

# CAMBRIDGE LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

EDITORS

MALCOLM DEAS CLIFFORD T. SMITH

JOHN STREET

8

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF LATIN AMERICA

SECOND EDITION



## THE SERIES

- I SIMON COLLIER. Ideas and Politics of Chilean Independence, 1808-1833
- 2 MICHAEL P. COSTELOE. Church Wealth in Mexico: A study of the Juzgado de Capellanías in the Archbishopric of Mexico, 1800–1856
- 3 PETER CALVERT. The Mexican Revolution, 1910-1914: The Diplomacy of Anglo-American Conflict
- 4 RICHARD GRAHAM. Britain and the Onset of Modernization in Brazil, 1850-1914
- 5 HERBERT S. KLEIN. Parties and Political Change in Bolivia, 1880-1952
- 6 LESLIE BETHELL. The Abolition of the Brazilian Slave Trade: Britain, Brazil and the Slave Trade Question, 1807–1869
- 7 DAVID BARKIN and TIMOTHY KING. Regional Economic Development: The River Basin Approach in Mexico
- 9 WILLIAM PAUL McGREEVEY. An Economic History of Colombia, 1845-1930
- 10 D. A. BRADING. Miners and Merchants in Bourbon Mexico, 1763-1810
- 11 JAN BAZANT. Alienation of Church Wealth in Mexico: Social and Economic Aspects of the Liberal Revolution, 1856–1875
- 12 BRIAN R. HAMNETT. Politics and Trade in Southern Mexico, 1750-1821
- 13 J. VALERIE FIFER. Bolivia: Land, Location, and Politics since 1825
- 14 PETER GERHARD. A Guide to the Historical Geography of New Spain
- 15 P. J. BAKEWELL. Silver Mining and Society in Colonial Mexio, Zacatecas 1564-1700
- 16 KENNETH R. MAXWELL. Conflicts and Conspiracies: Brazil and Portugal, 1750-1808
- 17 VERENA MARTINEZ-ALIER. Marriage, Class and Colour in Nineteenth-Century Cuba: A Study of Racial Attitudes and Sexual Values in a Slave Society
- 18 TULIO HALPERIN-DONGHI. Politics, Economics and Society in Argentina in the Revolutionary Period
- 19 DAVID ROCK. Politics in Argentina 1890-1930: the Rise and Fall of Radicalism
- 20 MARIO GONGORA. Studies in the Colonial History of Spanish America
- 21 ARNOLD J. BAUER. Chilean Rural Society from the Spanish Conquest to 1930
- 22 JAMES LOCKHART and ENRIQUE OTTE. Letters and People of the Spanish Indies: The Sixteenth Century
- 23 LESLIE B. ROUT. The African Experience in Spanish America: 1562 to the Present Day
- 24 JEAN A. MEYER. The Cristero Rebellion: The Mexican People between Church and State, 1926–1929
- 25 STEFAN DE VYLDER. Allende's Chile: The Political Economy of the Rise and Fall of the Unidad Popular

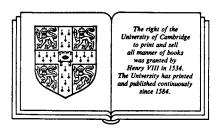


# Economic Development of Latin America

SECOND EDITION

Historical background and contemporary problems

CELSO FURTADO
Translated by Suzette Macedo



### CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

CAMBRIDGE
NEW YORK PORT CHESTER
MELBOURNE SYDNEY



> Published by the Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge CB2 1RP 40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011, USA 10 Stamford Road, Oakleigh, Melbourne 3166, Australia

> > © Cambridge University Press 1970, 1976

First published 1970 Reprinted 1972 Second edition 1976 Reprinted 1978, 1981, 1982, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1988, 1990

Library of Congress Cataloguing in Publication Data

Furtado, Celso.

Economic Development of Latin America. (Cambridge Latin American studies; 8) Translation of Formação econômica da América Latina.

Bibliography: p. Includes index.

1. Latin America - Economic conditions.

Latin America – Social conditions. I. Title.
 II. Series.

HC125.F7813 1976 330.9'8 76-14914

ISBN 0-521-29070-8 paperback (ISBN 0-521-07828-8 hardback — first edition ISBN 0-521-09628-6 paperback — first edition)

Transferred to digital printing 2003



To my students at the University of Paris
A meus alunos da Universidade de Paris



# **CONTENTS**

Tables	page xi
Preface to second edition	xiii
Preface to first edition	xv
Abbreviations	xvi
Maps	xvii–xviji
PART ONE: FROM THE CONQUEST TO THE FORMATION OF NATION-STATES	
I Introduction: the land and the people  Latin America: from geographical expression to historical reality  Physical background  Population pattern	, i 3 5
2 Economic and social background of the territorial occupatio Individual action and the 'encomienda' system The production of precious metals Colonial trade Growth poles and the origins of Latin American 'feudalism'	n 14 14 19 22 26
3 First half of the nineteenth century  End of the colonial era  Formation of nation-states	34 34 36
PART TWO: ENTRY INTO THE SYSTEM OF INTFRNATION DIVISION OF LABOUR	NAL
4 The transformation of international trade in the second half of the nineteenth century and its impact on Latin America International division of labour Typology of economies exporting raw materials	42 42 47
5 Reorientation of the international economy in the present century	50
Export expansion phase New trends in the international economy The 1929 crisis and its impact on Latin America	50 51 54
6 Some indicators of the degree of development reached in Latin America	58
Economic indicators Social indicators	58 62

vii



vii	i Contents	
PA	RT THREE: THE TRADITIONAL STRUCTURAL PATTERN	
7	Characteristics of agrarian structures	68
	Large estates and social organisation	68
	Latifundio-minifundio pattern and under-utilisation of resources	74
0	Distribution and utilisation of the social income	81
0	Pattern of demand in underdeveloped structures	81
	Comparative analysis of the situation in selected countries	82
	Collection and utilisation of income by the State	90
9	Monetary and foreign exchange systems	93
	Failure to adjust to the rules of the gold standard	93
	The creation of central banks	96
	Experiments in monetary and foreign exchange policy and the influence of the IMF	98
	RT FOUR: CHARACTERISTICS OF THE	
	NDUSTRIALISATION PROCESS	
10	The industrialisation process. 1: the initial phase	100
Industrialisation induced by expansion of exports		100
	Differences between the Argentine and Mexican cases	105
ΙI	The industrialisation process. 2: import substitution	107
	Intrinsic limitations of the first phase of industrialisation	107
	Structural changes induced by the crisis of the export sector	110
	Substitution process and State action	115
12	Imbalances created by import-substituting	118
	industrialisation: structural inflation	
	Development as a consequence of structural change	118
	Focuses of basic inflationary pressures	120
	Circumstantial factors and propagation mechanisms	124
	Significant cases	1 26
	RT FIVE: REORIENTATION OF DEVELOPMENT IN THE	
_	RECENT PERIOD	
13	Evolution of macroeconomic structures	131
	Diversity in behaviour patterns	131
	Anticipation and the loss of effectiveness of the substitution process	138
14	. Agricultural sector	141
,	Agricultural production	141
	Livestock farming	147



Contents	ix
15 Industrial sector	152
Structure of Latin American industry	152
Textile industry	155
Chemical industries	157
Pulp and paper industries	158
Steel	159
Engineering industries	163
Petroleum production and refining	165
Electric energy	167
16 Inadequate growth and the reorientation of development	170
Overall regional trends	170
Case of Argentina	172
Case of Brazil	174
PART SIX: INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	
17 Traditional forms of external dependence	179
Corrective policies: aims and instruments	179
Petroleum policy in Venezuela	181
Coffee policy in Brazil	183
Argentina's export control policy	186
Petroleum policy in Mexico	187
Copper policy in Chile	190
18 New forms of external dependence	194
Financial flows	194
Access to modern technology	202
Extent of external control of Latin American industry	204
19 Towards the restructing of the international economy	209
Traditional exports	209
External financial commitments	220
Towards a global strategy	221
PART SEVEN: INTRA-REGIONAL RELATIONS	
20 Integration process in Central America	225
Institutional framework	225 225
Achievements and prospects	225
21 LAFTA and the Andean Group	232
Montevideo Treaty and its operation New sub-regional orientation	232
Prospects for integrationist movement	237 239
2 respects for simple answers involutions	- 39



x	Contents	
PA	RT EIGHT: STRUCTURAL RECONSTRUCTION POLICIES	
22	Economic planning experiments	242
	Methodological basis	242
	Degree of efficacy of the projections	245
	Inelasticity of the fiscal sector	248
23	Agrarian reforms	251
-	Roots of the agrarian movements	251
	Agrarian reform in Mexico	254
	Agrarian reform in Bolivia	264
	Agrarian reform in Peru	269
	Agrarian reform in Chile	273
24	Economic aspects of the Cuban Revolution	278
	Singularity of the traditional Cuban economy	278
	Redistributive stage of the revolution	286
	Reconstruction phase in the external sector	291
25	Present problems and prospects	296
	Bibliography	305
	Index	313



# **TABLES**

1.1	Area and population of Latin American countries	12
5.1	World trade composition	52
5.2	Latin America: evolution of external trade	55
5-3	External trade indicators for selected Latin American countries	56
6.1	Latin America in the world economy	60
6.2	Latin America: annual growth rates of the gross domestic product	61
6.3	Latin America: indicators of social conditions	63
6.4	Latin America: educational levels and performance	65
7.1	Minifundios and latifundios in the agrarian structure of selected Latin American countries	75
7.2	Latifundio-minifundio ratios in selected Latin American countries	76
7.3	Agrarian structure indicators in selected Latin American countries	77
7-4	Farm efficiency indicators	78
7.5	Brazil: investment per farm in relation to class of farm tenure	79
8.1	Income distribution in selected countries	83
8.2	Mexico: income distribution in selected years	85
8.3	Income distribution in Brazil	87
8.4	Allocation of personal income	91
8.5	Allocation of public expenditure	92
1.1	Evolution of import coefficient in selected countries	111
1.2	Evolution of industrialisation coefficient in selected countries	111
1.3	Evolution of import substitution in selected countries	112
1.4	Intensity of industrialisation process in selected countries	112
3.1	Structural evolution of GDP in selected countries	132
3.2	Structure and growth of the GDP in the post-war period	134
13.3	Indicators of capital formation	137
3.4	Sectoral productivity rankings	138
3.5	Evolution of the coefficient of imports	139
14.1	Growth of agricultural production and population in selected countries	142
14.2	Average yields of key crops in selected countries	143
14.3	Fertiliser (nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium) consumption in selected countries	146
14.4	Tractors used in farming in selected countries	146
14.5	Growth of stocks of cattle, sheep and pigs in selected	148



xii	Tables	
14.6	Agricultural production (principal commodities) in major producing countries	149
15.1	Recent evolution of industrial production in selected countries	152
15.2	Structure of production in the manufacturing sector	153
15.3	Manufacturing exports and their share in industrial production	155
15.4	Installed capacity in the cotton textile industry	156
15.5	Recent evolution of textile production in selected countries	156
15.6	Modernity indices for the cotton textile industry	157
15.7	Production in selected sectors of the chemical industry	159
15.8	Paper production in selected countries	160
15.9	Steel ingot production in selected countries	162
15.10	Motor vehicle production and assembly	164
15.11	Crude petroleum production in selected countries	166
15.12	Crude petroleum refined in Latin America	166
15.13	Electric energy generation in selected countries	168
15.14	Programmes for the installation of central power stations	169
17.1	Destruction of coffee by the Brazilian government	185
17.2	Argentina: external and internal terms of trade, and indices of industrial product	188
17.3	Petroleum production in Mexico and Venezuela	189
18.1	Current account of the balance of payments	197
18.2	Financing of the deficit of the current balance of payments	198
18.3	Direct foreign investment and external debt	200
18.4	Growth in sales of North American subsidiaries in the	201
•	manufacturing sector and in total industrial output	
18.5	United States investments in Latin American manufacturing industries	202
19.1	World trade in the post-war period	210
19.3	Latin America: terms of trade and purchasing power of exports	211
19.3	Latin America: prices of principal commodity exports	212
19.4	Contribution of selected countries to total value of Latin American exports	213
20.1	Central America: evolution of exports and intra-area trade	228
20.2	Central American countries: evolution of GDP since 1950	229
20.3	Central American countries: growth of GDP per capita	229
21.1	Evolution of trade among LAFTA countries	236
22.I	Target (development plan) rates and actual rates of growth in selected countries	246
22.2	Indicators of the evolution of public expenditure and taxation	249
22.3	Indicators of the evolution of the tax structure	250
23.1	Chile: agrarian structure before and after land reform	27



# PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION

The success of the first edition of this book<sup>1</sup> confirmed my impression that there was a growing interest, both in University circles and among the general public, in Latin American economic issues and in interpretations of these issues originating from within the region itself.

This new edition has been kept more or less to the same length as the first, but many chapters have been extensively rewritten to give greater depth to the study of the institutional framework which is the basis of the structural matrix prevailing in the region, as well as to include up to date information on recent economic developments.

In the six years since the first edition was written, Latin America has emerged from a phase of slackening economic growth to enter an expansionary cycle comparable to that of the first half of the 1950s. Moreover, there has been an intensification of the effort to bring about structural change, particularly in the agrarian sector; at the same time, new economic policy *models* have been introduced, and the ideological bases of these policies have been widened.

The richness of Latin America's historical experience, stemming from a wide variety of situations, which cover the full range of contemporary underdevelopment and the entire spectrum of ideological approaches, accounts for the interest which the region arouses in the so-called developed countries as well as in the countries of the Third World. One of my intentions is to stimulate this interest in Latin American realities and in the view of these realities that has been emerging in the region.

It would be impractical to list all the names of the many individuals whose ideas have helped to form the view of Latin America which this book seeks to communicate. In any case, it is a view developed by writers contemporary with the realities they write of, and I claim no more than to be one of the interpreters of this contemporary generation.

Sao Paulo C.F.

Spanish, French and English translations came out one year after the publication of the original in 1969; Italian, Swedish and Japanese translations followed in the next two years.



#### PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

The study of the economic development of the Latin American countries has been attracting increasing interest, both in Europe and in the United States and in the countries of the Third World generally. An independent political life, which began practically at the same time as the Industrial Revolution, and an even longer experience of the international division of labour system as exporters of raw materials, single out this group of countries from among the now numerous family of nations with so-called underdeveloped economies. To these reasons must be added the growing awareness that, to a greater extent in Latin America than in any other important areas, obstacles to development are mainly of an institutional nature, a circumstance that makes it doubly difficult to try to identify evolutional trends in the region. Moreover, the problems posed by economic development at its present stage are leading Latin American peoples to see their situation in more truthful terms and to value those aspects that constitute the features of a common cultural personality.

This book was written with the dual purpose of helping students outside the area to form some idea of the socio-economic profile of the region and of contributing to the provision of a wider perspective for studies of the development of individual Latin American countries. In seeking to avoid dealing with each country in isolation — which would be to ignore the existence of a cultural reality in process of becoming homogeneous—I have also tried to avoid giving the false impression that there is a Latin American economic system, which would be the result of manipulating aggregate data for the region as a whole. So far as possible, each country is dealt with as an autonomous economic reality, whose experience, at a given historical moment, can be regarded as typical of regional evolutional trends.

C.F.

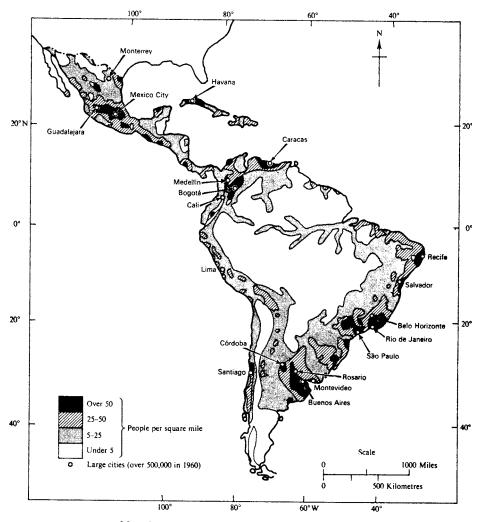
Paris, April 1969



# ABBREVIATIONS

BNDE	Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Economico
CIDA	Interamerican Committee for Agricultural Development
ECLA	United Nations, Economic Commission for Latin
	America
FAO	United Nations, Food and Agriculture Organisation
IDB	Interamerican Development Bank
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INTAL	Instituto para la Integración de América Latina
LAFTA	Latin American Free Trade Area

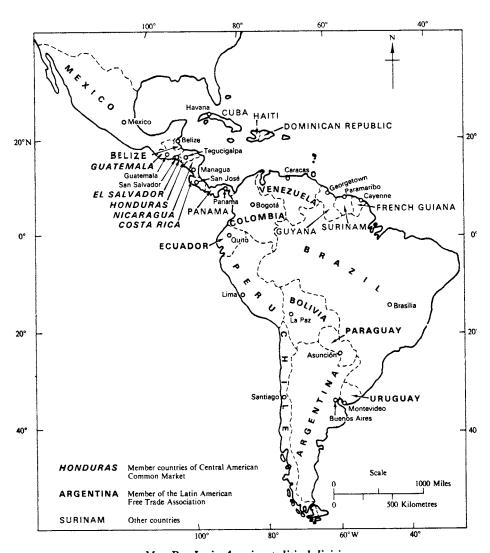




Map A Latin America: population distribution

xvii





Map B Latin America: political divisions

xviii