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Titolo	China : the Great Transition : From Agrarian Economy to Technological Powerhouse // Bhabani Shankar Nayak, editor
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ISBN	981-9900-51-4
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (150 pages)
Disciplina	338.951
Soggetti	Economic development - China - History China Economic conditions
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
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Nota di contenuto	China: Challenges of The Great Transition -- Chapter 1: Two Decades of Fiscal Decentralisation and Regional Economic Growth in China -- Chapter 2: Regional financial development and economic growth in China: A study of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area -- Chapter 3: Impact of Financing on Investment in Chinese SMEs during Financial Crisis -- Chapter 4: Impact of the COVID-19 on Banks in China -- Chapter 5: Chinese Female athletes and the expansion of business in Wuhan province.
Sommario/riassunto	This book explores the great transition of China from a subsistence agrarian economy to a technologically driven economic powerhouse which reflects the achievements of the hardworking Chinese people. China continues to grow as the second largest economy of the world from 2010 onwards. It is going to be the largest economy in the world by putting US economy behind. The Chinese GDP has increased of 1,500 times from 1952. This book examines the transformation of China and its economic growth is neither miraculous nor a product of market economy. Further, this book states economic development in China as a product of political pursuit shaped by the Chinese people led by the Communist Party of China from 1921 onwards. China is not only the workshop of the world today but also works as the engine of global economic growth and recovery of crisis ridden global economy.

This book also shows how phenomenal Chinese economic growth and development led to the significant fall of poverty in China. This book states that the prosperous transition in China continues to show features of combined and uneven development. This is evident as China has largest billionaires, but many people still live and practice subsistence economy. However, many Chinese do not have access to clean air, water, sanitation and dignified sources of livelihoods. This book shows the social, economic and political inequalities as hindrances to deepening of democratic and egalitarian development in China. This book states that the gender gap and widening gap between urban and rural China are twin serious challenges to progressive transformations in China. The Chinese state and government are trying to implement different policies and programmes to overcome these challenges.
