

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910480504403321
Autore	Engbersen Godfried
Titolo	Fatale remedies [[electronic resource]] : over onbedoelde gevolgen van beleid en kennis / / Godfried Engbersen
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Amsterdam], : Pallas Publications, : Amsterdam University Press, c2009
ISBN	1-282-45373-4 9786612453731 90-485-1106-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (300 p.)
Disciplina	301 350
Soggetti	Social problems - Netherlands Electronic books. Netherlands Social policy
Lingua di pubblicazione	Olandese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Inhoud; 1. Inleiding; 2. De onbedoelde eff ecten van sociaal beleid; 3. Naar de bollen? Dilemma's rond arbeid en burgerschap; 4. Sferen van integratie. Voorbij segregatie en assimilatie; 5. Het multiculturele drama en het falend integratievermogen van publieke instellingen; 6. De alchemie van de samenleving; 7. De muur rond de verzorgingsstaat . Internationale migratie en sociale uitsluiting; 8. De selectiviteit van de sociale zekerheid; 9. Hoe sociale diensten denken; 10. De uitvoering van het Nederlandse illegalenbeleid. Gedogen uit mededogen en onvermogen 11. Sociale herovering in Amsterdam en Rotterdam12. De adoptie van wijken; 13. Het woord moet niet langer aan de burger zijn, maar aan de politiek; 14. De jongens van de kameleon. Polderjournalistiek in Nederland; 15. De omweg naar Santiago. Over de problematische relatie tussen wetenschap en beleid; 16. Het gulzige publiek van de sociologie; Noten; Literatuur; Dankwoord en verantwoording; Register
Sommario/riassunto	De overheid intervenueert in talloze maatschappelijke processen om sociale problemen op te lossen. De bedoelingen zijn goed, maar de resultaten zijn vaak teleurstellend. Veel overheidsbeleid brengt

ongewenste, onbedoelde effecten met zich mee. In de studie Fatale remedies wordt specifiek ingegaan op het bijstandsbeleid, het migratie- en integratiebeleid en het grootstedenbeleid. Er wordt een pleidooi gehouden voor een sceptische beleidsanalyse en adviezen die geen genoegen nemen met simpele beleidsremedies als 'meer' of 'minder' overheid. Verder wordt aandacht besteed aan de relatie tussen we

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910786483603321
Autore	Virmani Arvind
Titolo	Accelerating And Sustaining Growth : : Economic and Political Lessons / / Arvind Virmani
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2012
ISBN	1-4755-1496-4 1-4755-5629-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (47 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Soggetti	Economic development Economic forecasting Exports and Imports Macroeconomics Public Finance Natural Resources Production and Operations Management Macroeconomic Analyses of Economic Development Economic Growth and Aggregate Productivity: General Economywide Country Studies: Asia including Middle East Aggregate Factor Income Distribution Agricultural and Natural Resource Economics Environmental and Ecological Economics: General International Investment Long-term Capital Movements Trade: General Debt Debt Management Sovereign Debt Macroeconomics: Production Environmental management

Finance
 International economics
 Public finance & taxation
 Income
 Natural resources
 Foreign direct investment
 Imports
 Government debt management
 National accounts
 Environment
 Balance of payments
 International trade
 Productivity
 Production
 Investments, Foreign
 Debts, Public
 Industrial productivity
 India

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; 1. Introduction; 2. Fast Growing Economies; 2.1 Definitions and Un-sustainability; 2.2 High Growth Economies (HGEs); Tables; 1. Decade Average per Capita GDP growth - Cross correlation; Charts; 1. Economies whose fast growth was due to Recovery from Past Collapse; 2. High Growth Economies (1961 to 2011); 2.3 Potential High Growth Economies (pHGEs); 3. Economies which showed Fast growth because of Recovery from Past Collapse; 4. Economies which showed High Growth Potential (1961-2011); 2.4 Catch up Growth and Middle Income Trap 5. Ratio of country PcGdp PPP to USA at start and end of fast growth period 6. Catch-up Growth-Middle Income Trap (MIT); 2.5 Sustaining Growth : Lessons; 2. Fast growth period - per Capita Gdp growth and Potential Determinants; 3. Political Economy; 3.1 Institutional Responses; 3.2 Conflict Resolution; 3.3 Fiscal Lessons from Financial Crises; 4. India : Economic Reforms and Growth Transition; 4.1 J Curve : Heuristic Theory; 4.2 Phasing of Liberalization : Competition Dynamics; 4.3 Timing of Sector Liberalization; 4.4 Public-Private Mix; 4.5 Incomplete Reforms: Threat and Opportunity 5. Domestic Enterprenur led Growth 5.1 Potential Growth; Figures; 1. Potential Growth rate of Indian Economy; 2. Post 1990 Trend and J Curve; 6. Policy Reforms for Sustaining Growth; 6.1 Oil/energy; 6.2 Food Prices and Policy; 6.3 Urban Governance : Land Market; 6.4 Human Capital : Skills; 6.5 Resource Rents and Corruption; 6.6 Macro Economics; 7. Conclusion; 8. References; A2.1 Asian HGEs rate of Growth of per capita GDP; Appendices; 1. Asian Fast Growing Economies; A2.2 Asian pHGEs rate of Growth of per capital GDP; 2. China Growth; 3. Testing the J Curve Hypothesis

A3.1 Growth Phases II and III and J curve effect on latterA4.1 Annual Rate of Growth of GDP at Market Prices (2004-5 prices); 4. Recent Trends, Cycles and Shocks; A4.2 Rate of Growth of GDP at 2004-5 market price (quarterly)

Sommario/riassunto

The paper reviews and draws lessons from the experience of fast growing economies including a sub-set of these termed High Growth Economies (HGEs) with a decadal rate of over 7 per cent. It then reviews the history of the Indian growth acceleration following the reforms of the 1990s and its future prospects given the recent slowdown. It analysis the potential dangers and reasons for India's growth slowdown and proposes policy reforms for sustaining fast growth.
