

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910810264603321
Titolo	Renaissance of Asia : evolving economic relations between South Asia and East Asia // editor, Pradumna B. Rana
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Singapore, : World Scientific Pub. Co., 2012
ISBN	1-280-66967-5 9786613646606 981-4366-51-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (277 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	RanaPradumna Bickram
Disciplina	337.5405
Soggetti	International economic relations Economics - South Asia Economics - East Asia Asia Economic conditions 21st century South Asia Foreign economic relations East Asia East Asia Foreign economic relations South Asia
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Tables; Figures; Abbreviations; Foreword; Acknowledgements; About the Authors; Chapter 1 Introduction and Summary Pradumna B. Rana; Reference; Chapter 2 Regional Economic Integration in Asia: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives Pradumna B. Rana; Introduction; Asia's Re-Emergence; South Asia's Economic Relations with East Asia: Historical Perspective; Precolonial years; The 19th and early 20th century (The colonial period); The postcolonial period (1950's onwards); Asian Economic Integration; Contemporary Perspectives; East Asian trade integration East Asian financial integration East Asian macroeconomic policy coordination; (i) Economic review and policy dialogue; (ii) Regional financing arrangement; Next steps in East Asian financial integration; Economic Relations between South Asia and East Asia9; Economic Integration in South Asia; References; Chapter 3 Restoring the Links: Historical Perspectives on South Asia-East Asia Relations Ellen L. Frost; Introduction: Sailing through History; Re-Mapping and Re-Centering

South Asia-East Asia Relations; Re-centering "Asia"; Appreciating the oceans
A Brief History of South Asia-East Asia Relations The Silk Road; Maritime Asia; China's contribution; South Asia's contribution; (i) South Asians and trade; (ii) The spread of Hindu culture; (iii) Buddhism; Characteristics of Maritime Asia; Restoring Asian Unity: Suggestions for Policy; Causes of the great divide; Pan-Asianism and anti-colonialism; Suggested policy lessons; References; Chapter 4 Horizontal Asia Anthony Bubalo and Malcolm Cook; Trade, Energy and Infrastructure; A Challenge for the West; The Regionalism Canary
Chapter 5 Linkages Between East and South Asia: The Contemporary Trade Perspective Robert Scollay Introduction; Selected Economic Indicators and their Implications; East Asia-South Asia trade and its Future Potential and Implications; Recent growth in East Asia-South Asia trade; Trade shares; Trade intensities; Commodity composition of trade; Revealed comparative advantage; Complementarity index; Increasing trade integration between East and South Asia, and the role of preferential trade agreements (PTAs); References
Chapter 6 Transport and Trade Facilitation for South Asia-East Asia Trade Douglas H. Brooks and Barbara Dizon Introduction; Trade in Developing Asia; Description of trade in developing Asia; Changing nature of trade in Asia; Transport Costs as Associated with Trade Facilitation; Infrastructure to Support Trade Facilitation in Asia; Regional Cooperation and Trade Facilitation (East and South Asia); Conclusion; References; Chapter 7 Connecting South and East Asia for Pan-Asian Integration: Prospects and Challenges Biswa Nath Bhattacharyay; Introduction
The Concept and Benefits of Regional Connectivity

Sommario/riassunto

A recent study by the Asian Development Bank notes that by 2050, Asia's per capita income would rise six-fold to reach Europe's levels today, one of many indications of Asia's "re-emergence". By then, Asia's share of global GDP would have doubled and it would have regained the dominant economic position it once held some 300 years ago before the industrial revolution. What is less well-known is that during the previous eras of globalization, Asia was also regionally integrated and globally connected. During the 19th and the first half of the 20th centuries, Asia was divided and fragmented.
