

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910483212503321
Autore	Mujeri Mustafa K.
Titolo	Structural Transformation of Bangladesh Economy : A South Asian Perspective / / by Mustafa K. Mujeri, Neaz Mujeri
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore : , : Springer Nature Singapore : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2021
ISBN	981-16-0764-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (299 pages)
Collana	South Asia Economic and Policy Studies, , 2522-5510
Disciplina	338.95492
Soggetti	Development economics Asia - Economic conditions Economic development Economic policy Economic history Political science Development Economics Asian Economics Economic Growth Economic Policy Economy-wide Country Studies Governance and Government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Structural Transformation: Theory and Global Evidence -- Structural Transformation in South Asia: An Overview -- Structural Transformation: Macro Characteristics in Bangladesh -- Bangladesh's Rural Transformation -- Industrial Transformation in Bangladesh.
Sommario/riassunto	This book examines the theory and global evidence on structural transformation along with stylised facts and implications using, among others, a dynamic panel model, for South Asia. The characteristics of the structural transformation process in Bangladesh bring out the relevance of a comprehensive and inclusive South Asian 'brand' in view of the challenges of large population size, high burden of poverty, rising inequalities and its compulsion to achieve rapid and sustained

inclusive development. The analysis highlights several distinct characteristics of Bangladesh's structural transformation including changes in value added, trade, employment, productivity, formal-informal jobs, and opportunities for low-skilled workers. The book suggests that the manufacturing sector could not create the required number of jobs and generate rapid absolute and relative productivity gains in the Bangladesh economy. Although the services sector has largely led output and employment growth, service subsectors with strong labour absorptive capacity have low average productivity. Hence, growth-enhancing structural transformation led by these subsectors is likely to be less dynamic than required for rapid employment-creating growth in the economy. The book's analysis on COVID-19 and cyclone Amphan shows that an integrated disaster and development paradigm is needed for Bangladesh. An inclusive and health and well-being focused structural transformation presents the pathway to advance the people-centred approach to development in Bangladesh through both vulnerability reduction and investments in sustainable development that would offset both known and unknown disaster threats. The key for Bangladesh is to skillfully manage the 'developer's dilemma' of achieving both structural transformation in terms of large productivity gains and inclusive growth for reducing poverty and rising inequalities. This book is relevant to students, academicians and development practitioners and others interested in contemporary development.
