Federalism and Economic Growth in Underdeveloped Countries - Ursula Kathleen
First published in 1961, this reissue is based upon the proceedings of a working party conference held at Exeter in September 1959 and deals with the experiences of older federations, the constraints of the traditional social order, the stark economic needs of the contemporary economic situation, and the political ambitions of the newly-independent countries.

**Federalism and Economic Growth in Underdeveloped Countries** - Ursula Kathleen Hicks - 1961

Federalism and Economic Growth in Underdeveloped Countries - - 1963

Federalism and Economic Growth in Underdeveloped Countries, a Symposium - Ursula Kathleen Webb Hicks - 1961

Federalism and Economic Growth in Underdeveloped Countries, a Symposium - Ursula Hicks - 2013-02-28

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Modern societies develop very quickly. However, along with rapid economic growth, comes risk to the economic system. That is why there is a need for study of the institutional base on which modern society is built to enable more effective management and better forecasting for further development. Existing studies and publications do not take into account the institutional aspects of its development and thus do not fully reflect its sense and content. This book aims to fill this gap in scientific knowledge. This book views the economic and legal foundations of modern society through the lens of a new institutional theory in relation to Russia. The author focuses on Russia – a unique economic system with a developing market, involved in the processes of international economic globalization and integration. The author analyzes actual problems and perspectives of the development of the modern Russian economy through the prism of a new institutional theory. Institutional theory allows for determination and analyzing foundation of society functioning, and “rules of the game”. Without understanding the institutional foundations, consideration of applied issues of development of economy will be fragmentary, as it would be impossible to
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Underdevelopment and Development in Brazil: Volume II - Nathaniel H. Leff - 2010-11-26
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Legal Theft - Olajide Olagunju - 2017-04-25
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British colonial accounts. However, beyond
All other challenges - insecurity, unemployment,
British colonial economic adventurism, I argue
poverty, low standards of public education and
that Nigeria''s present state of
healthcare, mismanagement of huge petroleum
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The most significant example of this failure is the
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some owed for several months. On the other hand, the picture of what would happen when Nigeria fully resuscitates fiscal federalism has been clearly and recently demonstrated by the country's regional Government of Lagos State, starting with Governor Bola Tinubu, followed by Governors Babatunde Fashola and Akinwunmi Ambode. In 2004, the Federal Government under President Olusegun Obasanjo had withheld Lagos State's local councils' share of essentially federal oil proceeds and continued to do so over a period of about three years, until the end of Obasanjo's presidency in 2007. This compelled Lagos State to accelerate and expand its internal search for alternative sources of revenue. This bold and progressive move by Lagos against the challenge of economic annihilation has culminated in Lagos State consistently earning internally generated revenue (IGR) far in excess of its share of oil and gas proceeds from the federation account. More recently in April 2015, the State reported that it was generating an
and a major crude oil producer is a grotesque economic distortion, which, coupled with a consistently erratic electric power supply to industry in an aggressively consumer nation, is, simply, under-development. It is a strong argument to say that the underpinnings of Nigeria's current underdevelopment challenge are British colonial policy and laws such as the Mineral Oils Ordinance of December 31, 1914, which seized the locals' petroleum resources for British colonial accounts. However, beyond British colonial economic adventurism, I argue that Nigeria's present state of underdevelopment was triggered by post-independence and, therefore, postcolonial, notably, civil war and post-civil war military decrees, particularly General Yakubu Gowon's Petroleum Decree of 1969, which is federal government's seizure of local petroleum resources; General Olusegun Obasanjo's Land Use Decree of 1978, which made applicable to the whole country the erstwhile Northern

Lest Theft - Olajide Olagunju - 2017-04-25
Nigeria's challenge, post-civil war, albeit hydra-headed, is one: the demise of fiscal federalism. All other challenges - insecurity, unemployment, poverty, low standards of public education and healthcare, mismanagement of huge petroleum resources, environmental degradation etc., result directly from the demise of fiscal federalism, which demise has halted economic development. The most significant example of this failure is the situation in which Nigeria's refineries stopped production for years: the country, one of the world's leading producers of crude oil, simply exports crude oil and imports fuel. The implication for a country of 170 million people

1999, Lagos State's average IGR per month was 600 million naira and her budget was 17 billion naira. But by 2014, the state's budget had risen to 500 billion naira. Lagos has thus indeed become a super West African state able to compete with most countries in Africa.
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Public Finance, Planning and Economic Development - Wilfred L. David - 1973

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Promising Practices for Strengthening the Regional STEM Workforce Development Ecosystem - National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine - 2016-02-12

U.S. strength in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) disciplines has formed the basis of innovations, technologies, and industries that have spurred the nation's economic growth throughout the last creation and transfer of new knowledge that drives innovation. This knowledge moves out of the university and into broader society in several ways â€” through highly skilled graduates (i.e. human capital); academic publications; and the creation of new products, industries, and companies via the commercialization of scientific breakthroughs. Despite this, our understanding of how universities receive, interpret, and respond to industry signaling demands for STEM-trained workers is far from complete. Promising Practices for Strengthening the Regional STEM Workforce Development Ecosystem reviews the extent to which universities and employers in five metropolitan communities (Phoenix, Arizona; Cleveland, Ohio; Montgomery, Alabama; Los Angeles, California; and Fargo, North Dakota) collaborate successfully to align curricula, labs, and other undergraduate educational experiences with current and prospective regional STEM workforce needs. This report
the university and into broader society in several industry collaboration that promotes higher quality college and university course offerings, lab activities, applied learning experiences, work-based learning programs, and other activities that enable students to acquire knowledge, skills, and attributes they need to be successful in the STEM workforce. The recommendations and findings presented will be most relevant to educators, policy makers, and industry leaders.

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Fiscal Decentralization - Peter Friedrich - 2004

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With special reference to India.


Political Crises, Social Conflict and Economic Development is a rare attempt to undertake comparative political economy analysis of the Andean region and thus represents a welcome contribution... It is clearly written and will engage scholars interested in Latin America from a wide range of disciplines. Jonathan di John, Journal of Agrarian Change This collection of essays on the political economy of the Andean region goes to the heart of the struggle these smaller economies face in completing crucial reforms and achieving higher growth. Andrés Solimano has brought together the best and the
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Federalism - Cheryl Saunders - 1997
Federalism: The Australian Experience offers readers a first-hand insight into one of the oldest federations in the world by an Australian expert, Prof Cheryl Saunders. The Australian Constitution is approaching its centenary and it is expected that students of political science, constitutional law, fiscal federalism and practitioners will in the years to come show a growing interest in how the constitution and practice are adapting to the demands of the 21st century. From a South African point of view, studies on Australian federalism have been somewhat neglected over the years. This is unfortunate and we hope that this publication will generate more interest in the subject. Some
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Federalism, Democratization, and the Rule of Law in Russia - Jeffrey Kahn - 2002-06-13
Combining the approaches of three fields of scholarship - political science, law and Russian area studies - the author explores the foundations and future of the Russian Federation. Russia's political elite have struggled to build an extraordinarily complex federal system, one that
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**Fiscal Adjustment and Economic Development** - John F. Graham - 1963-12-15
This study is an attempt to find a solution to the problem of fiscal adjustment between a province or a state and its municipalities—a pressing problem throughout Canada and the United
public services. The principles developed are of great disparities in the revenue-raising capacity of municipalities, their limited tax bases, and the pressure on them to provide higher levels of public services. The principles developed are of general applicability, but their use is illustrated by using Nova Scotia as a case study. The first of the series "Atlantic Provinces Studies" established by the Social Science Research Council of Canada to encourage research on the economic and social problems of the Atlantic Provinces.

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**PLATINUM ESSAYS IN THE PHILOSOPHY OF APPLIED ECONOMICS OF DEVELOPMENT** - Herbert Onye Orji - 2011-09-19
This book, Platinum Essays In The Philosophy Of Applied Economics Of Development, is a collection of interrelated and interconnected essays on applied economics of development with underlying philosophy contents. The topic and areas of coverage were carefully chosen to comprehensively reflect a mandatory range of issues, germane to the understanding, teaching, research, publication and practice of applied economics of development, particularly in
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**Comparative Federalism** - Michael Burgess - 2006-09-27
A new examination of contemporary federalism and federation, which delivers a detailed theoretical study underpinned by fresh case studies. It is grounded in a clear distinction
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at five main pathways into comparative analysis
with empirical studies on the US, Canada,
Australia, India, Malaysia, Belgium, Germany,
Austria, Switzerland and the EU explore the
pathology of federations, looking at failures and
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Socio-Economic Models in Geography (Routledge Revivals) - Richard J. Chorley - 2013-10-14
First published in 1968, this book explores the theme of geographical generalization, or model building. It is composed of seven of the chapters from the original Models in Geography, published in 1967. The first chapter broadly outlines this theme and examines the nature and function of generalized statements, ranging from conceptual models to scale models, in a geographical context. The following six chapters deal with socio-economic building in geography. They focus on demographic and sociological models as well as looking at special aspects of models in human geography in reference to economic development, urban geography and settlement location, industrial location, and agricultural activity. This book represents a robustly anti-idiographic statement of modern work in one of the major branches of geography.
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**The Federal Principle** - Rufus S. Davis - 2021-01-08
This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlist dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1978.

**Worldmaking After Empire** - Adom Getachew - 2020-04-28
Decolonization revolutionized the international order during the twentieth century. Yet standard histories that present the end of colonialism as an inevitable transition from a world of empires to one of nations—a world in which self-determination was synonymous with nation-building—obscure just how radical this change was. Drawing on the political thought of anticolonial intellectuals and statesmen such as Nnamdi Azikiwe, W.E.B Du Bois, George Padmore, Kwame Nkrumah, Eric Williams, Michael Manley, and Julius Nyerere, this important new account of decolonization reveals the full extent of their unprecedented ambition to remake not only nations but the world. Adom
Worldmaking After Empire - Adom Getachew - and Caribbean anticolonial nationalists were not solely or even primarily nation-builders. Responding to the experience of racialized sovereign inequality, dramatized by interwar Ethiopia and Liberia, Black Atlantic thinkers and politicians challenged international racial hierarchy and articulated alternative visions of worldmaking. Seeking to create an egalitarian postimperial world, they attempted to transcend legal, political, and economic hierarchies by securing a right to self-determination within the newly founded United Nations, constituting regional federations in Africa and the Caribbean, and creating the New International Economic Order. Using archival sources from Barbados, Trinidad, Ghana, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom, Worldmaking after Empire recasts the history of decolonization, reconsiders the failure of anticolonial nationalism, and offers a new perspective on debates about today’s international order.

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**Surviving Small Size** - Patsy Lewis - 2002
In 1987 St. Vincent's Prime Minister James Mitchell called on his fellow Prime Ministers in the Eastern Caribbean to merge their separate countries into a single state. He argued that individually they had exhausted the possibilities of separate independence and they could only pursue regional and international development and indeed economic survival by pooling their scarce resources to combat common problems. By the end of the year all the Leeward Islands rejected the initiative although it remained very much alive among the governments of the Windward chain, Grenada, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, St. Lucia and the Commonwealth of Dominica. During the next eight years, efforts of the Windward Islands to merge were debated but the initiative for unification ultimately died.

Through extensive interviews and analyses of primary documents, Lewis paints a compelling picture of island and regional jealousies and conflicting economic priorities, which prevented the Windward and Leeward Islands from cooperating and which ultimately destroyed the movement for political unification in the Windwards. Ultimately, the unification movement failed because the process was dominated by
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**Democracy in Plural Societies** - Arend Lijphart
While it may be difficult to achieve and maintain stable democratic governments in countries with deep religious, ideological, linguistic, cultural, or ethnic cleavages, Lijphart argues that it is not at all impossible. Through the analysis of political systems in six continents, he demonstrates that what he calls consociational democracy can be successful in severely divided or plural societies. "Here, once again, Arend Lijphart is directing our attention to matters which will surely engage much of the attention of students of comparative politics in the next decade." G. Bingham Powell, Jr., American Political Science Review "A study which can speak to such a wide audience in political science deserves a warm welcome from the profession." Government and Opposition "A copybook example of the comparative method of political analysis, as well as indispensable reading for all who have an interest in the nature and prospects of representative democracy, whether in Europe or beyond."--The Times

Democracy in Plural Societies - Arend Lijphart
- 1977-01-01
While it may be difficult to achieve and maintain stable democratic governments in countries with deep religious, ideological, linguistic, cultural, or ethnic cleavages, Lijphart argues that it is not at all impossible. Through the analysis of political systems in six continents, he demonstrates that what he calls consociational democracy can be successful in severely divided or plural societies. "Here, once again, Arend Lijphart is directing our attention to matters which will surely engage much of the attention of students of comparative politics in the next decade." G. Bingham Powell, Jr., American Political Science Review "A study which can speak to such a wide audience in political science deserves a warm welcome from the profession." Government and Opposition "A
are provocative and controversial because they political analysis, as well as indispensable reading for all who have an interest in the nature and prospects of representative democracy, whether in Europe or beyond."--The Times Higher Education Supplement "This well-written work, containing a wealth of information on politics of many diverse nations, is highly recommended."--Library Journal

**Handbook of Economic Growth** - Philippe Aghion - 2013-12-20
Volumes 2A and 2B of The Handbook of Economic Growth summarize recent advances in theoretical and empirical work while offering new perspectives on a range of growth mechanisms, from the roles played by institutions and organizations to the ways factors beyond capital accumulation and technological change can affect growth. Written by research leaders, the chapters summarize and evaluate recent advances while explaining where further research might be profitable. With analyses that are so directly relevant to public policy and private decision-making, these two volumes uphold the standard for excellence in applied economics set by Volumes 1A and 1B (2005). Offers definitive theoretical and empirical scholarship about growth economics Empowers readers to evaluate the work of other economists and to plan their own research projects Demonstrates the value of empirical testing, with its implicit conclusion that our understanding of economic growth will help everyone make better decisions

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Nigeria's transition to a federal system of government. The project analyzes 10 years of civil rule in Nigeria, between 1999 and 2009, and its constitutional arrangements while also engaging in comparative studies of other socio-political developments in Sub-Saharan Africa. The collective influences of the judiciary on the polity was improved and strengthened through globalization. In addition, organized pressure groups, non-governmental organizations, as well as the Civil Society Organization, have played significant roles as vehicles of socio-political change and transformation. They continue to act as buffers for the sustenance of democratic rule, well beyond the period in question.

Globalization and Africa’s Transition to Constitutional Rule - Mohammed Nurudeen Akinwunmi-Othman - 2017-10-11
This book contributes to the discourse on post-colonial and globalization theories, focusing on Nigeria's transition to a federal system of government. The project analyzes 10 years of
An award-winning professor of economics at MIT and a Harvard University political scientist and economist evaluate the reasons that some nations are poor while others succeed, outlining provocative perspectives that support theories about the importance of institutions.

**Education and Development in India** - Jandhyala B.G. Tilak - 2018-09-15

Drawing on empirical, interdisciplinary research, this book presents a critical review of some of the major issues that are of interest to researchers, policymakers and planners in developing as well as advanced countries, including specifically in India. It provides an in-depth review of some of the major development policy issues in education in general, and in India in particular, over the past 2-3 decades. Besides presenting an overview of the educational developments in India that reflects issues such as growth, equity, efficiency, foreign aid, decentralization, center-state relations, financing, and cost recovery, the book puts
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education, external assistance for education, and how the growth of private higher education is affecting society at large. The dichotomy between public policy and action is also highlighted in many chapters. On the whole, while the importance of education is being increasingly recognized, the state does not seem to be as willing to foot the bill for education as the households and even the private sector. Occasionally contrasting with international evidence on, for example, financing higher education, private higher education, or the effects of neo-liberal policies, the book offers an interesting read for a wider audience.

**Federal Fiscal Transfers in India** - R. Sudarsana Rao - 1996

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**Democracy, Good Governance and Development in Africa** - Mawere, Munyaradzi - 2015-10-24

Questions surrounding democracy, governance, and development especially in the view of Africa have provoked acrimonious debates in the past few years. It remains a perennial question why some decades after political independence in Africa the continent continues experiencing bad governance, lagging behind socioeconomically, and its democracy questionable. We admit that a plethora of theories and reasons, including iniquitous and malicious ones, have been conjured in an attempt to explain and answer the questions as to why Africa seems to be lagging behind other continents in issues pertaining to good governance, democracy and socio-economic
iniquitous and malicious ones, have been reasons proffered so far seems to have provided enduring solutions to Africa’s diverse complex problems and predicaments. This book dissects and critically examines the matrix of Africa’s multifaceted problems on governance, democracy and development in an attempt to proffer enduring solutions to the continent’s long-standing political and socio-economic dilemmas and setbacks.

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**Financing Economic Growth of Some Underdeveloped Countries of Asia with Special Reference to India** - R. K. Gautam - 1970

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This book presents in one volume Professor Wiseman's seminal work on the theory of costs and the economist's treatment of the role of government. The major themes concern the subjectivity of costs and the unknowability of the future. From an initial scepticism about pricing rules, the arguments develop into a comprehensive critique of mainstream economic theory and, more positively, an exposition of the fundamentals of a new political economy grounded in choice-as-opportunity-cost.

Cost, Choice, and Political Economy - Jack Wiseman - 1989
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Federalism in Africa: Framing the national question - Aaron Tsado Gana - 2003
The world's first attempt at a scholarly historicisation of the African crisis of development, this book interrogates the problem of national integration within the context of ethno-religious and cultural pluralism. Here, top scholars offer refreshing insight into the prospects for transforming Africa into a super-power of the third millennium. The breadth and depth of coverage and analytical rigour unites...
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Latin America and Underdevelopment - Andre Gunder Frank - 1970

Environment and Planning - - 1987

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