialization in resource poor countries, 410
- Avery, D., on shift from grains to “luxury” food, 274
- Bach, D., on African regional trade organizations existing only on paper, 621
- background, of entrepreneur, 391–392
- backward, bending labor supply curve, 337; linkages, of industry, 132; regions, in India, incentives for, 200; subsidies for, 200
- Badan Kredit Kecamatan (Indonesia) (BKK), loans for poor by, 196
- Baer, W., on gains to new owners from Brazil’s privatization, 692
- Bagehot, W., on lender of last resort, 555
- Bairoch, P., on physiological minimum food intake, 169
- Baker, J., plan on debt, 559–560
- balanced growth, 128–131; critique of, 130–131; meaning of, 128; versus unbalanced growth, 128–131
- balance of payments, 490–491, 492–493; equilibrium in, 701; stages in, 492–493
- Balcerowicz, L., Poland’s macroeconomic stabilization under, 650
- Balewa, Abubakar Tafewa, government of (Nigeria), real wage declines under, 252
- Balogh, T., objects to converting ignorance to knowledge, 351
- Banerjee, A., on empirically based research, 153; on monitoring loans, 197
- Bangladesh, cost of reducing poverty gap in, 172; density of, 102; external dependence by, 143–144; with lowest Gini, 173
- banks, as intermediaries, 478
- banks, commercial, holding loans selling at discount, 541; U.S. commercial, as holders of Latin American debt, 541
- Baran model, 138–140; application to Soviet Union of, 139
- Barber, C.V., on deforestation and species loss as “eating our seed corn,” 424
- Barro, R.J., on convergence in the United States, 84; on diminishing returns to capital, 151; on IMF lending, 525; on IMF lending and economic growth, 525; on religious beliefs conducive to growth in real per capita gross domestic product, 394
- Barton, C.S., on decline of growth when inflation exceeds 10 percent, 474; on no significant correlation between inflation and growth, 474
- basic needs, approach of, 39–40; and growth, 39; as human right, 40; measures of, 39
- Basle Committee of Bank for International Settlements, on principles of supervising banks, 479
- Baumol, W.J., on convergence, 84; on pressures for innovation under oligopoly, 385; on productive entrepreneur, under capitalism, 385
- Beegle, credit, limitations of, and child labor, 584

Index

809

- Becker, G., on change in demand for children as primary cause of fertility change, 289
- Beijing Stone Group Company, sales in electronic equipment by, 399
- “being your own boss,” as motivation for entrepreneurial activity, 393
- Belgium, as dependent on foreign investment, 144; poverty and wages in, 56
- Beine, M., on when emigration harms economic growth, 335
- below-market prices for foreign currency, 234
- benefit-cost analysis, 413
- Berdugo, B., on technological change and reduced child labor, 584
- Berg, E., report of, on farm prices in Africa, 247
- Berman, E., on skill-biased technical change worldwide, 587
- Berry, R.A., arguments for small family farm by, 248; on land reform and redistribution, 237–238
- Berry, S., on conflicting legal and political principles and practices on land, 239
- Besley, T., on anti-poverty coupon program in Brazil, 201; on efficacy of moderate agrarian reform, 238
- Bhagwati, J., bilateral trade agreements as damaging to the global trading system, 623; on capital controls in Malaysia, 549; on planning problems for India, 671; on royalties for intellectual property, 610–611
- Bhalla, S., criticisms of World Bank economists by, 177; *Imagine There's No Country*, 177; on national accounts data as ideal, 177; on world income inequality without national boundaries, 177; on world's falling income inequality, 178; use of multiplier by, 177
- Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP, India), electoral support for, 311
- bilharzia, disease carried by parasitic worm, 422
- Bhagwati, J., on argument that apparel workers are “exploited,” 488; on capital controls in Malaysia, 549; on IMF and U.S. Treasury's insistence on free capital movements, 487
- biodiversity, concentration of, 424; as genetic, species, ecosystem, and functional diversity, 423; importance of, 423; products dependent on, 423–424
- biological diversity, 254; reduction in, during last century, 424; signing of treaty by United States, 424, 426
- biotechnology, advantages of, 253; in agriculture, 253–255; applications of, 253
- big push, policies of, among Asian tigers, 61; Tony Blair as advocate for, 129; thesis, 129–130
- Binswanger, H., on instances when private property rights may not be most efficient farming arrangements, 240; on reasons for Africa's food crisis, 223
- biodiversity as global public good, 422–423
- Birdsall, N., on high fertility hindering economic development, 284
- birth, control programs, 284–286; planning, in China, 286; rates (crude), 262
- Blackwood, D.L., criticism of Ahluwalia et al.'s approach to poverty, 172
- Blades, D., on confidence interval, 32
- black markets, for foreign exchange, 625
- Blanchard, O., 643
- Blaug, M., on unemployment among educated, 312
- Bogue, D., linking of decline in crude birth rates to family planning, 271
- Boissiere, M., on study in Kenya and Tanzania, showing earning increases with literacy and numeracy in both manual and non-manual jobs, 325
- Bono, on debt forgiveness for HIPCs, 501–502
- borderless Asian economy, 599; division of labor in, 599; role of Japan in, 598–599; sacrifice of economic autonomy by Malaysia and Thailand in, 600
- Borjas, G., on the United States importing free “human capital” from developing countries, 335
- Borlaug, Norman, leader of team that developed high-yielding varieties of grain at CIMMYT and IRRI, 275
- Boserup, E., land rights when land is not abundant, 414
- Boulding, K., return to economic research as several hundred percent annually, 355
- Bound, J., on skill-biased technical change worldwide, 587
- Bourgeoisie, economic interests of, 55; identification of, 55
- Bourgignon, F., on irrelevance of market discount rate to assess cost of controlling global warming, 433; on poorest nations being hit hardest by climate change, 433–434; on objection to ranking solutions to global climate change and other development solutions, 433
- Boutros-Ghali, B., loss of momentum for family planning under, 287
- Boyce, J.K., on perpetuation by ruling oligarchy that controlled the state, 236; on questions concerning interpersonal asset transfers, 374
- Boyer, J., Dynamic and Integrated model of Climate and the Economy (DICE model) of, 436
- Brady, N., debt reduction plan of, 560
- brain drain, adverse impact on complementary factors, 336; countering the adverse effect of, 336; from developing countries to developed countries, 334–337
- Brandt, W., commission, on mutual interest by North and South in reforming world order, 488–489; commission, on unnecessary burdens of low-income countries, 702

810 Index

- Brazil, cool climate of industrialized highlands of south, 422; fast growth in, 78; spending on higher education by, 197
- Brecht, B., 40
- Bretton Woods (New Hampshire), international monetary system from, 82; financial institutions created at, 145
- Brezhnev, L., corruption and rigidity under rule of, 639
- bribery demanded in Georgia, a former Soviet republic, 399
- Broad, R., on responsible behavior toward environment among poor in stable ecosystem, 412
- Broda, C., imports as broadening variety, 571
- Brown, L.R., on conversion of solar energy into biochemical energy to meet basic human needs, 423; on diminishing returns to growing biochemical energy and fertilizer, 273; on appeal of environmental taxes, 484; on reduced effective demand for food, 273
- Bruno, M., on no negative correlation between inflation and growth for inflation rates less than 40 percent annually, 474
- buffer stocks, to stabilize prices, 605–606
- Bulgaria, rapid growth in, during Golden Age, 78
- Burfisher, M., on eliminating global agricultural distortions, 606
- Burgess, R., on efficacy of moderate agrarian reform, 238
- Busia, Kofi government of (Ghana), real wage declines under, 252
- Bush, G.W., on debt forgiveness for HIPCs, 501–502; “global gag rule” of, on family planning, 287
- Byerlee, D., on need for new technologies to ensure Asia’s increased crop productivity growth, 276
- Cairncross, A.K., as critic of Rostow’s takeoff, 125; questioning central role of capital to growth, 349
- Calvin, J., on diligence, thrift, honesty, and prudence of Protestant capitalist, 393
- Camdessus, M., on adjustment not lowering basic human standards, 544
- Canada, as dependent on foreign investment, 144; recipients of foreign aid from, 497
- capability, approach, applied to Bangladesh and Harlem, 171; lack of correlation of attainment and (Sen), 171
- cap-and-trade system, for pollution allowances, 426
- capital, account, 490; account liberalization, 148, 532; accumulation, 56; controls, in Malaysia, 549; flight, 537–538; causes of, flight, 538; definition of, flight, 538; how to reduce, flight, 539–540; flows, from LDCs to DCs, 526–527; goods, 259–260; imports, 490; inflows, in national-income equations, 489–490; intensive methods, 368; lacking, for poor, 196; requirements, 158–159; shortage, 349; stock, 99; per person, in United States, Brazil, Sri Lanka, Nigeria, and India, 308; per worker, 231; per worker low, 99; as major source of growth in less-developed countries, 350; stress by neoclassical economist(s) on, 152; as substitute for labor, 307
- capitalism, as engine for economic growth, 56; capital accumulation under, 55; costs of, 56; definition of, 54; peripheral, 140; rise of, 53–54
- capitalists, indigenous, 57
- carbon dioxide, emissions of, 429; emissions, country share of, 429; as greenhouse gas, 427
- cartel for primary commodities, 605
- Carter, C.H., on reliability of China’s agricultural statistics, 653
- Carter, J., on proven resources, 440
- Carter, N.G., definition of poverty by, 167–168; headcount approach to poverty by, 172; on income inequality and income shares, 182
- cascade tax, distortions of, 461
- Castro, F., legalization of U.S. dollar by, 509
- cellular phone technology, increased bargaining power of Bangladesh women using, 366
- Central Bank of Russia, not pursuing fiscal and monetary restrictions, 643; politicized lending by, 644
- central banks, policies of, 452–453
- centralized planning vs. the market, 673–674
- cereals. *See* food, grain
- cereal consumption per capita, in Africa, 222
- Chai, J., on privatization as major driving force in China, 686
- chaebol* (South Korean), 64, 133
- Chang, H.J., on growth strategy, 71; on rich countries relying on tariffs and subsidies in their early development, 577
- Chaudhuri, S., in opposition to sanctions against countries using child labor, 584
- Chen, J., on reliability of China’s agricultural statistics, 653
- Chenery, H., definition of poverty by, 167–168; headcount approach to poverty by, 172; on income inequality and income shares, 182; model of, on limiting factors in development stages, 491; on longer-term growth rates, 77; on two gaps, 491–492
- Chiapa (Mexico), 36
- Child labor, and trade policy, 583
- Chile, capital controls by, 550; subsidies for higher education for affluent in, 197
- China, agricultural reforms in, 651–653; banking reform in, 661–662; (including Hong Kong), in capital flows, 513; company town in, 659; cost of reducing poverty gap in, 172; criticism of Soviet investment model in, 67; Cultural Revolution in, 68, 251, 398; density of, 102;

Index

811

- deprivation during Great Leap Forward of, 169;
 effect of, on world's inequality, 177; fast
 growth in post-Mao period of, 83; FDI,
 confidence in, 662; flows of, 663; food output
 per person – increase by 0.2 percent yearly in,
 249; fragmented administrative control in, 655;
 GNP in, as surpassing that of the United States,
 489; higher value-added stages in, 600;
 household responsibility system (HRS) in, 114,
 652; increase in GNP of, 489; increasing
 international trade and exchange in, 662–663;
 ideology of, 68; individual economy of, 399,
 654; industrial concentration ratio in, 659;
 industrial reform of, 655; “iron rice bowl,” in,
 657; GNP in, 11, 23, 70; GNP leadership in,
 51; growth in, 23; as major motor, 10;
 management responsibility system in, 654–655;
 market socialism in, 68–70; migration in, 653;
 population density of, 653; poverty and
 inequality in, 660–661; rural areas in, 653;
 self-sufficiency of, advantages of, 142–143; slow
 pre-1979 growth in food output per person in,
 250; as socialist with Chinese characteristics,
 21; SOE reform in, 659; special economic zones
 in, 662; stagnation in, 52; urban bias in, 660
- Chu, B., on reliability of China's agricultural
 statistics, 653
- church, decline in power of, 56; cities with greater
 than one million people in, 303
- civil society in, 109
- classical, economics, view of unemployment of,
 307; economists [Adam Smith, Thomas
 Malthus, David Ricardo, and John Stuart Mill],
 who believed that the universe was subject to
 natural law that determined prices, rent, and
 economic affairs, 120; theory, 120
- class interests, in Soviet Union, 140
- Clausen, A.W., emphasis on privatization by, 669
- Cleaver, K., on negative relationship of real
 exchange rate to agricultural growth rate, 247
- Clemens, M., on reduced growth from moderately
 high tariffs, 578
- clentialism, 109; in Africa, 18; and ethnicity, 112;
 in Mexico, 112; in Nigeria, 112
- climate as global public good (or bad), 422–423
- Cline, W.R., arguments for small family farm by,
 248; calling for developed countries to provide
 free entry for imports from LICs, 604; on debt
 relief and economic reform, 556; estimates on
 gains from global free trade, 572; on sensitivity
 of skilled wage premium to ratio of skilled to
 unskilled labor, 586; on trade and immigration
 increasing skilled wage premium, 586
- Clinton, W., policy of, on aid to UN Population
 Fund and other family planning programs, 291
- Club of Rome, on limits to growth, 439–440
- Coase, R., on diminishing returns to management
 under centralized planning, 673
- Cobb, C., on source of growth, 149
- Cobb-Douglas production function, 149;
 prediction based on, 149–150
- Coase, R., on entrepreneur and price mechanism
 as two coordinating instruments within the
 economy, 386; on property rights well defined,
 413; theorem of, 413; on transactions costs of
 using price system, 386
- coffee, concentration in, 220–221; international
 market for, 220
- cognitive skills, wage premium for, in Kenya and
 Tanzania, 325
- collective action clauses (CACs), 558
- collectivization, low productivity of, in Soviet
 Union and Maoist China, 249–250; resistance
 of Poland and Yugoslavia to, 250
- colonial, agricultural policy, and food crisis, 224
- colonialism, bias against women under, 186; slow
 growth under, 463; threat to women under, 186
- commercial, farming, precariousness of, 219
- commodity terms of trade, definition of, 587;
 trends in, 587–590
- common market, identification of, 621; examples
 of, 621
- common property resources, 413–414;
 institutions to protect, 414
- commanding heights, state ownership of, 669
- communaute financière africaine* (CFA), heavy
 price for fixed currencies by, 616–617; real
 currency appreciation by, 617
- commune (people's), in China, 216
- Communist Party, in Soviet Union, centralized
 decision making by, 637
- comparative advantage, based on technological
 advantage (such as Schumpeterian innovation),
 575; change in, as factor endowment changes
 (1950s' Japan), doctrine of, 572
- comparison resistant services, 28–29
- competition, global, breeds high productivity, 590
- Conable, B., on lack of sustainability of gross
 product, 442
- concerted action (or collective action), on debt,
 557
- concession loans, 494
- Congress Party (India), electoral support for, 311
- Congo, People's Republic of, and mineral exports,
 112
- consumption in national-income equation, 489
- Consultative Group on International Agricultural
 Research (CGIAR), discovery of improved seeds
 and improvement of agricultural methods by,
 275
- consumer sectors as buffers, 643
- consumption by world's poor, growth of (Bhalla),
 178
- commercial banks, policies of, 452–453
- complete economic and monetary union,
 identification of, 621; of the United States, 621
- Congress of the South African Trade Unions, 688;
 position of, on privatization, 689–690

812 Index

- contingent credit lines, of IMF, 525
- contested markets, among Asian tigers, 61
- contraceptive(s), modern, 285–286; oral, 285
- contradictions under decontrol, in Russia, 639
- controlling plan, of Soviets, 670
- convergence between rich and poor countries, 149–150
- converging of per-capita income, 84
- Cook, P., case for privatization based on public sector adverse to growth, 691
- coordination failure, 132; the overriding of, by Taiwan and South Korea, 133
- Copeland, B.R., on free trade as generally good for the environment, 585
- Copenhagen consensus, on ranking of harm of global warming, 433
- Cornia, A., on Russia as “illiberal democracy,” 649
- corruption of Nigeria compared to Indonesia, 193
- cotton, subsidies for, distortion of, 607
- creativity, cultural factors influencing, 338
- Costa Rica, subsidies for higher education for affluent in, 197
- Cote d’Ivoire, dependency of, on France and other capitalist countries, 143
- Crafts, N., on contribution of information and communications technology to GDP per capita growth, 358
- Cramer, C., on draconian monetary measures as harmful, 475; on IMF and World Bank macroeconomic stabilization and structural adjustment, 525; on focus on inflation, 705; on suffocating economic growth in Africa, 525
- crawling peg, to depreciate home currency, 471
- credit, farmers’ unique need for, 241; for poor, success of, 196
- credit, limitations of, and child labor, 584
- cropland per agricultural worker, amount of, 215
- cross-sectional data on inequality and modern economic growth, 182–183
- Crotty, J., 75–76
- Cuba, consumption in, 41; legalization of U.S. dollar in, 509; stagnation of, during reduced ties to foreign capital, 143
- Cuddington, J., on Mexico’s propensity to flee, 537
- cumulative distribution functions in Pakistan and Brazil, 184, 193–194
- currency, board, in Argentina, 471, 617–618; crises, 548–549, 617–618; mismatch, 619
- current account, 490
- customs union, identification of, 620–621; examples of, 620–621
- Dalai Lama, on debt forgiveness for HIPC’s, 501–502
- Daly, H., impossibility theorem of, 440
- Dasgupta, P., intra-household resource allocation, 186; on validity of discount rate, 445
- Datt, G., effect of growth on poverty, 177; setting of poverty lines by, 167
- David, P., on productivity gains in information and communication technology, 357–358
- Deaton, A., on food exchange rate, 31
- death (crude) rates, 262
- debt buybacks, self-financed, 562–563
- debt cancellation, 556
- debt crisis(es), from U.S. banking perspective, 540; and curtailing poverty programs, 543; origins of, 534–537; resolving, 559
- debt-equity swaps, 562
- debt exchanges, 561
- debt-for-development swaps, 563
- debt forgiveness, of highly indebted poor countries (HIPC’s), 532; by IMF and World Bank, 532
- debt-for-nature swaps, 563–564
- debt-for-war swap (Egypt), 565
- debt indicators, 545
- debtors, interests of, 23; major, 546–547
- debt, private, guarantee of, 537
- Debt Reduction, Consortium (DRC), 558; Facility, created by World Bank, 562
- debt reduction, concerted, 557
- debt rescheduling, 564–567
- debt restructuring mechanism, sovereign, of IMF, 558
- debt, total external (EDT), definition of, 533
- debt service, 492–493; definition of, 533, 545; in Latin America, 545; in sub-Saharan Africa, 545
- debt overhang, 540; of sub-Saharan Africa, 542–543
- debt, write down of, 532
- debtors, from sub-Saharan Africa, 548; major less, 546
- decomposition of production process, 97
- decontrol of foreign currency, in India, 311
- defense, as argument for tariffs, 582
- deforestation, and diversion of labor, 411; in West Africa, 414
- Dehejia, R., credit, limitations of, and child labor, 584
- Deiningner, K., estimates of quintile income shares by, 176
- De Larosiere, J., on adjustment as universal, 700
- democratization, 108–109
- demographic transition, 265–272; in early twenty-first century, 272
- Demsetz, H., on global common property resource, 438
- Deng Xiaoping, agricultural reforms under, 251; economic reform under, 68, 651; encouragement of enterprising peasants to “get rich,” 251; pragmatism of, 651; on China’s lagging research and low-quality agricultural research, 243; on “to get rich is glorious,” 660; reduction of China’s urban-rural inequality under, 250–251; reform of, 651; relaxation of restrictions of urban emigration under, 251

Index

813

- Denison, E., sources of growth in nine Western countries, 351–352
- dependence, avoidance of, 144; degrees of, 144
- dependency, high ratio of, in Bangladesh, 282; ratio, 280–282; ratio in Japan, 283; ratio in LDCs, 283; ratio in peninsular Malaysia, 282; ratio in South Korea, 283; theory, 140–144
- dependent economies, characteristics of, 144
- depreciation of domestic currency, 537; by Mexico, 536; faster growth by Kenya and Lesotho with, 247–248
- DeRosa, D., export fall in sub-Saharan Africa, 593
- Desai, P., planning problems for India, 671
- desert land, 420–421
- De Soto, Hernando, Director of Institute of Liberty and Democracy (Peru), 113; on dead capital, 399; on explosion of extralegal activity, 114
- De Soysa, I., on child labor, 583
- devaluation, domestic currency, 613; and exports, 469
- development, defined, 14, 20; World Bank classification of, 21
- Development Assistance Committee (DAC), of Organization for Economic Cooperation Development, 23; aid by, 497–499
- developed countries, comparisons of GNP with developing countries, 26; export of, to other developed countries, 101; identification of, 21
- developing countries, comparisons of GNP with developed countries, 26; exports of, to developed countries, 101; identification of, 21
- development, as freedom, 40
- development planning, definition of, 667
- De Vries, R., capital flight as symptomatic of financial repression, 539
- Diamond, J., on evolutionary biology and development, 49–50
- Dickens, C., on working classes of mid-nineteenth century, 56–57
- Dickerson, A., on importers of rich-country technology increase skill premium, 587
- digital divide, excluding Southeast Asia, Latin America, and Africa, 330
- Dikota, P., on Mobutu's looting, 539
- dirigiste* debate, 669
- disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), 340–341; for Asia, 341; for sub-Saharan Africa, for the West, 341
- discount rate, absurdity of, 444; computation of, 370
- discrimination, in education and employment, reduction of, 317
- disease, human, of tropics, 422
- disguised unemployment, as zero marginal revenue productivity of labor, 301–302
- disparity reduction rate, 34
- distance learning, for African post-primary schooling, 321
- distribution of income among poor, 172
- distribution weights, used for benefit-cost calculations, 374
- divergence, big time, according to Pritchett, 85
- Dobb, M., on levels of living, 57
- Docquier, F., on when emigration harms economic growth, 335
- Doha Development Round negotiations (2001–), 601
- Dollar, D., on trade liberalization resulting in percentage changes in incomes of the poor equal to percentage changes in average incomes, 572
- dominant socio-religious communities, 394
- Dominican Republic, subsidies for higher education for affluent in, 197
- Dornbusch, R., on fixing the price of foreign exchange, 471; on hyperinflation, 451; on inflation as monetary phenomenon, 470
- Dorrance, G., on decline of growth when inflation exceeds 10 percent, 474; on positive relationship between inflation and growth, 474
- Douglas, P., on source of growth, 149
- drive to maturity (Rostow), 125
- Drummond, I., on complaint that Rostow's theory lacks "a base of organized fact and careful analysis," 125
- dual economies, 99, 308
- Dudwick, on Soviet decline, 632
- Duflo, E., on monitoring loans, 197; on teacher absences in "camera" schools in India, 311
- dumping, as argument for tariffs, 582
- Dutch disease, concept of, 407–409; as dependent on booming exports, 409; other countries experiencing phenomena similar to, 408–409; policies to capture benefits related to, 409; reverse of, 409–410; reverse of, and problems for Nigeria, 409–410
- Duval, R., on eurozone slow growth from absence of monetary policy autonomy, 616
- dysentery (amoebic and bacillary), effect on productivity, 422; as fast spreading in tropics, 422
- Dyson, T., on adverse trend in average grain production, 229; on decline in average grain production, 273; on reasons for declining trend, 274
- East Asian countries experiencing financial and currency crises, output reduction by, 533
- East-Central Europe unemployment in, 22
- Easterly, W., on aid, 501–502, 503; on debt forgiveness as "pouring good money after bad," 501–502; on no negative correlation between inflation and growth for inflation rates less than 40 percent annually, 474; on squandering of aid and loans, 501–502
- Eaves, J., on organized crime controlling 20 percent of new enterprises, 640

814 Index

- Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), 9; on humiliation of begging for food aid, 222; on loss from South Africa's destabilization, 515
- economies of farm size, lack of, in Africa, 248–249
- economies of scale, in farming, in Brazil and North America, 249
- economic union, identification of, 621
- Economist* (magazine), on next newly industrializing countries (NICs), 64
- Edmonds, E., on liberalized trade and reduction in child labor, 583–584
- education, benefits of, 324; and equality, 326; free primary, in Ghana, Tanzania, and Mali, 197; in cities, 233; discrimination in, contributing to Sri Lankan civil war, 328; of entrepreneurs, 396; investment, in Korea and Taiwan, 63; investment in, to reduce poverty, 197; mass, to reduce poverty and income inequality, 196; represents relinquished opportunities in training more closely related to entrepreneurship, 397; achieving consistency in planning, 333; as rationing access to salaries, 324; as screening, 233, 324–326; inequality, inter-generational transmission of, 326; spending, by richest quintiles, 327
- educational standards, in Korea and Taiwan, 62
- Edwards, E., identification of three forms of labor underutilization by, 298
- effective rate of protection, as high for domestically produced automobiles in India, 578–579; a measure of protection at each processing stage, 601
- efficiency wage, 369
- Egypt, remittances of workers to, 507
- Eichengreen, B., on “bailing in” private investors and banks, 554; on Chilean-type taxes and controls, 554; on marginal changes in international financial system, 554
- elasticity of propoor growth (Bhalla), 178
- elasticity of the poverty gap with regard to the Gini index, 177
- elasticity of supply for agricultural goods, in long run, 246
- electricity, unreliability of, in Nigeria, 251
- electronic media, education via, 330–331
- Elmeskov, J., on eurozone slow growth from absence of monetary policy autonomy, 616
- empirically based research, of A. Banerjee, 153
- employment, growth compared to output growth, 307; problems in LDCs, 296-rights to, in LDCs, 197–198
- endogenous, growth theory and incentives, 153; technology contributing to growth, 133
- energy, change in elasticity of demand for, 407; price elasticity of demand for, 407
- Engels, F., Marx's collaborator, 123
- Engel, E., on employed proletariat, as labor aristocracy, 309; law of, on income elasticity of demand for agricultural products and manufactures, 215; law of, on increased proportion of income spent on manufactured goods as income rises, 588
- England, political revolutions in, 56; poverty and wages in, 56
- enhanced structural adjustment, facility, for poorest IMF members, 524
- Enke, S., on high returns to investment in birth control, 288
- Enlightenment, and rationalism, 56; and science, 55
- entitlement in India and China, 226
- entrepreneur, as coordinator of production resources, 384; as decision maker under uncertainty, 384; functions of, 387–388; as gap filler, 384, 386–387; as input completer, 387; as heroic figure, 383; as innovator, 384; socioeconomic status of, 396
- entrepreneurship, in production function, 260
- entropy, and economic process, 441–442
- environment, degradation of, in Russia, 647; determinants of, 412–415; by poor, 411–412
- environmental resources, identification of, 405
- equivalent-adult equivalent-household (EAEH), adjustment of, 27
- erosion, causes of, 414; D. Dipera on, 414
- Ethiopia, remittances of workers to, 507; revolutionary socialism in, 108; state land ownership in, 115
- Eurasia, migration and diffusion in, 50
- euro, shift of assets to, 528
- Europe, growth of, 49; technological progress and capital formation in, 51
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), 700
- European Union (EU), accession countries, liberalization by, 107; Stabex of, 503
- evolutionary, biological approach, 49; policy changes, in Taiwan, South Korea, and Japan, 195
- exchange controls, on necessity for, 539–540; by Nigeria, 612
- exchange rate, adjustment and other prices, 615; and agricultural resource allocation, 248; dual, 615; effect on exports and import substitutes by, 247; and export expansion, 59; effect of, on GNP, 28; reduction of restrictions to, 316
- expenditure, policy, 463, 465; reducing policies, 698; switching policies, 699
- experimental research and farm risk, 243
- export(s), bias, 612–613; bias in favor of, by Korea, 613; crops, in Africa, 229; expansion, 591–593; promotion, 591–592; purchasing power, decline of, in sub-Saharan Africa, 590; purchasing power, trend in, 589
- export(s), of livestock, from Somalia, 229; as part of national income equation, 489–490, 491

Index

815

- extended family, 94; effect on entrepreneurship by, 389
- extension, agents, 219, 244; agents, as beholden to large farmers, 244; agents, experiments of, 219; services, as demand driven, 219
- extension, industrial, to encourage small-scale industry, 316, 244; and information to farmers, 244; neglect of women by, 244; as providing few services to small farmers, 244; as public good, 245
- external, balance, attainment of, 698–700; debt crises, definition of, by Reinhart and Rogoff, 533–534; debt, total (EDT), 533; diseconomies (air and water pollution) and environmental degradation, 412–413; economies, 413; as arguments for tariffs, 579; cost advantages rendered free by one producer to another, 129, 373
- expectations, rising, 44
- exponential growth, power of, 73
- externalities, negative, as argument for society subsidizing family planning, 287; in childbearing, 287
- factor price distortions, 308–311; high wages as, 309–310; low capital costs as, 310; low price of foreign currency, 310; policies to reduce, 315–316
- family enterprise, 288–389
- family planning programs, 270, 271, 272, 286–287; cost effectiveness of, 287–288; or development, 291–292; as major contributor to low fertility rates of several Asian countries, 286; motivation to limit family size in South Asia, 288
- famine, 169; in China, 226; in twenty-first century, 229
- farm labor displacement, 251
- farm, land, diversion of, 233; reforms, in China, 226–227; workers per hectare, variation in, 242
- farm research, role of farmers in selecting topics of, 244
- farmers, large commercial, benefit of high-yielding grain to, 276
- Fei-Ranis model, 136–138. *See also* Lewis-Fei-Ranis model
- Feldman-Stalin investment strategy, 65–66; Indian adaptation of, 66
- female(s), literacy, 186; allocation of land to, 186
- Fertile Crescent, early civilization of, 50
- fertility, declining, 270–272; falling, 280; high, 265–267; low, 284; rate of, 270–272; reducing, strategies for, 284; values and institutions supporting, 270
- Feshbach, M., on Soviet death by ecocide, 647
- feudal economy (feudalism), 54, 122–123
- Fields, G., on estimates of income distribution, 161–163; on minimal standards for data on income distribution, 162–163
- financial crises, 548–550
- financial liberalizers, fast growth by, 532
- financial repression, combating of, 476; mild, 476; and rapid growth in Japan, Korea, and Taiwan, 476; in reducing relative size of financial system, 475
- financial restrictions, to expropriate seigniorage, 475
- Firebaugh, G., 32; on between-nation vs. within nation inequality, 179–180; on globalization reducing global income inequality, 179
- First World, identification of, 22
- fiscal, incentives, to attract business, 459; policy, 451; policy, to affect demand and employment, 307
- Fischer, S., on exchange rate anchor for successful disinflation, 471; on inflation and growth, 474; on lender of last resort, 555; on need for constructive ambiguity, 555; on opposition to soft exchange rate pegs, 618–619
- fish, catch of, 230, 273; China, as largest producer of, 230, 231
- FitzGerald, V., 503; on volatility and unpredictable nature of aid, 503
- Flavin, C., on conversion of solar energy into biochemical energy to meet basic human needs, 423; on appeal of environmental taxes, 484
- floating, exchange rate system, managed exchange rate system, 536; peso, 618
- food, in China, 225; aid of, 505; deficiencies in distribution of, in sub-Saharan Africa, 278; distribution of, 277–278; distribution of, in Brazil, and China, 278; energy limitations on, 278; insecurity of, 507; output growth in, 225; in India, 225
- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), on caloric availability, 169 on caloric requirements, 169; on concentration of land holding in Latin America, 236; on comparison between healthy and unhealthy adjustors, 708; on increased cropping intensity as primary factors contributing to LDC crop production increases, 275
- food deficit in, the Middle East, 228, 278; sub-Saharan Africa, 228, 278
- food demand per capita, trend in, 229–230
- food grain(s), deficit in, 227–228; output of, trend in, 229; production of, in India, 223; in North America, 223; in sub-Saharan Africa, 223; surplus in, 227–228
- food output per capita, in China, 227; growth of, in China, 227; slow growth of, in China, 243; in India, 227; growth of, in India, 227; in sub-Sahara and Haiti, 221; by world region, 222
- food output per worker, in developed countries, 221; in developing countries, 221

816 Index

- Food Security Index of IFAD (International Fund for Agricultural Development), 222; as measurement, 222
- food subsidies for poor, 198
- foreign direct investment (FDI), 510; attraction of, 513–514; by Tanzania, 514; inward flows of, to Africa, 513; to China (and Hong Kong), 513; to Ghana, 515; outward flows of, 511; from Asian emerging economies, 512–513; from the European Union, 511–512; from Japan, 511; from Latin America, 512; from the United States, 511
- foreign exchange, 471; as limiting factor, 491; price of, 611–612; rates of, determination of, 611–612; role of, in spurring inflation, 470; transactions of, amount of, 532. *See* exchange rate
- foreign firms, wage policies of, 309
- foreign (direct) investment, 513–515, 596–597; from state-owned enterprises (SOEs), 518
- formal sector, 305, 309
- Forsyth, J.C., on engineering mentality, 368
- forward linkages, of industry, 132
- France, indicative planning in, 22; political revolutions in, 56
- Frank, A.G., critique of, 142–144; on dependency of underdeveloped countries, 140–144
- Frankel, J., on trade increasing income per person, 571
- Franko, L., 58
- Freedom House, on political rights and civil liberties, 92–93; on Russia as “partly free,” 648
- freedom, as development, 41
- free market approach, 145
- free riding, on global treaties, 438
- free trade area (FTA), identification of, 620
- Free Trade Area of the Americas (FTAA), 622
- Friendly, A., on Soviet death by ecocide, 647
- fundamentalists, on Asian crisis, 551
- fungible assets, 113, 506; fungible aid, 506
- Furtado, C., theory of, 140–141
- Gandhi, M., 42, 43
- gaps, two, 491–492
- Gatti, R., credit, limitations of, and child labor, 584
- Gaynor, M., on increasing China’s land productivity, 250
- gender-related development index, 36
- General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), 59; as administrator of rules of conduct in international trade, 600; reduction of trade barriers by, 601
- General Agreement on Trade in Services (GATS), 608
- generalized system of tariff preferences (GSP), by European Union, 603; for least developed countries, 603
- Georgescu-Roegen, N., on addiction to luxuries, 442; on low entropy, 441–442
- Germany, growth after World War II in, 76; expansion of international trade in intermediate goods in, 600
- genetically modified organisms (GMOs), 253–255; in China, 253–254; growth of, 253–255
- gender of entrepreneur, 398
- genetic engineering, 253
- Ghai, D., low-income people with knowledge of soil, terrain, and environment, 411–412
- Ghana, on cutting of ties to capitalist countries, 142–143; education costs in, 322
- Ghose, A.K., on inequality between nations vs. within nations, 180; on patents of lifesaving drugs, 610
- Ghosh, B., on new technology as capital intensive, 369
- gigantimania, among Russian firms, 641
- Gini coefficient, equation for, 175; and GDP, 182; as measure of income distribution among poor, 172; to measure overall Income concentration, 173
- girls, education of, as best investment, 327; education of, to improve nutrition and reduce fertility and child mortality, 327; primary, secondary, and university enrollment rates relative to boys in low-income countries, in sub-Saharan Africa, and South Asia (UNDP), 327
- Glinski, D., on Russia’s market bolshevism, 637; as critic of Russia’s reforms, 635
- global climate change (or “global warming”), 426–438; the allocation of emission reductions to reduce, 434; costs of, 427; dissent of Lomborg on, 433; effect on disease by, 431–432; effect on flooding and sea level by, 431–432; effect on GNP in the United States, 432; effect of human activities on, 426; effect on planning of, 429; effect on plants and animals by, 432–433; efficient level of emission for amelioration of, 434; inefficiency of Rio-Kyoto method to reduce global emissions, 435; interest of developed and developing countries in slowing of, 430; opposition to use of physical targets to combat, 435; temperature change accompanying, 428
- global labor force, eight-fold increase in, 298
- global production networks. *See* global production sharing
- global production sharing, 593–597; importance of Mexico, Thailand, Malaysia, China, and South Korea in sales to developed countries, 597
- global public goods, 275, 422; aid to enhance, 501; forestation in rainforest of Nigeria and Cameroon as, 423; atmosphere and biosphere as, 422; technological discoveries as, 152
- global income distribution, 163

Index

817

- globalization, 7; definition of, 486
 Golden Age of growth, 75–76
 Goldman, M., on origin of oligarchs, 639;
 Russia's transfer of wealth to oligarchs,
 638–639
 Goldstein, M., on origin of Asian crisis, 551; on
 “currency mismatch,” 619; support for
 “managed floating plus” by, 619
 Gomart, E., on Soviet decline, 632
 Gorbachev, M., 67; on incorrect restructuring of
 Soviet Union, 637; on overestimation of
 reformability of Soviet Union, 637; on Russia's
 relaxation of discipline, 639; on what brought
 down the Soviet Union, 635
 Gosagroprom (State Agro-Industrial Committee)
 of Soviet Union, 638
 Gosplan (State Planning Commission) of Soviet
 Union, 637–638
 government policies, to stimulate demand,
 313–314
 Gowon, Y. (Nigeria), government of, real wage
 declines under, 252
 graduates salaries of, 324; in Africa, 325; in Asia,
 325
 grain imports in Africa, 229
 Grameen Bank (Bangladesh), peer borrowing by
 poor from, 196–197
 Grameen Telecom (Bangladesh), leasing by and
 providing services by, 366
 grant element of aid, 494–495; calculation of, 495
 grassroots environmental action, factors
 encouraging, 411–412
 Great Leap Forward, capital-labor ratios in
 industry during, 308; in China, 226; and
 collective labor-intensive projects, 226
 Greece, rapid growth in, during Golden Age, 78
 Green, F., on importers of rich-country
 technology increasing skill premium, 587
 Greenaway, D., on trade liberalization associated
 with deterioration in growth in short run, 572
 Greene, J., on forgiving African debt, 556
 greenhouse, gases, contributors to, by income
 level, 428–429; gases, enumeration of, 427;
 gases, as trapping infrared radiation, 426
 Green Revolution, as dependent on water, seeds,
 and fertilizer, 245; as extension of work by
 Consultative Group on International
 Agricultural Research and national
 collaborators, 275; health and environmental
 impact of, 277; high-yielding varieties of,
 61–62; and income for poor, 198; lack of, in
 Africa, 224; lack of storage facilities in the
 Philippines for, 246; reliance on monocultures
 for, 277
 green taxes, as approach to reduce carbon
 emissions, 434–435; effect of, on carbon
 emissions, 434; as market-based approach, 435
 Griliches, Z., on accurate measures of
 input-output relationship and total factor
 productivity, 353; on difficulty of measuring
 growth, 354
 Griswold, on greater varieties from imports, 571
 group lending, for poor, 196
 gross domestic product (GDP), 2–3; by political
 regime, 111
 gross national product (GNP), 2; comparisons of,
 26, 27; as misleading indicator of development,
 45; exchange rate conversions used for, 28;
 growth of, 37–38; interpretation of, 24–25;
 meaning of, 14; measurement errors for, 32;
 overstatement of, 28; price deflator of, 24–25
 gross national product (GNP) per capita, rankings
 of, 20
 gross planetary product, 440–441
 Grossman, G.M., on regional trade organizations
 and world welfare, 622; on Russia's view of
 liberalization and mafia and shadow economy,
 640
 Group of Seven, programs for less developed
 countries by, 76; rescheduling of concessional
 debt by, 564
 Group of Ten countries, lending in local currency
 by, 523
 growth, benefits and costs of, 42–43; meaning of,
 14; policies oriented to, 317; as process of
 increase in inputs as in South Korea and
 Taiwan, 353
 Grubel, H., benefits of brain drain to those left
 behind, 335; marginal product approach to
 brain drain, 335
 Guatemala, excessive external dependence of,
 144
 guided capitalism, 57; and Iron Triangle, 59; and
 living conditions in nineteenth- and
 twentieth-centuries, 74; and Japan's Ministry of
 International Trade and Industry, 59; and
 pathologies in growth, 59; and policies of Meiji,
 57, 70; and trade, 58; and trade with Korea and
 Taiwan, 61
 Guizhou, China, impact of agricultural research
 on, 243
 Gurley, J., on China's insurance policy against
 disasters, 225
 Hagen, E., critique of theory by, 391; on market
 size not a barrier, 128; on theory of social
 change, 390
 Hailie Selassie, regime of, 115
 Haiti, erosion and lack of well-defined property
 rights, 414
 Hamilton, A., as critic of laissez-faire and free
 trade, 577
 Hamilton, B., on income from self-employment
 vs. paid employment, 393
 Handelman, S., on mafia undermining reform in
 Russia, 640
 Hanna, R., on teacher absences in “camera”
 schools in India, 311

818 Index

- Hardin, G., on “lifeboat ethics,” 445; on tragedy of the commons, 413–414
- Harrigan, J., criticism of World Bank/IMF methods of evaluation by, 707; on IMF as managed duopoly of policy advice, 567; on IMF not changing internal requirements for debtors, 544; on liberalization in “one glorious burst,” 572; on recommendations for sequence of reforms, 709–710
- Harris-Todaro (rural-urban migration) model, 304–305; criticisms of Harris-Todaro model, 305–306
- Harrison, A., on unskilled labor not gaining from trade liberalization, 585
- Harrod-Domar model, 158–159
- hawala*, bank and credit system, in Somali, 367, 509–511
- Hayami, Y., on economies of scale, in farming, 220; on induced innovation to changing endowments and demand, 242; on Japanese agricultural approach, 242; on signaling of market prices, 242; on pattern of agricultural technical change and growth, 243
- Hazan, M., technological change and reduced child labor, 584
- health care, anti-female bias in, 186
- health, and productivity, 339; and development, 340; and labor productivity, 339
- Heathcote, J., on United States’ business cycles less synchronized with rest of world, 489
- Heckscher, E., on gains from exporting good using relatively abundant factor, 574
- Helpman, E., on regional trade organizations and world welfare, 622
- Heston, A., 27, 29; on Chinese data, 68–69
- hedging, on forward market, 549
- Hicks, J., on importance of capital formation, 350
- hidden unemployment, 298
- high-income countries, growth of 1960–2000, 84; identification of, 21
- higher education, expense of, relative to primary education, 322; ratio of earnings by region for graduates with, 324
- highly indebted poor countries (HIPC), 532, 565; adjustment of, 565; initiative for, 540; effect of initiative for, 566–567; rescheduling and writing down debt for, 565
- Hill, H., on diseconomies of scale and lower productivity, 686
- Hindu high castes, as leading entrepreneurs in India, 394
- Hirschman, A., on inflation as civil war, 469; on strategy of unbalance of, 131–132
- historical materialism, Marx’s stage theory, 122–123
- Holland, political revolutions in, 56
- Holsti, K., on governing elites at root of conflict, 20
- Honda Motor Company, licensing from, 522
- Honduras, excessive external dependence of, 144
- Hörvat, B., on market socialism, 675
- Houphouët-Boigny, F., policies of, in Cote d’Ivoire, 143
- household income data, 173, 175
- household responsibility system, in China, 250
- housing needs, substitution for, 313
- Hovey, D.C., on marginal rates of return for primary education, 323
- Huang, Y., on capitalism with Chinese characteristics, 21
- Hufbauer, G.C., on Free Trade Area of the Americas by, 622; on pollution havens and protection, 584–585
- human capital, and Asian growth, 153; and growth, 150–151; investment in, 197; redistribution of, 202
- human development index (HDI), 34–37, 165–166; improvement in, 166; inequality in, 166; progress in, 87
- human development, 165–166; as high, Costa Rica, Uruguay, Chile, Cuba, 164; as low, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Congo (Kinshasa), Senegal, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Haiti, 164
- human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), 222, 270; concentration of deaths in Africa from, 340; concentration of deaths from, 340; deaths from, 340
- humanitarian motivation, for aid, 496–97
- human poverty index, 164
- Human Rights Watch, 112
- hunger, in Africa, causes of, 223; as bottom line in poverty, 164
- hungry season for poor farmers, 235
- Huntington, E., on effect of climate on efficiency, creativity, and initiative, 421
- Huntington, S., on mass participation in politics, 93
- hyperinflation, as substitute for civil war in Russia, 470; policies to combat, 451. *See* balance of payments
- Imfeld, A., on malnutrition in China, 225
- import substitution, by Korea and Taiwan, 61
- impossible trinity on exchange rates, 616–617
- income concentration, for Bangladesh, 173–174; for East Central Europe, 173; as measure of income distribution, 173; for South Africa, 173–174; for Soviet Union, 173; for the world, 173–174
- income distribution(s), and fertility, 289; improvement of, 457–458; of Malaysia, Pakistan, and Brazil, 193–194; of Taiwan and the Philippines, 289–290; among poor, 172
- income elasticity of demand, for commodities, 230; for food, 251
- income-gap approach, to poverty, 172; advantages of, 172; cost of, 172; definition of, 172

Index

819

- income gap between developed and developing countries, 49
- income inequality, accumulation of, 196; in developed and developing countries, 183; incomparability of measures of, 173; in Indonesia compared to Nigeria, 190–193; inverted U-shaped curve of, 195; policies to reduce, 195–201; and savings, 203–204; Pakistani planners and, 204; socialists economists' view of, 195; weaknesses of information on, 161–163; World Bank vs. Bush administration on, 148
- income, stability of, 457
- incomes policy, 451
- income terms of trade, trend in, 589
- incremental capital output ratio (ICOR), 158
- India, adaptation of Soviet investment model in, 66; affluence in, 6; anti-poverty programs in, 194–195; Baran model in, 138; basket of goods in, 31; benefits of schooling for women in, 325; call center in, 7; development of, 53; education costs in, 322; effect of, on world's inequality, 177; entrepreneurs in, 396; farm families in, 5; GNP per capita in, 26; golden age of, 8; grassroots power in, 194; growth in, 67; land reform in, 195; liberalization reforms in, 195; limitation of industrial expansion in metropolitan areas in, 251; measuring living standard in, 30; opposition by landed interests in, 195; planning in, 66–67; poverty in, 6, 168–169; ration cards for poor in, 199; removing capital cost distortions in, 310; resistance of privileged to liberalization in, 195; subsidies in, 310–311
- Igbos, as leading entrepreneurs in Nigeria, 394
- import(s), in India, Mexico, and South Korea, 592; in national-income equation, 489–490, 491; substitutes for, 468; substitution of, 591–592
- increasing returns to scale, as argument for tariffs, 577
- indicative plan, 677
- indigenous technological capability, in Asia, 599; in Meiji Japan, 599
- indivisibilities, discontinuities in infrastructure and investment demand and synchronized application of capital, 129; and engineers evaluating technology and scale, 375
- Indonesia, debt and national poverty rate in, 543; loans for poor in, 196; spending foreign exchange in, 23
- Indus River basin (Pakistan), 245, 415
- industrial employment, legislation to encourage, 316; wage policy to encourage, 316
- industrial expansion, as percentage of the labor force, 299
- industrial wages, in Africa, 309–310; in Britain, 309–310; in Latin America, 309–310
- industry, rigid factor requirements in, 308
- inelasticity of demand, and increased agricultural supply, 247
- inequality, 4, 5; global, 22; health investment, 338–339; income, 92; intercountry vs. intracountry, 161
- infant entrepreneurship, protection of, 623–624
- infant industry argument for tariffs, 577
- inflation, abandonment of domestic currency under, 473; benefits of, 471–472; cost-push, 467; and Brazilian depreciation, 473; costs of, 472–473; definition of, 465; demand-pull, 466–467; distortions and, 472, 643; during floating exchange rates, 465; expectations of, 459; and growth, 474–475; income distribution and, 473; policies used to counter in Latin America, Russia, Bulgaria, Angola, Congo, 451, 465, 458; and international balance of merchandise trade, 473; miracle in Argentina, 471; negative real interest rates and, 472; and oil prices, 465; political (Chile), 469; rates in developed and developing countries, 466; as redistribution, 56; reduction of, 451; in Russia, 634–635; tax, 472; in twenty-first century, 465; ratchet, 467–468; structural, 468–469; targeting of, 619; targeting of, in Chile and Israel, 619; effect of trade links on, 465; effect of unions and businesses on, 467; weakening of credit and capital markets by, 472; and weakness of monetary and fiscal instruments, 473
- informal sector, 114, 305, 309; of manufacturing, 99; in Mexico City, Bogota, Kolkata, and Lagos, 305; relationship of, to rural sector to, 305; in Soviet Union, 306; and wage costs, 315–316
- information, distortion of, during Soviet transition, 640
- information and communications technology (ICT), 8, 357–358; in Asia and North America, 367; dependence of, in India, on the United States, 363; effect of, on less-developed countries' production, 362; high-technology exports of, 362; revolutionary impact of, 364–365
- information sparsity on income distribution, 161–163
- innovation, as component of technical progress, 355; electric motor, 357; from Mexico to Punjab, 50; slowness of spread of, 357; railroad, 357; steam engine, 357; spread of, across Atlantic, 50; stages in, 386; time lag for, 356
- innovator, as carrying out new combination, 384(Schumpeter)
- input-output tables, 680–684
- institutional wage, 136
- institutions, and GDP, 104; market, lack of, 645; and macroeconomic stabilization, 104
- integrated program for commodities, commodities part of, 604–605

820 Index

- intellectual property rights (IPR), in
 - agro-biological research, 254; losses of economic returns from, 610
- interest, on capital, as discount of future income, 369; negative rates of, 535, 643
- intermediate technology, 42, 368
- internal balance, attainment of, 698–700
- international balance of payments. *See* balance of payments
- international balance on goods, services, and income, deficit on, 534
- International Center for the Improvement of Maize and Wheat (CIMMYT), Mexico, 275
- International Comparison Project (ICP), of UN Statistical Office, 29
- International Development Association (IDA), concessional funds by, 495; on constraints on income distribution by, 203; on Special Program of Assistance (SPA), 701
- international economic order, creation of, at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, 145; how changes in, affect the United States, 489; UN General Assembly on, 24
- International Financial Institution Advisory Commission (Meltzer Commission), recommendations of, 553–554
- International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), contention by, 506; on reduction in food aid deliveries, 506
- International financial architecture, changes in, 553–554
- International Labour Organization (ILO), criticisms of data on income distribution, 161; domination by Third World ideologies in, 145
- International Monetary Fund (IMF), 504–505; on capital account liberalization, 148; collective voice of developed countries in, 525; compensatory and contingency financing facility of, 503; conditionality of, 701; domination of neoclassicists in, 145; funds from, 523–524; on few studies on income distribution, 544; as lender of last resort, 145; lending and adjustment by, 550; on loans at bankers' standards, 504; seal of approval by, 551, 567; as part of policy cartel, 567; Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF) of, 701; on short-term credit for international balance of payments deficits, 523; on suffocation of economic growth, 525
- International Organization for Migration, on brain gain, 508
- international network of agricultural research centers (CGIAR and National Agricultural Research Systems), discovery of improved seeds and improvement of agricultural methods by, 275
- International Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, 438
- International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Philippines, 275
- international tradable emission permits, to achieve least marginal cost per unit of abatement (Feldstein), 435
- International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), on food security, 222; on rural poor, 215, 222; on access to land by poor, 236
- Internet, China, with most users of, 362; contribution to growth of, 360, 362; low entry barriers to use of, 366; number of users of, 363
- intrauterine device (IUD), as modern contraceptive, 285
- intra-industry trade, in international trade, 579–580
- invention, as component of technical progress, 355
- inverted U-shaped curve, for inequality, 92; and Latin America's income concentration, 182
- investment, 489–491; bilateral treaties of (BITs), criteria, 368, 514; consideration of saving and reinvestment in project for, 376; foreign direct, 510–515, 518; foreign direct, to finance deficit, 493; foreign direct, in industry, concentration of, 234; foreign direct, in national-income equation, 489–490; links between interest and, 453; maximization of contribution to national product from, 371; maximization of labor absorption from, 368–369; plans for, 491–492; private, 510–512; withdrawal of, advantages of (Frank), 142
- invisible hand, force behind the self-interest of capitalists and workers maximizing economic growth in a competitive economy (Adam Smith), 120
- Iran, drop from upper middle income economy in, 22; land reform in, 238
- Iraq, drop from upper middle income economy in, 22
- Irreversibility of environmental goods, 414
- irrigation, access to, by influential farmers, 245; and agricultural productivity, 245; use of, in Indus River basin unrelated to cost, 245; in sub-Saharan Africa, 245
- iron law of wages – Theory that natural wage is at subsistence, as excess wages contribute to deaths and labor shortages (English classical economists), 19
- Islamic banking, stability of, 481
- Italy, as richest country in world, 51; as world leader, 52
- Ito, T., on presidential administration vs. parliamentary government, 667–668
- Japan, aid by, 498–501; autonomy in economic affairs of, 57; avoidance of serious depression by China's important role, 489; biological and chemical technology in agriculture in, 242; borderless economic system of, 515; borderless

Index

821

- trade and investment system of, 515;
 competitiveness of, 59; density of, 102;
 dependence on China by, 489; development
 model of, 57–60; economic miracle of, 59;
 education in, 58; fast growth of, 53, 57; flying
 geese pattern of, 515; foreign consumers,
 response to by, 624; foreign exchange in, 59;
 Green Revolution in rice in, 214; growth of, 49,
 59, 71; growth after World War II in, 77; high
 worker to land ratio, 242; labor supply
 elasticities in, 137; liberalism (economic) in,
 145; Lewis-Fei-Ranis model, 136–138; low
 ratio of international trade to GDP in, 488;
 Meiji, chronic depreciation of yen during,
 612–613; technical innovation in, 599
- Jakarta, Indonesia, consideration of externalities
 by, 373
- Jayewardene, J., food stamp program by, 200
- Jialing Machinery Factory (Chongqing, China),
 motorcycle engineering, 522
- job rationing by education, reduction in, 317
- John Paul II (Pope), on debt forgiveness for
 HIPC's, 501–502
- Johnson, N., on economies of scale absent from
 large-scale farming, 248, 249
- Johnston, B., on commercialization and calorie
 intake, 220
- Jorgenson, D., on accurate measures of output
 and input, and observed growth in total factor
 productivity, 353; growth of Group of Seven
 from information and communication
 technology, 358
- Joseph, R., 19
- Jovanovic, B., assessment of entrepreneurial
 ability, learned over time, determines entry or
 exit, 390
- Jubilee 2000; as debt relief, 566
- Kaldor, N., low revenue yield of taxation, 463; on
 progressive taxation stimulating capital
 accumulation, 459
- Kaminski, on nomenklatura system, 637; on
 socialism as nonreformable, 637
- Kamarck, A., on economic underdevelopment in
 tropics, 421; on insect pests and parasitic
 diseases, 421; on lack of winter kill, 421
- Kanbur, R., on anti-poverty coupon program in
 Brazil, 201
- Kang, H., on deceleration of agricultural growth
 in China, 652–653
- Keidanren (Federation of Economic Organizations
 in Japan), aid from, 501
- Keiretsu* (group of affiliated companies in Japan),
 58; banking system, 59; conglomerate lending
 of, 549
- Keller, W., on effect of international research and
 development, spillovers, foreign direct
 investment, and learning on productivity
 growth, 350–351
- Kelly, A.C., on high fertility hindering economic
 development, 284
- Kennedy, C., on no aggregate limit to learning
 process, 352–353
- Kenya, external dependence by, 141, 143;
 students with high socioeconomic background
 have better teachers and equipment, and are
 admitted to best secondary schools and the
 university, 326
- Kerala, abolition of intermediaries between owner
 and tenant in, 238
- Kerry, J., opposition to outsourcing to India by,
 610
- Keynes, J.M., general theory of, applicability of,
 307; approach to unemployment by, 307;
 prescription of, increased aggregate demand as,
 307; proposal of, on International Clearing
 Union, by, 553
- Keyzer, M.A., on low calories and high under-five
 mortality, in sub-Saharan Africa, 221
- Khan, M., on threshold above which inflation is
 negatively correlated with growth, 474
- Khrushchev, N., criticism of Soviet investment
 strategy, 67; on unsatisfactory technological
 change, 646
- Kilby, P., on commercialization and calorie intake,
 220; on deficiency in demand for entrepreneurs
 rather than supply of entrepreneurs, 388
- Kim, K.S., on government ownership no effect on
 Tanzanian industry, 686
- Kindleberger, C., on long-run terms of trade for
 primary-product exporters, 590
- Kirkpatrick, C., case for privatization based on
 public sector adverse to growth, 691
- Klein, L., on lack of technical change, 647
- Kohli, Atul, on accommodation for communal
 self-determination, 110
- Kojima, K., on U.S. multinationals investing
 abroad because of monopoly advantages,
 575
- Korea (North), predation in, 106
- Korea (South), credit rating of, 547–548; debt
 service ratio of, 548; economic management by,
 535; effect of Asian crisis on, 548; growth of,
 during integration in international capitalism,
 143
- Korean model of growth, 60–64
- Korner, P., and colleagues, on estimates of
 Mobutu's overseas wealth, 539
- Knight, J.B., on marginal rates of return for
 primary education lower for labor market
 entrance, 323; on rise of China's urban
 inequality, 660; on study in Kenya and
 Tanzania, showing earning increases with
 literacy and numeracy in both manual and
 non-manual jobs, 325
- knowledge, price of, 354–355
- Kornai, J., firm entry and exit in no relationship to
 profitability, 644

822 Index

- Kotz, D., on Russian leaders failing to create essential capitalist institutions, 638
- Kravis, I.B., on PPP estimates, 32
- Kraay, A., on trade liberalization resulting in percentage changes in incomes of the poor equal to percentage changes in average incomes, 572
- Krause, L., on import replacement vs. export contraction, 581
- Kremer, M., on O-ring theory of development, 132–133
- Krueger, A., on child labor, 583; on collective action clauses (CACs), 558; on debt restructuring, 557–558; on effectiveness of export promotion, 591
- Krueger, G., on incorrect economic restructuring in Russia, 638
- Krugman, P., on capital controls in Malaysia, 549; criticism of IMF requirements for raising taxes and cutting spending, 526; on demand reduction during Asian crisis, 526; on price comparisons over time, 26; on self-financed debt buyback, 562
- Kupedes program, for Indonesia microenterprises, 196
- Kuran, T., on profit sharing of Islamic banks, 481
- Kuwait, high per capita income of, 405
- Kuznets, S., 53; curve, 182; on body of knowledge as major stock of economically advanced country, 321; on growth not inhibited by an absolute lack of natural resources, 404–405; inverted-U explanation for income distribution, 163; prediction of, 180
- Kvintradze, E., on Russia's oil prices masking inefficient manufacturing, 648
- Kyoto Treaty, 426; attitudes of United States toward, 426; on limiting greenhouse gas emissions, 426; as rewarding high polluters, 434
- labor aristocracy, in Britain, 309
- labor demand elasticity, and employment, 315
- labor force, absorption of, increase in, 299; in agriculture, 94, 96–97; female share of, 299; growth of, 298, 303; growth of, in China, 298, 299; growth of, as dependent on population growth, 298; growth of, in East Asia, 299; growth in industry and services, 299; growth of, 279; growth of, in the Middle East, 299; growth of, in sub-Saharan Africa, 299; growth of, in urban areas, 303; in industry, 94, 96–97
- labor-intensive goods, 313; and appropriate technology, 313, 368
- labor participation rate, in Soviet Union, 68
- labor productivity, 321
- labor standards, 40
- labor, unskilled, in less-developed countries, 313–314
- Laderchi, C.R., on defining and measuring poverty, 164
- laissez-faire – Government noninterference, 61
- Lal, D., on Director's law, 204; criticism of *dirigistes* by, 669; on growth collapse in resource abundant countries, 410; on income transfers and middle class, 204; on inefficiency of welfare programs, 204; on “trickle down” of growth, 204
- Lall, S., on local technological effort, 522
- land, conflict over, in Ethiopia and sub-Saharan Africa, 240; concentration of, 231; in Latin America, 231, 232; distribution in East Africa and Zimbabwe, 238; distribution of, 202; inequality in Brazil, 231; inequality and proletarianized labor force, 236; inequality of, 231–232, 236; as tinder for internal wars in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Nicaragua, 236; redistribution to urban elite and affluent farmers, 238; redistribution of, 236–239; reform in Iran, 238; reform in Russia, lack of, 646; reform, resistance to, in Russia and Moldova, 249; reform, to reduce poverty and income inequality, 196, 239; reform and inclusion of tenants and landless workers, 238; tenure, and lack of incentives, 237–238
- Lange, O., model of decentralized socialism by, 675
- Lardy, N., 70; on China's unsustainable debt position, 18
- Laspeyres price index, 25
- latifundios*, in Latin America, 232
- Latin America, 1; average farm size in, 231; debt crisis for, 532; extreme inequality in income and land in, 242; ratio of higher education to primary education earnings in, 324
- Laursen, K., on substitutes for primary products, 605
- law enforcement, 104
- law of diminishing returns – The proposition that states that adding an equal extra input to fixed land will result in successively lower extra output, 120
- law, rule of, 105
- Layard, P. R. G., on unemployment among educated, 312
- learn from peasants and workers in China, 243
- learning curve, 352
- least developed countries, Identification of, 22, 23
- Lee, J., on IMF lending, 525; IMF lending and economic growth, 525
- legal system, in low income countries, 104
- Lenin, V.I., concepts of, in Baran model, 138–139; strategy of, as head of Communist party, 65
- Lenski, G., religious commitment linked to capitalist spirit and religious communalism fostering a provincial view of the world, 394
- Lessard, D., on exchange controls, 539; necessity for robust growth, 539
- Lessinger, J., on Indian women not being allowed to deal directly with strange men, 398
- Lewis-Fei-Ranis model, 133–138

Index

823

- Lewis, W.A., on agriculture and development, 214; on limitations of plans, 678–679; on major professionals needed in planning, 680; model of, 133–136, 303–304
- liberalism (economic), definition of, 144; as Ideology of Smith, Friedman, and Hayek, 144; in Japan, 145; in West, 144–145; liberalization, in India, 477–478; programs, 76; transition to, in Eastern Europe, former Soviet Union, and China, 631–693
- liberationists, on growth, 41
- life expectancy, differentials in, among Argentine and Algerian regions, 234; in Botswana, 270
- improvement in, 165; factors affecting, 270; fall in, in Russia, 647; in LDCs, 268–269; in sub-Saharan Africa, 270
- limited technical substitutability of factors, as basis for zero marginal productivity of labor, 302
- limits to growth, 438–440
- Lincoln, Abraham, 321
- Lipset, S.M., on democratic institutions, 110
- Lipse, R., on PPP estimates, 32
- Lipton, M., on effectiveness of self-targeting, 200; on class conflict between rural and urban classes, 233
- literacy, benefits of, 324; universal, supporting national unity in Meiji Japan and Africa in the 1960s, 328
- literacy, adult, in Latin America, 103; in South Asia, 102; in sub-Saharan Africa, 103
- literacy rates, in Kerala, 103; in Middle East, 103; in Sri Lanka, 103; in Vietnam, 103; for women, 103
- Little, I., on no effect of inflation increasing saving, 473; on real interest rate of 10 percent, 372; on setting discount rate, 371
- loans, at bankers' standards, 493, 504, 522–523; commercial, 534–535; to finance deficit, 493; nonperforming, 541
- Lomborg, B., dissent of, on global warming, 433
- London Club, as official creditor group, 547
- London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), 541
- Lorenz curve, for Bangladesh, 173–174; as measure of income distribution, 173; for South Africa, 173–174; for the world, 173–174
- low income countries, primary enrollment rates in, 103; unskilled workers in, 101; white collar workers in, 104
- Lucas, R., on capital market imperfections in LDCs, 527; critique of neoclassical growth theory by, 151; new (endogenous) growth theory of, 151; on perversity of capital flows from LDCs to DCs, 526–527
- Lundberg, L., on trade openness negatively correlated with income growth among poorest 40 percent of population, 572
- Lurweb, M., on Germany's expanding international trade toward intermediate goods, 600
- Lynch, R.G., criticism of Ahluwalia et al.'s approach to poverty, 172
- Maddison, A., on growth during the last millennium, 50; on long-term growth rates, 77
- Mahalanobis, P.C., head of Indian planning commission, 66
- Mahatir, M., on capital controls in Malaysia, 549–550
- Major, J., debt cancellation and rescheduling, 564
- malaria, destruction of mosquitoes carrying, 270
- Malawi, external dependence by, 143
- Malaysia, as laggard in indigenous technology generation, 64
- male, migration of, to urban areas, 186
- malnutrition, in Africa, during civil wars, 223; fall in, 339
- McBain, N.S., on engineering mentality, 368
- McCleary, R., on religious beliefs conducive to growth in real per capita gross domestic product, 394
- McCulloch, N., on trade liberalization as most cost effective anti-poverty program, 572
- McClelland, D., on entrepreneur as largely responsible for rapid growth, 383; on high need for achievement and entrepreneurship, 390
- Macin, S., on skill-biased technical change worldwide, 587
- McKay, A., on trade liberalization as most cost effective anti-poverty program, 572
- McNown, R., monetary growth as explanation for price increases, 470
- Major, J., Trinidad term for debt distressed countries by, 564
- Malaysia, capital controls, 549; labor-intensive exports, 600; and near-market exchange rate, 600; peripheral intermediation by, 600
- Malawi, aid dependence by, 502
- Malthus, T. R., on population, 272–273
- Malthusian, population-food relationship, 273–275; specter, avoidance of, 278–279
- managed floating plus, with inflation targeting and reduced currency mismatching, 619
- Mankiw, N.G., augmented neoclassical model of, 150; weaknesses of, 151; on growth explained by increased inputs, 353; human capital variable in, 150; critique of, 152–153; on offshore services, 609–610
- Mann, C., on United States' comparative advantage in high value-added goods, 598; on decomposition of production process, 8; on United States' deficit as unsustainable, 528; on outsourcing benefiting both the United States and India, 598; on United States' relinquishing parts of the production process, 598
- manual laborers, 104

824 Index

- manual work, attitudes toward, 338
 manufactures, China and India in labor-intensive production of, 597–598
 manufactures' prices relative to prices of nonoil commodities, empirical evidence on, 588–589
 manufacturing employment, in South Korea and Taiwan, 299–300
 Mao Zedong, 41, 65, 68, 650–651; attack on privileged bureaucrats and intellectuals, 251; ideology of, 651; opposition of, to financial incentives among peasants, 251; slogans of egalitarianism and moral incentives, 250; urban bias policies of, 251
 Marc, A., on Soviet decline, 632
 Marcuse, H., 44
 marginal abatement cost (MAC) function, 419–420, 430
 marginal damage (MD) function, 419–420, 430
 marginal individuals as entrepreneurs, 394–395
 marginal product approach to brain drain, 335; criticism of, 336
 marginal productivity, meaning of, 302; as positive, 303
 market, (distortions) imperfections, and environmental degradation, 412–417; institutions, lack of, 645–646
 marketing boards, inhibition of exports by, 224; monopsony of, 246; stabilization of prices by, 246
 market prices, in agriculture, benefits of, 247–248; and exchange rates, 252
 market socialism, 675; of China, 676; of Yugoslavia, 675–676
 markets, government aid to, 246; in low income countries, 106
 Maronites, as leading entrepreneurs in Lebanon, 394
 Marx, K., 122–123. *See also* historical materialism
 matriculas consulares, as identity cards for Mexicans in the United States, 509
 mature debtor nation, 493
 Meadows, D.H., D.L. Meadows, J. Randers, and W.W. Behrens' limits to growth study, 439–440; critique of, 439–440
 meat consumption, 229; in sub-Saharan Africa, 229, 231
 mechanization not for LDCs, 241
 medical care, for poor, 198
 medieval economy, 54
 Megginson, W., on privatization arising because government management did not work, 691
 Mexico, fast growth in, 78; migrants from, 509
 Michel, J.H., on sharp decline in ODA by industrialized democracies, 504
 microenterprises, credit and training for, 196
 MicroFund in Manila, Philippines, training and technical aid for poor by, 196
 middle class, in low income countries, 104; growth in, 166
 Middle East, as food deficit area, 227–228
 migration, to cities, to reduce poverty, 199; difficulty of, by poor villagers, 233; world, 507
 Millennium Development Goal, progress toward, 169
 Millar, J.R., on nomenklatura lasting beyond Soviet Union, 637; on welfare linked to enterprise, 645
 Miller, K.R., deforestation and species loss as “eating our seed corn,” 424
 mineral(s), exports of, in Angola, Congo, and Liberia, 207; and political decay, 112
 minifundios, in Latin America, 232
 minimum living wage, effect of, 309
 Milanovic, B., criticisms of Sala-i-Martin, 176, 177; data on poverty and inequality of, 176; explanation for world inequality, 161; on need for detailed household distribution data, 176; on tariff reduction and increase in skill premium, 585; on world's middle class, 22
 military, expenditures, 463, 465; and industrial complex, 647
 Millenium Development Goal(s) (MDGs), 15, 228; goals of, 15–17; reducing world hunger as, 228
 Millward, R., on performance of private vs. public enterprises, 696
 “miracle growth” of East Asia, 348
 Mirrlees, J., on real interest rate of 10 percent, 372; on setting discount rate, 371
 Mishan, E.J., on putting capital and operating costs together, entering external economies as benefits, and external diseconomies as costs, 374
 Mishkin, F., on deterioration in Asian financial system, 480; on function of financial markets, 479; on orthodox IMF prescription, 480; on success of inflation targeting, 619
 “missing” women, in LDCs, estimate of, by Sen, 187; in India and China, 187
 Mistry, P., 565; on mistake of IMF monopoly over crisis management, 553
 mixed, farming, 219; as step away from subsistence farming, 219
 mobile, phones, revolutionary impact of, 364–365; phones, as source for “leapfrogging” Western landline technology, 364; phones, as increasing farmers' share of price in Sri Lanka, 366; phones, to transfer, remittances from Somalis, 366–367; technology, and growth, 360, 362
 Mobutu Sese Seko, looting of Zaire by, 539; as predatory ruler, 106; support of private army without providing public services by, 410
 modern economic growth, 52
 modern sector, 100
 modernization, economic, outside West, 57–71; process of, 93

Index

825

- modifying existing technologies, expense of, 369
 Moldova, withdrawal from collective farm in, 249
 monetarism, as explanation for inflation, 470
 monetary policy, 451, 452–453; by central banks, 452; limitations of, 452–453
 monitoring, costs of, in agriculture, 248; as key to success for Grameen Bank and landing, 197
 monopolies, Soviet enterprise, among 7,664 product groups, 641
 monopolistic firms, as capturing R&D benefits, 355; as single seller of product without close substitutes, 375
 monopolistic competition, in high-technology goods, 579
 monopsonistic, labor markets, 336; state, in Korea, Taiwan, and Meiji Japan, 62
 Montes, M., on debt default by Russia, 643; on flexible exchange rates, 549; on hedging on forward markets, 549; on risk and success, 549; on Russia's currency crisis, 617
 Montreal Protocol, 437
 Moore's law, on doubling of computer capacity, 357
 monsoon strip, on either side of wet equatorial climate band, 421
 moral hazard, in lending, 479
 Morawetz, D., on limitation of substitution of labor for capital, 314
 Morgan, P., on problem of low fertility, 284
 Morgan, W., on possible adverse effect of trade openness on poorest portion of population, 572; on trade liberalization associated with deterioration in growth in short run, 572
 Morris, C.T., empirical and historical evidence for Kuznets curve, 181–182; explanation for Kuznets curve, 180–181
 Morris, M., on need for new technologies to ensure Asia's increased crop productivity growth, 276
 Morris-Suzuki, T., on concentration of technological transfer within multinational corporations, 600; on short-run prosperity in Japanese-led borderless Asian economy at expense of technological learning, 600
 Morss, E., on aid effectiveness, 502
 mortality, among children in poor and rich households, 164–165; declining, reasons for, 267–270; high, reasons for, 265–267
 Mosley, P., criticism of World Bank/IMF methods of evaluation by, 707; on IMF not changing internal requirements for debtors, 544; on IMF as managed duopoly of policy advice, 567; on liberalization in "one glorious burst," 572; on recommendations for sequence of reforms, 709–710
 Moyo, D., 502; "on shock therapy," on why Western aid is not working, 486
 Mozambique, deprivation of calorie consumption in, 169
 Mugabe, Robert, as predatory ruler, 106
 Müller, R., on contribution of multinational corporations, 520–521
 Multifiber Arrangement (MFA), as trade restrictions, 603
 multilateral agencies, aid from, 504–505; funds from, 523–524
 multinational corporations (MNCs), 510–522; affiliates of, 511; in agriculture, 220–221; benefits and costs of, 515–521; on best-practice technology, 522; and integration, 220; and exports, 220; and exports of affiliates, 510, 516; as global primary product conglomerate, 518–519; as international oligopolies, 516–518; in joint ventures with SOEs, 693; and LDC economic interests, 521; outsourcing by, 515; on pressures to privatize, 521; research and development by affiliates of, 516; risk to farmers and, 221; size of, 517–518; vertical integration in, 518
 multiple entrepreneurial function, 389–390
 Mundell, R., on inflation adding to economic growth by spurring capital formation, 471; on inflation increasing real economic growth, 474
 Murphy-Shleifer-Vishny model that necessitates a big push, 130
 Myint, H., on cost advantages from "economies of experience, 128; on growth collapse in resource abundant countries, 410
 Naim, M., on "poisonous odours" of Washington consensus, 147
 Narayan, D., on how poor view poverty, 163; on nation building, 207; *Voices of the Poor*, 185
 nation state, rise of, 55
 National Bureau of Economic Research, on effectiveness of export promotion, 591
 national economic management, poor, by Nigeria, Zaire, and Ghana, 535
 national income, equation of, 489; measurement of, 442–443
 nationalist struggles against colonialism, by women, 186
 natural asset deterioration, 442–443
 natural public monopoly, with continuously falling average cost curve, 375
 natural resources, definition of, 405; as role in growth, 404–405
 nature, dependence on, 405
 Nayyar, D., comparison of two periods of globalization, 487; on need for institution for global macroeconomic management, 553
 Ndulu, B., 110; on sub-Saharan regimes, 110
 need for achievement (McClelland), entrepreneurship, and economic development, 390
 negative world real interest rates, 1973–1975, 535
 Nehru, J. (India), 138; on tradeoff between employment and output, 307

826 Index

- Nellis, J., African state as reluctant privatizers, 687
- neoclassical(s), counterrevolution of, 144–149; emphasis on capital formation by, 152; growth theory of, 149–151; prediction of, 150. *See also* Solow
- neoclassicism, 120
- Neogi, C., on new technology as capital intensive, 369
- neo-Malthusians, on food grain trend, 229
- neopatrimonial rulers, 106
- Netherlands, as world leader, 51, 52; density of, 102
- net present value (V), of stream of benefits and costs, 369
- net material product, in Soviet Union, 635
- net transfers, 545; identification of, 545–546; World Bank, on, 546
- Netter, J., on privatization arising because government management did not work, 691
- Neumayer, E., resource curse substantially less if GNP is measured accurately, 410; unsustainable overconsumption in resource-abundant economies, 410
- Neumayer, E., on child labor, 583
- New York City banks, exposure resulting from LDC debt, 540
- new growth theory of Mankiw, Romer and Weil, 151–152; critique of, 152–153; stress on external economies by, 152
- newly industrializing countries (NICs), costs in, 57; identification of, 23; interests of, 24
- Nigeria, dependence on West by, 143; discontent in, 19–20; extensive transfer of land tracts by dispossessing villagers from customary lands, in, 240; government expenditures in, 535–536; expropriation of millions of dollars, 112; income disparities in, 19; efforts at integration and taxation by, 454; middle class in, 19; misgovernance in, 19; off-farm income in, 216; planning without facts in, 679; poverty in, 19; prebendalism in, 19; price of foreign exchange in, 611–612; rent seeking in, 536; resource curse in, 409–410; reverse Dutch disease in, 409–410; spending foreign exchange in, 23
- Nkrumah, Kwame, freezing of cocoa producer prices by government of, 252; on massively planned industrial undertaking, 668; policies of, in Ghana, 143; on requiring SOEs to contribute capital, 687
- Nolan, P., on China lacking competitive global firms, 660; on reasons for China's success, 664
- nomenklatura system, of Soviet Union, 637
- Nonconformists, as entrepreneurs, 394
- nontariff barriers (NTBs), “voluntary” export restraints, trigger price arrangements, antidumping duties, and industrial subsidies, 603
- Nordhaus, W., on carbon taxes or markets for tradable emission permits as policy focus, 434; Dynamic and Integrated model of Climate and the Economy (DICE model) of, 436; humankind, through injecting greenhouse gases, is “playing dice” with the universe, 426, 427; on reliability of DICE and climate models, 433
- Norgaard, R.B., critique of conventional investment criteria by, 444; on protection of species and parks, 444
- Norman, D., 253; on agricultural biotechnology, 253
- North America, exponential growth in, 49; ratio of higher education to primary education earnings in, 324
- North American family, 5
- North American Free Trade Association (NAFTA), 620–621
- North, D., criticisms of neoclassical theory by, 147; definition of institutions by, 104
- North-South interdependence, 488–489
- Nyerere, J.K., on starvation of children, 543; use of tax system to redistribute income to low-income classes, 460
- Nubé, M., on low calories and high under-five mortality, in sub-Saharan Africa, 221
- nutrition, anti-female bias in, 186; in Indonesia compared to Nigeria, 190; and labor productivity, 339
- Nurkse, R., as advocate for balanced growth, 128–129
- Obasanjo, O., on oil resources not enough to satisfy Nigeria's needs, 409
- Obstfeld, M., on self-financed debt buyback, 562
- O'Connell, Stephen, on sub-Saharan regimes, 110
- Oelbaum, J., on democratization, 110; on patrimonialism, 109
- oil price hike of 1973–1974, 535
- official development assistance (ODA), 494, 502
- Ohlin, B., on gains from exporting good whose production requires intensive use of relatively abundant factor, 574
- oil (crude), balance of trade for oil importing countries, 405; boom of, in Angola, 409; boom of, in Nigeria, 409–410; curse of booms of, 409–410; demand for in 1980s and 1990s, 406; importance of, 405–407; increase of India's imports of, in 1973–74, 405–406; importance of producers of, 408; imports of, 493; leading exporters of, 408; from the Middle East, 407; countries with proven reserves of, 408
- oligopoly, in coffee roasting and processing, 575; as industry with few sellers and interdependent pricing decisions, 375
- Olson, M., on cheapness of borrowing and adopting foreign technology, 356; on growth and per-capita income, 76
- open-access resources, 413–414

Index

827

- O-ring theory of development, 132–133
 one million acre settlement program, in Kenya, 238
 on-the-job training, to increase skills, 328
 Operation Feed the Nation (Nigeria), late delivery of fertilizer for, 245
 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), aid by, 494–495, 497–498; on dampened growth of oil demand, 407; on diminishing returns to primary education, 322; FDI from, 512; high-income members of, 145; influence of, 145; as largely supportive of neoclassical positions, 145; as majority holders in Bretton Woods' institutions, 145; recipients of foreign aid from, 497–499; as technological innovators, 356
 Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), 22; as a cartel, 406; commodity terms of trade of, 407; difficulties in enforcing prices and quotas of members of, 407; increase in external debts of, 407; influence of Saudi Arabia in production and pricing by, 407; interests of, 23–24; as owner of oil concessions, 406
 organized R&D, as modest contributor to growth, 355
 output, in agriculture, 96; in industry, 96; per worker, 99
 outsourcing, 7–8
 overflow, emigration as, 335; criticism of approach, 336
 Overseas Development Council, estimate of illegal narcotic exports by, 625
 overurbanization, especially in Africa, 306
 overvalued currency, 409–410, 537, 611–612; in sub-Saharan Africa, 537; rouble, 643; and sluggish export growth, 469
- Paasche price index, 25
 Pack, H., on endogenous and neoclassical growth theories, 152–153
 Pakistan, excessive economic dependence on the West by, 144
 Panagariya, A., bilateral trade agreements as damaging to the global trading system, 623
 Panayotou, T., on environmental degradation, causes of, 412–417; on market failure, as cause of environmental degradation, 412–417; on property rights as precondition for efficient management of resources, 239, 412
 Pandya-Lorch, R., on reduction in food aid deliveries, 506
 Papademos, L., on macroeconomic underperformance of eurozone members, 616
 Papanek, G., 203; on growth and equality, 202–203
 parental education and income linked to educational inequality in Kenya and Tanzania, 326–327
- Parikh, A. on trade liberalization promoting growth on the supply side, 572
 Parikh, K., on well-targeted programs for rural poor, 201
 Park, Y., on rates of return to Korean government-invested enterprises, 688
 Paris Club, as major creditor group, 547
 Parker, D., view of, that newly privatized firms to assist in poverty reduction, 688
 Pastor, M., on perpetuation by ruling oligarchy that controlled the state, 236
 Patel, R., *Voices of the Poor*, 185
 Patel, S.J., on growth in India, 75
 path dependence, of comparative advantage, 583; QWERTY as example, 583; Silicon Valley as example, 583
 patriarchal authority in Afro-Asian societies, 186
 Pavcnik, N., on liberalized trade and reduction in child labor, 583–584
 payroll taxes, reduction in, to increase demand for labor, 316
 pay scales, flexibility in, 317
 peasant agricultural societies, 94; children in, 288–289; fertility in, 289
 peasant(s), 94; farming, evolution of, 217; maximization of survival by, 219; resistance to change by, 218–219
 peripheral activities, factor substitution in, 314
 perestroika (Soviet restructuring), 67–68; and lack of legitimacy, 639
 peripheral capitalism, identification of, 140
 Perot, R., on trade moving jobs from the United States abroad, 585
 Perri, F., on United States' business cycles less synchronized with rest of world, 489
 Persson, T., on harm of inequality to growth, 204
 petroleum (crude), as imports, 488; improvements in terms of trade of, 590; prices of, in Russia, 648. *See also* oil (crude)
 Philippines, excessive external dependence of, 144; as slow grower compared to Thailand, 81
 Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI), 33–34
 Pickett, J., on engineering mentality, 368
 Pimentel, D., on adverse environmental side effects of Green Revolution, 276
 Pimentel, M., on adverse environmental side effects of Green Revolution, 276
 Pingali, P., on deceleration of rice productivity growth, 277
 Pinstrup-Anderson, P., on reduction in food aid deliveries, 506
 plague, amelioration of, by international cooperative research and centralized services, 422
 planning, commission, 671–672; goals, 677; Indian, 671–672; instruments, 677; models, and their limitations, 678–679; Soviet, 670–671; the state and market, 666–667

828 Index

- plans, duration of, 678
- Pogge, T., on construction of poverty lines, 173; critique of World Bank's approach to poverty by, 173
- Pohjola, M., on fast technical progress in computer industry, 358; on information technology as short cut to prosperity, 358, 360
- Poland, as fastest growing transitional country, 78; as becoming integrated into the European Union, 650; as more successful in transition to market than Russia, 649; transition to market in, 21; unemployment in, 22
- policy cartel, 10, 567
- policy failures, and environmental degradation, 412–417
- political constraints, to rural development, 252
- political elite, in less developed countries, 93
- political institutionalization, in less developed countries, 93
- political unrest, 252
- political will in, 202
- pollution, 413; air, 412, 417–418, 419; control board, 420; emission, efficient level of, 420; minimal social cost of, 420; policies to reduce, 415; as result of understating social costs, 417; in Soviet Union, 417; water, 412, 415, 418–419
- pollution havens, as trade barriers, 584–585
- poor, rural, and land, 236; and productive resources, 236
- Popov, V., on debt default by Russia, 643; on flexible exchange rates, 549; on hedging on forward markets, 549; on collapse of market institutions, 645–646; on change former Soviet Union's relative prices, 647–648; on risk and success, 549; on Russia's currency crisis, 617; on Russian farms as value subtractors, 249; on Russia as "illiberal democracy," 649; on Russia's inconsistent shock therapy, 624; on strategy of shock therapists, 632–633; on wage bill of large Russian farms, 249
- population, 260; Africa, growth of, 263; age pyramid of, 280; age pyramid of Bolivia, 280; age pyramid of Botswana, 280; age pyramid of Nigeria, 280; Asia and Pacific, growth of, 263; decelerating growth of, 262–265; elderly, 283; failure of, programs for, in Nigeria, 292; growth of, rapid, 102, 261, 262–265; China, growth of, 263–264; Ethiopia, growth of, 263–264; India, growth of, 263–264; growth of, as obstacle to economic development, 272–275; momentum of, 272; programs, to improve living levels, 198; of the United States, 264; of world, 260, 261, 264
- Postel, S., on conversion of solar energy into biochemical energy to meet basic human needs, 423; on appeal of environmental taxes, 484
- Poverty Action Lab, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 153
- poverty, absolute, 166–169, 189; equal to per capita income in Ethiopia, 200; accompaniments of, 188–189; and conservation of environment, 411; disease by those in, 188; and environmental stress, 410; life expectancy of those in, 188; groups, identification of, 189–190; meaning of, 166; approaches to definitions and measurements of, 164; in China, 169; assessing seriousness of, 172; concepts and measures of, 170–172; definition of (Sen), cultural relativity of, 167; deprivations of, 164–165; in Eastern Europe, 169; in East Asia, 169; disproportionately, in sub-Saharan Africa, 189; elderly in, 190; growth of, and economic development, 272–277; headcount approach to, 172; and illiteracy, 189; in India, 168–169; and initial conditions, 183; among indigenous and minority groups, 189; in Indonesia compared to Nigeria, 190–193; landless or small landowners in, 189; in Latin America, 169; from large families, 190, 169; among those living in remote regions, 190; in the Middle East, 169; as multidimensional, 163–166; on per-capita basis, 175; policies to reduce, 195–201, 236–252; rates of Malaysia, Pakistan, and Brazil, 193–194; in rural areas, 189, 215; in rural areas, 231; and commercialization, 220; as differentiated, 214–215; in India, 216; seasonal, 235; as transient, 215; in South Asia, 169; in sub-Saharan Africa, 169, 216; \$1 or \$ 1.25/day, 166–169; under ten years, 190; \$2/day, 169; and villagers, 233; and women, 220; undernourishment corresponding to, 168, 220; wage laborers or unemployed, 189; and women, 185, 189; World Bank surveys on, 163, 168; by world region, 215–216
- Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF), and concessional lending by IMF, 202; financing constraints on, 203; to foster durable growth, 524; emphasis on growth and efficiency, 526
- poverty weighted index, 38
- Poznanski, K., on institutions forming at slow pace, 633; on Poland's market institutions, 649
- prebendalism, 19
- Prebisch, R., on deterioration historically of terms of trade of primary producing countries, 587–588
- Prebisch-Singer thesis, empirical evidence on, 588–589. *See* Prebisch, Singer
- precautionary principle, in biotechnology, 254
- preconditions stage for sustained industrialization (Rostow), 124
- predatory, rule in Africa, 224; rule and support of private armies, 410; state, and stagnation, 206
- preferential trade arrangement, 620; Common Market for Eastern and Southern African States (COMESA), as, 620; South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAPTA), as, 620
- price(s), Soviet administered, 642

Index

829

- price control in agriculture, 247; in Argentina, 247
 price decontrol, in China, 227
 price and exchange rate policies in agriculture, 246–247
 price elasticity of demand, meaning of, 129
 price level of GNP (P), 29–31
 prices, of industrial goods, 234
 prices, Soviet scarcity, lack of, 641–642
 price shocks, external, in Angola and Nigeria, 409–410
 price takers, in Third World, 590–591
 primary commodity export concentration ratio, 101; in low-income sub-Saharan Africa, 101; in Nigeria, 101
 primary education, completion rate, for China, India, low-income countries, middle-income countries, 311; diminishing returns to, 322; educational budgets oriented to, 316; low marginal rates of return to, 323; redistributes income toward poor, rural areas, and girls, 326m, reduction of income inequality and increase to equality of opportunity for, 326; as right, 40; rights, 103; universal, as most effective way to redistribute income, 327; as way to dampen discontent in Africa, 327
 primary enrollment rates for men, in less developed countries, 103
 primary exports, expansion of, 604–606
 Pritchett, L., on divergence as predominance feature of modern history, 85; on lowest levels of calories, 169; on migration to reduce poverty, 199
 private, plots, in Soviet Union and Maoist China, disproportionate share of vegetable and livestock production from, 250; sector, in planning, 684–687
 privatization, concept of, 690–691; by nomenklatura in Russia, 639; of SOEs, 669
 product cycle model, in which country has comparative advantage in standardized goods requiring less skilled labor, 575
 product differentiation, in international trade, 579
 production function, 149; Cobb-Douglas, 149; meaning of, 259
 productivity, growth, slowness in Group of Seven, 357; as major source of growth in developed countries, 350
 Program of Action to Mitigate Social Costs of Adjustment (PAMSCAD) (Ghana), 202–203; and public sector workers, 202–203
Progressa poverty program, in Mexico, and effect on increased school attendance, 584
 propensity to flee, from additional external borrowing, 537
 propensity to remit, 507
 property rights, 113, 115; long-term property rights, 399; property rights, and incentives for investment and efficient use, 239; as precondition for efficient management of resources, 239
 Protestant, ethic, and spirit of capitalism, 55; spiritual individualism of, 56
 proven resources, 439, 440
 Psacharopoulos, G., on highest return from primary education, 322; on returns to human capital, 322
 public enterprise, compared to private enterprise, 535; performance of, determinants of, 689–690
 public good, knowledge as, 353 (Stiglitz)
 public goods, characteristics of, nonrivalry and nonexclusion in consumption, 414; environmental resources as, 414
 Public Law 480; agricultural aid under, 505
 “pull” factors, for entrepreneurial activity, 392
 purchasing power parity, 4, 29–32
 “push” factors, for entrepreneurial activity, 392
 Putin, V., Russia as “managed democracy” under, 649
 Putterman, L., on optimal incentives for increasing China’s land productivity, 250; on technical efficiency in China, 652
 Qiang, C.Z., 360
 quota protection for industry, 234
 Rademacher, A., *Voices of the Poor*, 185
 Rahman, A., on economic power and wealth providing disproportionate political influence and access to expenditure allocation, 327
 Ranciere, R., liberalizers grow faster than others, 532
 Rapoport, H., on when emigration harms economic growth, 335
 rates of return, private, 356; social, 356
 rationalism, and capitalist spirit, 56
 Ravallion, M., effect of growth on poverty, 177; setting of poverty lines by, 167
 Rawski, T., on China’s growth, 69
 Reagan, R., domestic economic policies of, 669
 Real exchange rate (RER), calculation of, 613–615
 reasoning ability, no wage premium for, in Kenya and Tanzania, 325
 recession, policies during, 451
 recurrent expenditures, 685
 Reddaway, P., on Russia’s market bolshevism, 637; as critic of Russia’s reforms, 635
 Reddy, S., on construction of poverty lines, 173; critique of World Bank’s approach to poverty by, 173
 redistribution before growth in Israel, 202; in Singapore, 202; in South Korea, 202; in Taiwan, 201
 regional development banks, influence in, 145
 regional integration, definition of, 620; with developed countries, 621

830 Index

- regional trade organizations (RTOs), 621; in Africa, 621; WTO rules on, 622
- registration, of individualized land titles, reduction of tenure security and, 240; of land, high costs of, 240
- Reichel, R., 35
- Reid, W.V. deforestation and species loss as “eating our seed corn,” 424
- Reinhart, C., definition of debt crises, 533; on paradox of poor to rich capital flows, 527
- Reisen, H., on impossible trinity, 616
- relative backwardness, advantages of, 356
- relative deprivation, causes of, 206; effect of, 206; meaning of, 206
- religion, and fertility differences, 290–291
- remit, propensity to, by Pakistani workers, 507; by Turkish workers, 507
- remittances, correlation of income with, 216–217; to Cuba, 509; for farm households, 216–217; to finance deficit, 493; to India, 508, 509; Saudi Arabia as source of, 508; United States as source of, 508; by workers, 507–509
- renewable energy, identification of, 405
- Renwei, Z., on how to reverse increase in income inequality and poverty in China, 661
- rent(s), 110–111; maximization of, by Soviet ruling stratum, 638; ruling elites expansion of, 206; and state failure, 206; seeking, 111, 112, 206
- Repetto, R., on depletion of natural resources, 443; GNP as a false beacon, 443; on overstatement of Indonesia’s GNP per capita, 443
- replacement-level fertility, population growth after, 272
- rescheduling, as part of definition of sovereign defaults, 533–534
- research, as component of technical progress, 355
- research and development in agriculture in Africa, 231
- research on food that poor eat, 244
- research institutions, technological development of, effect of farmers on, 247
- research-led technological change, 242
- research, farmers selecting topics of, 244
- reservation, job and university, opposition to, in India, 200
- reserve army of the unemployed, 123
- residual, components of, 351; in growth, 349; as technical progress, 349; difference in, between developed and developing countries, 350; in Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and China, 350
- resource flows, 419, 494; identification of, 405
- revolutions (political), 56
- Ricardo, D., 120; comparative advantage, doctrine of, 572–574
- rice, high yielding varieties of, to reduce poverty, 198–199
- Rice, E., on few innovations in independent extension service based on U.S. model, 244
- Riddell, R.C., on high dependence on aid, 502
- Rimmer, D., on weakness of income distribution figures, 162
- risk, premium, 541–542; a situation in which the probabilities of future net returns are known, 372
- Rix, A., on Japan’s aid to complement self-reliance, 501
- Robinson, J. 204; on argument against promoting savings through inequality, 204
- Robinson, S., case for integrated war on poverty by, 201; on redistribution before growth, 204; warning against only emphasizing increasing agricultural productivity by, 246
- Rockefeller, J.D., with managerial genius, capacity for detail, decisiveness, suppression of competition, use of violence and espionage to gain competitive advantage, and general neglect of public interest, 383
- Rodrik, D., on coordination failure, 60; on definition of globalization, 486; on guest worker program, 199; income inequality negatively related to subsequent growth, 185; on absence of conflict between income inequality and savings when taxing, 459; on support for protection, 487
- Roemer, M., analysis of Dutch disease by, 407–409; on investment policies to capture benefits of export boom, 409; three-sector model of, which shows effect on other sectors, factor prices, and price of foreign exchange, 409
- Rogoff, K., on Asian crisis, 551; definition of debt crises, 533–534; on IMF as cause of austerity, 526; on paradox of poor to rich capital flows, 527
- rolling plan, 678
- Roman Catholic church, breakdown of authority of, 55
- Roman empire, collapse of, 50
- Romer, D., augmented neoclassical model of, 150; weaknesses of, 151; human capital variable in, 150; on increase in trade increasing income per person by 0.5–2 percent yearly, 571
- Romer, P., on comparative advantage understating the advantages of free trade, 575; no convergence or divergence, 85–87; on endogenous technology and growth, 151; on growth explained by increased inputs, 353
- Rongji, Zhu, on falsification of China’s statistics, 69
- Rosegrant, M.W., on reduction in food aid deliveries, 506
- Rosenstein-Rodan, P., on external economies, 129; on factors contributing to growth subject to indivisibilities, 129; on indivisibility of infrastructure, critique of, 130; on longer-term growth rates, 77

Index

831

- Rosenzweig, M., on benefits of schooling for women, 325; on inclusion of self-employed when examining returns to education, 325
- Ross, J., on rules for liberalization policy, 664–665
- Rostow, W., on Russia's takeoff, 65; stages of economic growth of, 124–127
- Runnan, W., as entrepreneur, 399
- rural areas, population growth in, 251
- rural development, 200
- rural dwellers, political weakness of, 252
- rural emigrants, skill and education of, 233
- rural employment, nonfarm activities as a percent of, 251
- rural household income, 217
- rural income, policies to increase, 236–252
- rural income inequality, 231; in Afro-Asia, 231
- rural schooling, inadequacy of, 233
- rural services, improvement of, 248
- rural-urban, differentials, 217; differentials in Europe, 217; migration, 303; migration, policies to discourage, 312; migration within Latin America, 303; migration within sub-Saharan Africa, 303
- Russia, abrupt changes of strategy in, 69–70; aid by, 504; buying and selling land, 114; farms as value subtractors in, 249; GDP of, 631–632; Gini in, 645; influence of, on OPEC cartel pricing, 407; on skill-biased technological change, 586–587; transition in, 22, 108; tuberculosis in, 645; wage security in, 115
- Russian-Soviet development model, 64
- Rutherford, T.F., on loss of consumer and producer surplus with trade barriers, 575
- Ruttan, V., on economies of scale absent from large-scale farming, 248, 249; on induced innovation to changing resource endowments and factor demand, 242; Japanese agricultural approach more sensible for most, 242; on market prices as signaling devices, 242; on unique pattern of agricultural technical change and growth, 243
- Ryan, S., on teacher absences in “camera” schools in India, 311
- Sabot, R.H., on marginal rates of return for primary education lower for labor market entrance, 323; on study in Kenya and Tanzania, showing earning increases with literacy and numeracy in both manual and non-manual jobs, 325
- Sachs, J., on advantage of default, 555–556; proposal for bankruptcy, 555; on debt cancellation, 555; focus on tropical agriculture, on 117 loan conditions by Bretton Woods' institutions, 525; infectious disease, and environment, 422; and “shock therapy,” 632; on defense of “shock therapy,” 634; on Bank-Fund suffocation of economic growth in Africa, 525; on origins of Asian crisis, 551; opposition to 117 loan conditions on structural adjustment programs, 525; on technology divide, 356
- safety net, in Poland, 650; as torn, in Soviet Union, 645
- Saith, R., on defining and measuring poverty, 164
- Sala-i-Martin, X., on convergence in the United States, 84; data on poverty and inequality, 175; on diminishing returns to capital, 151
- Salam, A., establishment of International Center for Theoretical Physics by, 335–336
- Salmi, J., on opportunities of university education, 330–331
- Sandbrook, R., on political institutions, 105; on patrimonialism, 109; on democratization, 109, 110
- Santos-Paulino, A., on effect of trade liberalization on imports relative to exports, 581
- Samuelson, P., on free trade and wage of unskilled labor, 585
- Sarney, J. (Brazil), limitation on debt payment by, 543
- satellites (economic), less-developed countries as, 141–142
- Saudi Arabia, high per capita income of, 405; remittance payments by, 508; as world's largest petroleum exporter, 78
- saving rates, low, 99
- savings, adjusted net, 443, 489–491; in national-income equation, 489–490; plans, 492
- scale economies, of households, 27
- Schafft, K., *Voices of the Poor*, 185
- Schelling, T., estimates of effect of global warming on health and nutrition, 429; greenhouse (or smudgepot) effect of trapping infrared radiation, 426
- Schiff, M., on depression of agriculture's terms of trade, 234; on the plundering of agriculture, 234
- Schleifer, A., on Russia as “normal” middle income country, 649
- Schlossstein, S., on flying-geese formation of East and Southeast Asian economies, 599
- Schmidt-Hebbel, K., on success of inflation targeting, 619
- Schott, J.J., on pollution havens as handmaidens of protection, 584–585; opposition to Free Trade of the Americas by, 622
- Schulte, S.K., *Voices of the Poor*, 185
- Schultz, T., on acquired abilities of people as produced means of production, 322; on human capital and growth 150; on investment in human capital, 353
- Schumacher, E.F., on holistic development, 42, 43
- Schumpeter, J., on entrepreneur, with dream to found a private kingdom, to conquer adversity, to achieve success for its own sake, and experience joy of creation, 383

832 Index

- Schumpeterian entrepreneur, in developing country, 385–386; as developing new combinations, 386; innovation providing temporary monopoly, 575; science and production, 55–56
- Scitovsky, T. on no effect of inflation increasing saving, 473
- Scott, A., benefits of brain drain to those left behind, 335; marginal product approach to brain drain, 335; on no effect of inflation increasing saving, 473
- scientific learning, educational budgets oriented to, 316
- search, for technical knowledge, 354
- seasonal poverty and hunger, 235
- second world, reference to, 21
- secondary education, spending on, redistributes income to rich, 326
- secondary enrollment rates, and unemployment, 311
- sectoral adjustment loans (SECALs), by World Bank, 550
- secure property and usufruct rights, and environmental resources, 241
- Seers, D., 15, 669
- self-reliance, cultural factors contributing to, 338
- Sen, A., 41, 42, 45; approach to poverty by, 170; axioms for poverty index by, 172; on basic functionings central to well-being, 171; capabilities approach to welfare, 170; on cost of functioning, 171; criticism of headcount approach to, 172; on entitlement and nourishment, 225; on food-for-work program in Bangladesh, 201; income-gap approach to poverty by, to improve policy effectiveness, 172; on purchasing power, 226; on nutrition dependent on entitlement, 278; on relief system, 226; welfare theory of, 170
- Senhadji, A., on threshold above which inflation is negatively correlated with growth, 474
- service sector, size of, 97
- services, comparative advantage by many developing countries in, 609; as necessary institutions, 107–108; neglect of, in Russia, 646; trade in, 608–609
- shadow prices, in which differences between social and private benefit-cost are considered, 376
- Shapiro, J., on Russia's fall in life expectancy, 647
- sharecropping, system, characteristics of, 239
- Sheehy, J., on heat damage on rice and grain in India and Asia, of global climate change, 430–431
- sheller machine, as substitute for pounding by hand, 308
- shifts, increase number of, to utilize capital more intensively, 316
- shock therapy, as supported by neoclassicals, 147; Walesa and Yeltsin on, 632
- Short, R.P., on deficits of SOEs, 687–688
- Sierra Leone, effect of conflict in, 205; mineral exports in, 207; as poorest country, 205
- Shinohara, M., on boomerang effect, when Japanese expand to other Asian countries, 575
- Simon, J., criticism of Meadows, Meadows, Randers, and Behrens' limits to growth by, 274–275; on division of labor and economies of scale, 274; technological optimism of, 274–275; on why population spurs innovation and development, 272, 274–275
- Simpkins, E., on corruption, 111
- Sinding, S.W., on high fertility hindering economic development, 284
- Singer, H., on deterioration historically of terms of trade of primary producing countries, 587–588
- Singh, A., on stock market, 106, 479
- Singh, I., on benefits from anti-poverty programs, 194; on land redistribution, 239
- Singh, J., in value-added tax and cascading tax, 462
- single factorial terms of trade, 589
- skill premiums and income distribution, 585–587
- skilled people, shortages of, in vocational, technical and scientific areas, 328
- skilled worker premium, 325
- skill limit, 491
- smallholder, farmers, 231; households, as rural poor, 215; in sub-Saharan Africa, 215
- small-scale, development, 42; industry, to reduce factor price distortion, 315
- Smith, A., comparative advantage, doctrine of, 572–574; laissez-faire, doctrine of, 577
- Smith, V., on relying on monitoring and studying climate change, 433
- Sobhan, R., on Tanzania, 502
- social benefit-cost analysis, 369
- social and private benefit-cost calculations, 373
- social goods, demand for, and taxes, 454
- Social Dimensions of Adjustment Projects (SDA), in Ghana, 203; privileged interest groups and, 203; of World Bank, 203, 545
- socialism, with Chinese characteristics, 69, 651; collapse of, 631, 635
- socialization, effect of, on cross-national differences in labor productivity, 337
- social origins of entrepreneurs, in the United States, 395
- social origins of executives in the Soviet Union, 395
- social profitability, as investment criterion, 353
- social security payments, reduction in, to increase demand for labor, 316
- soft budget constraint, 669; under socialism, 644
- Solidarity labor union, in Poland, 649
- Solow, R., no computer age in the productivity statistics, 357; on instability of growth, 149; investment criteria of, 444; neoclassical theory of growth of, 149–151; on R&D as exogenous, 153; on substitution, 444

Index

833

- Song, L., on rise of China's urban inequality, 660
- Sorghum, in Bangladesh, 199
- South, interdependence of, with North, 488
- South Africa, destabilization from, 515; GNP per capita in, 35; as highest Gini index, 173
- South Asia, poverty rate in, compared to sub-Saharan Africa, 170
- South Commission, on primary bond of South, 22
- Smirnov, W., on Russia as an "electocracy," 649
- sovereign debt restructuring mechanism, of IMF, 558
- sovereign wealth funds (SWFs), foreign exchange assets in, 533
- Soviet collective farms, 249; and agricultural performance, 249; and famine, 249; on inefficiency of, 249
- Soviet state farms, 249
- special drawing rights (SDRs), as international currency, 611
- specialized farm, characteristics of, 219; number of landless workers on, 219
- Spraos, J., on deterioration of primary products' terms of trade, 588–589
- Squire, L., estimates of quintile income shares by, 176; on tariff reduction and increase in skill premium, 585; on trade openness negatively correlated with income growth among poorest 40 percent of population, 572
- Southeast Asian countries experiencing financial and currency crises, output reduction by, 533
- Southern African Development Community (SADC), GDP of, effect of South Africa's destabilization on Southern Sudan, efforts at taxation and integration, 454
- sovereign defaults, 534
- Soviet approach, costs of, 65
- Soviet Union (U.S.S.R.), advantages of, 142–143; collapse of, 67–68; distorted incentives in, 635–636; diversion of agricultural surplus, 234; high Gini coefficient for (former), 176; material balance planning in, 636; party monopoly in, 636–637; reformability of, 637; self-sufficiency of, 64–65; socialism in, 64–65; transformation of, 64–65; specialized education and training, 331–333; planning for, 332; spreads in GDP, 53, 54
- Sri Lanka, food prices and agricultural growth in, 200; food subsidies in, 200
- Srinivasan, T.N., on well-targeted programs for rural poor, 201
- Stabex (of European Union), as program to reduce damage from temporary external shocks in Africa, 503
- stabilization, under International Monetary Fund auspices, 309; under World Bank auspices, 309
- stagflation (inflationary recession), quandary during, 451
- Stalin, J., 64; industrialization strategy of, 65–66
- Stalinist development model, 64
- staple theory of growth, application to Canada, 604
- state, benefits of, from failure, 207; bureaucracy of, in Tanzania, 249; failure, 112; farms, wages on, 642; intervention (excessive), 145; intervention in market, 252; leaders, and intervention in market, 224; owned-enterprises (SOEs), SOEs under Deng Xiaoping in China, 651; on India's financial liberalization, 311; political control of SOEs, 207; SOEs, under Russia's privatization, 640
- stationary, state, 385; population, 272
- statistical service (national), 107
- step-by-step improvements, in Japan, 58
- Stern, N., annual discount rate of report of, 434; report of, on the economics of climate change, 434
- Stewart, F., on capital stock per person, 308; on defining and measuring poverty, 164; on lack of benefits of PAMSCAD to poor, 202; on outcome no different between Bank and Fund programs and others, 707
- Stiglitz, J., on collective action to ameliorate market failure, 552; on contractionary policies exacerbating East Asian crisis, 475; on controlling inflation should not be a priority, 475; on origin of Asian crisis, 551; markets for information and knowledge are highly imperfect, 353; on IMF and lack of exchange rate flexibility, 552; on IMF insistence on Argentine economic austerity, 618; on designing international architect for fallible governments, 480; on no evidence that inflation is costly, 474; on difficulty for poor countries to bear exchange rate risks and interest rate fluctuations, 553; on prescription for financial crisis, 551–552; privatization, no positive effect on growth, 692; Washington consensus as benefiting the well off, 147–148; on Washington consensus, 552
- stock and flow, 259
- Stolper, W., on free trade and wage of unskilled labor, 585
- Streeten, P.P., objects to converting ignorance to knowledge, 351
- Strout, A., on longer-term growth rates, 77; model on limiting factors in development stages, 491; on two gaps, 491–492
- structural adjustment, facility, 524; economists, 703; loans (SALs), by World Bank, 550; programs, large number of loan conditions, 525
- subsidies, for food, 247; to poor, 199; for rich, 328, 330; for secondary and higher education, 317
- subsistence, and discount of future, 410
- subsistence sector, 100

834 Index

- Sub-Saharan Africa, anti-egalitarian and anti-growth policies in, 204; debt crisis in, 532; democracies in, 18; elite support in, 205; as food deficit area, 228; political support in, 205; poverty rate in, 169; productivity in, 18; reduced peasant savings in, 204; retardation of food production and innovations in, 49; slow growth since 1960 in, 82
- South Sudan, sovereign wealth funds (SWFs), 533
- sugar, subsidies for, distortion of, 607–608
- Summers, R., 29; on Chinese data, 68–69
- supply-side limitations, 307
- suspended particulate matter (SPM), 418; and GDP, 418. *See also* pollution
- sustainability of global agricultural system, 229
- sustainable, development, meaning of, 99, 404
- Sweden, market capitalism in, 22
- Tabellini, G., on harm of inequality to growth, 204
- takeoff into self-sustained growth (Rostow), 124–125
- Taiwan, economic management by, 535; growth of, during integration in international capitalism, 143; model of growth, 60–64
- Tanzania, 502; external dependence by, 143; FDI, 514; as resource poor country, 410; in which students with high socioeconomic background have better teachers and equipment, and are admitted to best secondary schools and the university, 326
- Tanzi, V., on effect of value-added tax on efficiency and enterprise, 458; on how to determine optimal tax mix, 462; paucity of reliable data and assessment of tax changes, 453; in support of value-added tax, 458
- target, group, emphasis on, 200–201; variables, 677
- tariff(s), arguments for, 576–582; to improve employment and balance of payments, 581; protection for industry, 234; rates, 602; as revenue source, 580–581
- Tarr, D.G., on loss of consumer and producer surplus with trade barriers, 575
- tax(es), administrative feasibility of, 459; on carbon emissions, optimal, 434–435; direct, 307; elastic, 456; to increase enterprise, 458; goals of, 454; incentives to reduce, 234; inadequate, in Russia, 644–645; indirect, 456; international trade, 456, 460; levying of, 454; mobilization of, 456; personal income, 456; policy concerning, 453; political constraints to, 462; as percentage of GNP, 453–454; progressive, 456; progressive income, to reduce income inequality, 199; ratio, determinants of, 454; sales, and distortion of efficiency, 458; United States, as resistant to, 462. *See also* value-added tax
- Taylor, C., as predatory ruler, 106; support of private army without providing public services by, 410
- Taylor, M.S., on free trade as generally good for the environment, 585
- teacher absences, in India, in “camera” schools, 311
- technical, advance, stages of, 386; change, as prolonged learning process, 352; knowledge, cost of, 354; learning, educational budgets oriented to, 316; learning gains from protection, 578; progress, 349; progress, as residual, in growth, 349; skills, 333–334
- technological creativity (Hagen), childhood environment and training, as determinant of, 390–391
- technological learning in China, India, Malaysia, and Thailand, 600
- technological progress, lack of, in Soviet Union, 646
- technology, as limit, 491; acquisition, in Japan, 58; technological change in agriculture led by research, 242
- technology diffusion, as determinant of global growth and inequality, 356
- technology exclusion, 356
- technology followers, such as Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan, 356
- technology, improvement in, and reduced labor share in industry, 97; local generation of, 314; transfer, 522; in production function, 259, 260
- technology transfer, 522
- technology(ies), appropriate, 313; foreign, as scaled down, 314; low, 99, 231; as substitute for labor, 307; unsuitability of, 308
- telecommunications, investment in, widens educational options, 327
- telephones, mobile, in poor countries, 107; service of, in Sri Lanka, 366
- tenure reforms, for land, 239
- terms of trade, definition of, 587; of Nigeria compared to Indonesia, 192; trends in, 587–590
- Thacker, S., on United States’ voice in IMF, 525
- Thailand, as faster grower than the Philippines, 81; labor-intensive exports in, 600; near-market exchange rate in, 600; peripheral intermediation by, 600; weak education system in, 64; with lower import barriers than the Philippines, 81; with marked declines in crude birth rate, 81
- Thatcher, M., domestic economic policies of, 669
- theory, as systematic explanation of economic variables, 119
- Third World, Identification of, 22
- Thirlwall, A.P., on no aggregate limit to learning process, 352–353; on effect of trade liberalization on imports relative to exports, 581; decline of growth when inflation exceeds

Index

835

- 10 percent, 474; on no significant correlation between inflation and growth, 474
- Tinbergen, J., on unlimited inventiveness and responsibility for future generations, 444
- titling, individualized, reduction of efficiency under, 240
- Togo, as resource poor country, 410
- Tokyo (1974–79) Round tariff cuts, 601
- Tokunaga, S., on boomerang enabling Japanese companies to maintain competition during yen appreciation, 579
- Tomich, T., on commercialization and calorie intake, 220
- Tornell, A., liberalizers grow faster than others, 532
- total factor productivity (TFP), attributed to research, education, and human capital, 353; concept of, 68; in Soviet Union, 68; decline in Soviet Union of, 348; growth in, 349
- total fertility rate (TFR), 270–272; of China, 272; fall of, in China, 292
- township and village enterprises (TVEs), in China, 651, 653; cheap production factors in, 653
- Townsend, R., on reasons for Africa's food crisis, 223
- Toye, J., criticism of World Bank/IMF methods of evaluation by, 707; on IMF not changing internal requirements for debtors, 544; on managed duopoly of policy advice, 567; on liberalization in "one glorious burst," 572; on recommendations for sequence of reforms, 709–710
- Trade, capitalist, 54; collapse of, among communist countries, 647–648; creation, definition of, 622; dependence on, 101; as dispersing new ideas, 576; firms competing in, have higher productivity growth, 576; free, and increase in real incomes of American families, 571; international, ratio to GDP, 488; liberal, and growth, 571; sequenced as part of comprehensive economic reform, 572; stimulates physical and human capital accumulation, 572; (Frankel, D. Romer) withdrawal of, by Third World countries, 142
- trade, exchange rates, and capital market reform, recommendations for sequence of, 709–710; sequence of, 709–710
- "trader mentality," of entrepreneur, 392
- tragedy of the commons, 413–414, 439. *See also* Hardin
- training for secondary education, 316–317
- transaction costs, 415; and environmental degradation, 415
- transfer(s), of agricultural savings to nonagriculture, 234; to poor, 199
- transition, economies in, 22; to market, 21–22
- transparency, lack of, 109
- transport costs, as factor in Bolivian and United States agriculture, 245–246
- Treisman, D., on Russia as "normal" middle income country, 649
- trial-by-error approach to research, 153
- Trinidad terms, for low-income debt-distressed countries, 564
- tropical, climates, 421–422; deforestation, 414, 425; rain forest, 415
- Trotsky, L., on difficulties of Soviet centralized planning, 670
- Truman, H., 495, 525
- Tsui, A.O., linking of decline in crude birth rates to family planning, 271
- Tun Wai, U., on decline of growth when inflation exceeds 10 percent, 474; on positive relationship between inflation and growth, 474
- turnkey projects, 522
- Tyler, W.G., on no effect of private vs. public ownership on technical efficiency, 686
- Udry, C.R., on subsidies for school attendance and reduction in child labor, 584
- ujamaa*, failure of, in Tanzania, 248–249; state bureaucracy in, 249
- Ul Haq, M., on growth and distribution, 202–203
- unalterable capital-labor ratio, 368–369
- unbalanced growth strategy, 128–131; of A. Hirschman, 131
- uncertainty, a situation in which the probabilities of future net returns are unknown, 372–373
- underdevelopment, contributions to, 142; creation of (A.G. Frank), 140–142
- underemployed, 297; visibly, 297
- undernourishment, 221
- unemployed (open), identification of, 297
- unemployment, causes of, 308–311; characteristics of educated, 312; among educated, 311–312; incidence of, 197–198; policies to reduce, 198; problem in LDCs, 296; rate, regional, 297; reduction of, 312–316; and wage structure, 312
- unions, labor, as opposed to financial liberalization, 311
- United Arab Emirates, high per capita income of, 405
- United Kingdom, as world leader, 51, 52; corruption in, 111
- United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF), 495, 543; on adjustment with a human face, 703; on outcomes of structural adjustment programs, 706–707
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), on aid conditioned on orthodox structural adjustment policies, 502; domination by Third World ideologies demanding a more just world economic order in, 145; designation of Third World by, 21; outcomes of structural adjustment programs did not differ significantly from others, 706

836 Index

- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) (*cont.*)
 on national ownership of policies by aid recipients, 503
- United Nations Development Program, on aid, 495; on food consumption if equal distribution, 278; influence in, 145
- United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 40
- United Nations Development Program, on human development, 36–37, 164
- United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), on alternative adjustment programs, 703; calls for holistic alternative to World Bank and IMF programs, 704
- United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), in criticism of IMF orthodoxy, 468, 703
- United Nations General Assembly, on call for new international economic order, 489; on widening income gap, 49
- United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, on grassroots defense of environment, 411–412
- United States, absorption of world's savings by, 527; African Growth and Opportunity Acts (AGOA), 603; as poor model for agricultural extension, 244; agricultural exports by, 505; aid by, 498–500; bankruptcy settlements, 557; on bilateral trade agreements, 623; borrowing funds in own currency, 527; Caribbean Trade Preference of, 603; coltan, imports of, 488; corruption in, 111; cut in aid budget by, 504; as largest debtor, 527; dependence on low-income and middle-income countries, 488; dollar as leading reserve currency, 528; exports to LDCs in, 488; as fastest total factor productivity grower in the 1990s, 357; food aid by, 507; as food surplus region, 227; GNP in, 11; GNP per capita in, 26; influence in International Monetary Fund and World Bank by, 505, 525; influence of, decline of, 489; intellectual property rights in, 610–611; imports from LDCs in, 488; as model, 71; in nineteenth and twentieth centuries, 27; living conditions in nineteenth-century, 73–74; low ratio of international trade to GDP in, 488; massive capital flows to, 527–528; poverty in, 71; Public Law, 480; agricultural aid by, 505; quota of, in International Monetary Fund, 701–702; recipients of foreign aid from, 497–499; reduced subsidized overseas sales by, 274; share of trade with LDCs, 488; subsidy to producer prices, as violation of WTO rules, 607; success of capitalism in, 56; as leading reserve currency, 528; as world leader, 51, 52; world leadership in GDP, 51; absorption of world's savings, 527; super, 301; to penalize “unfair traders,” 603; withdrawal in support for development cooperation by, 504; as young and growing debtor, 493
- United States Agency for International Development, 496–497
- United States Department of Agriculture, on commercial vegetable varieties as extinct, 424
- University of Dar-es-Salaam (Tanzania), reliance on distance education for higher education, 331 (Salmi)
- University of Nouakchort (Mauritania), use of distance education through African Virtual University, 331
- Uruguay (1986–94) Round, negotiations, 1986–94, 602; tariff cuts, 601
- Uruguay, subsidies for higher education for affluent in, 197
- urban areas, as magnets for underemployed, 279; services in, 248
- urban bias, 253; forms of, 234; and migration, 199; showing of, in resource allocation, 233
- urban, formal and informal sectors, 305; immigrants, as rebels, 306; population in 2062, 279; spending, 234; unemployment, 305–306
- urban labor supply response, 307
- urbanization, and congestion, 279
- University of Pennsylvania, 29–30
- use rights, security of, 412; shift from, to individualized titling, problems of, 240
- user rights, 412, 415
- usufruct rights, and environmental resources, 241
- Usher, D., 31
- Valdes, A., on depression of agriculture's terms of trade, 234; on the plundering of agriculture, 234
- value-added, negative, in Russia, 642
- value added tax (VAT), 108, 458; administrative problems of, 461; appeals of, 461; to increase capacity to collect, 460–461; use by Chile and South Korea, 461; as regressive, 458
- Van der Gaag, J., on effectiveness of self-targeting, 200
- Van der Geest, π , on lack of benefits of PAMSCAD to poor, 202
- Van de Walle, D., effect of growth on poverty, 177; setting of poverty lines by, 167
- Van Wessenbeeck, L., on low calories and high under-five mortality, in sub-Saharan Africa, 221
- variation of income, among farm families, 236
- vested interests in, 202
- vicious circle theory, 127–128; on supply side, 127–128; on demand side, 127–128
- Viner, J., on factor proportions in agriculture, 302
- $V/K = 1$, at point corresponding to number of capital projects available, 372
- Virtual Souk, provision of direct access to world markets by artisans in the Middle East, 366

Index

837

- Vivian, J.M., low-income people with
 longstanding knowledge of local soil and
 terrain, environmental behavior of, 411–412
 vocational skills, 333–334
 vulnerability of rural poor, in Ethiopia, 235; in
 Indian villages, 234–235
- Wachtel, H., on gradual building of institutions,
 633
 wage and price, guidelines or controls, 451;
 signals, wrong, 642. *See* incomes policy.
 wage, real in Mexico, 536
 wage structure and productivity, 333
 wage subsidy, for poor, in Colombo, Sri Lanka,
 196
 wage-price decontrol, under International
 Monetary Fund and World Bank auspices, 309
 Wagner's law, on GNP per capita and demand for
 social goods, 454
 “walking on two legs,” China's policy of relying
 on both large urban and smaller rural
 manufacturing, 251
 Waldfogel, J., on deadweight loss of Christmas
 giving, 497
 Wallace, M., monetary growth as explanation for
 price increases, 470
 Walensa, L., in favor of “shock therapy,” 632; as
 leader of Solidarity, 649
 Wallich, H., on negative relationship between
 inflation and real economic growth, 474
 war, and income inequality, 205; and poverty,
 205; as predominantly in low-income countries,
 205; and negative economic growth in, 205;
 and weak state, 206
 wars, civil, deaths during, 19; growth during, 19;
 in Africa, 19
 water construction work in China, 226
 Washington consensus, 145–148; components of,
 146; and neoclassicism's policies, 145;
 supporters of, 145; World Bank on uncertainty
 of, 148. *See also* Naim, D. North, Stiglitz and
 Williamson
 Weber, M., 55; on European businessmen and
 skilled laborers as predominantly Protestant,
 393; on patrimonial office, 109; on the
 Protestant ethic, 393; critique of, 393
 Weeks, J., on focus on inflation, 705; on focus on
 inflation, 705; on IMF and World Bank
 macroeconomic stabilization and structural
 adjustment, 525; on suffocating economic
 growth in Africa, 525
 weighted indices for growth, 37
 Weil, D., augmented neoclassical model of, 150;
 weaknesses of, 151; human capital variable in,
 150; on growth explained by increased inputs,
 353
 Weiner, T., on erosion, 414
 Weinstein, D.E., on greater varieties that imports
 bring, 571
 welfare gains from product variety in United
 States, 576
 welfare payments, expense of, 199
 West, compared to Afro-Asia, 53; growth in, 71;
 levels of living in, 57; modern economic growth
 in, 52; superior technology of, 51
 West Africa, subsidies for university students in,
 197
 Westermann, F., liberalizers grow faster than
 others, 532
 Westermeier, A., on Germany's expanding
 international trade toward intermediate goods,
 600
 Western domination in past 200 years, 94
 Western Europe, ascension of, 51; decline of, 50
 wet equatorial climate, 421
 Weyant, J., on inefficiency of Rio-Kyoto method
 of reducing global carbon emissions, 435
 wheat, high yielding varieties of, to reduce
 poverty, 198–199
 Whyte, M.K., on Deng's decollectivization and
 price decontrol reducing China's urban-rural
 inequality, 251
 Williams, A., on variables positively associated
 with income negatively correlated with income,
 291
 Williamson, J., on cross-sectional data and
 inequality, 182–183; on exchange controls,
 539; necessity for robust growth, 539; on
 reduced growth from moderately high tariffs,
 578; on Washington consensus, 145–146
 Williamson, O., costs of monitoring under
 Soviet-type planning, 674
 Wilson, E.O., on rate of deforestation 10,000
 times natural extinction rate, 424
 Winiecki, J., on maximization of economic rents
 by Soviet ruling stratum, 638
 Winters, A., on productivity gains from increased
 import competition, technological improvement
 embodies in imports, export expansion, and
 learning through trade, 572; on trade
 liberalization as most cost effective anti-poverty
 program, 572
 Wolpe, H., on vanishing of Zaire's wealth, 539
 women, average income of, relative to men, in
 LDCs, 186; credit and training for, 196;
 discrimination against, 187; empowerment of,
 and fertility, 291; lack of opportunities for,
 215; lack of customary tenure rights by, 240;
 lower mortality rate of, 187; as proportion of
 LDC labor force, 186, 187; as poor, 231; as
 rural poor, 215; role in small-scale farming and
 food crops, 187
 workloads of, 187
 Wong, K., effect of brain drain on growth,
 income distribution, and welfare of
 non-migrants, 335
 Wood, A., on factor intensity of unskilled labor,
 586

838 Index

- Woodhall, M., on unemployment among educated, 312; on returns to human capital, 322
- Woodruff, Christopher, on unlocking capital, 113
- Woodward, S., on Yugoslav conflict result of failure to adjust to market economy, 704
- workfare, and “hungry season” in India, 201
- World Bank, adjusted net savings as preferable to GNI, 443; on adjustment lending, effect of, 706; adjustment programs, effect on current account and growth of, 706; adverse effects of environmental degradation on health and productivity, 411; on benefits of primary education, 325; Berg report of, 247; on building up assets of the poor, 195; on capital flight, 538; collective voice of developed countries in, 525; estimate by, of computer expenditures, 364; of IT expenditures, 364; of ICT’s contribution to world’s GDP, 364; on decomposition of GDP growth, 350; on effect of agricultural research in China, 243; on extension systems as demand driven, 244; on few studies on income distribution, 544; on food-for-work program in Bangladesh, 201; on helping farmers adjust to free market, 608; data on poverty and inequality of, 175; on deprivations of poverty, 164; on differences in access to safe water and sanitation, 165; domination of neoclassicists in, 145; educational resources for Africa (Africa Live Data Base, African Virtual University, Eduardo Mondlane University, Global Distance Learning Network, World Links), 331; funds from, 523–524; on high-performing Asian economies, 63–64; on income inequality, 148; on income or poverty gap, 172; on institutions gap, 492; international poverty line of, 173; lending and adjustment by, 550; liberalization programs of, 76; as promoter of exchange stability, 145; on long-term growth rates, 77; on lost confidence in sufficiency of Washington consensus, 148; managed duopoly of policy advice by, 567; Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) of, 513–524; policy cartel of, 10, 567; programs, 76; on protection of agriculture, 235; on returns to primary education, 325; for wage earners, 325; in small-scale agriculture, 325; structural adjustment loans (SALs), 700; on suffocation of economic growth in Africa, 525. *See also* IDA, SDA
- world food production, trend in, 229
- World Economic Forum (Davos), 10
- World Health Organization, on contrast between girls born in developed and developing countries, 338; on health report, 338
- World Population Conference, slogan of, “Development is the best contraceptive,” 270
- World Social Forum, 9–10
- World Trade Organization (WTO), 59; as administrator of rules of conduct in international trader, 600; reduction of trade barriers by, 601; LDCs’ lobbying in, 24; membership in and effect on trade, 107
- Wraith, R., on corruption, 111
- Wright, B., in confirmation of Prebisch-Singer thesis, 588–589
- Wright, P., on possible adverse effect of trade openness on poorest portion of population, 572; on trade liberalization associated with deterioration in growth in short run, 572
- Yeltsin, B., on mafia activity, 640; support of nomenklatura by, 637; in favor of “shock therapy,” 632
- Yamamura, K., 59
- Yew, Lee Kuan, 18
- Yip, C.K., effect of brain drain on growth, income distribution, and welfare of non-migrants, 335
- Yitzhaki, S., on world’s middle class, 22
- You, J., on contagion, 554; on failure of IMF’s rescue operations, 549; on rise in international capital mobility, 532
- Yorubas, as leading entrepreneurs in Nigeria, 394
- Young, A., on China’s growth, 69
- Yugoslavia, model of, for market socialism, 675–676
- zaibatsu* (Japan’s financial combines), 58
- Zaire, capital flight from, 538; debt crisis in, 539; external dependence by, 143
- Zairian, disease, 539; pathology, 538–539
- Zambia, barriers to emigration from, 199
- Zee, H., on how to determine optimal tax mix, 462; paucity of reliable data and assessment of tax changes, 453; in support of value-added tax, 458
- Zettelmeyer, J., criticism of Bhalla on effect of growth on poverty, 179; on extra measures needed to eradicate extreme poverty, 179
- Zimbabwe, ninety sextillion percent inflation rate of, 452