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# Journal Of Asian Economics

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The Asia Pacific Journal of Economics & Business  
Asian Economic Integration in an Era of Global  
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Poverty and Sustainable Development in Asia  
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**WILLIAMSO  
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*Recent  
Developments  
in Asian  
Economics*  
Princeton  
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Press  
China has  
achieved rapid  
economic  
growth since  
the market-  
oriented  
reform in  
1978 and  
became the  
second largest  
economy in  
the world in  
2010.  
However, the  
growth model  
in China is still  
extensive in  
nature and  
may be  
characterized  
with high

energy consumption and heavy environmental pollutions etc. In fact, China has successively become the largest carbon emitter since 2007 and the largest energy consumer since 2009 in the world. This book endeavors to analyze whether such energy driven and environment restricted economic growth can be sustainable in China in the long run. The book describes the basic

situations of energy consumption and environmental pollution in China from the dimensions of industries, regions and energy-types. It also introduces the evolution of energy and environmental policies implemented in China. In particular, this book makes use of the environmental activity analysis model to assess the sustainable transformation of economic model in

Chinese industries and regions. This model captures the negative externalities of pollutants and estimates the environmental total factor productivity accurately. The possibilities of win-win development and double dividend are also forecasted. This book proposes new methods to measure the environmental total factor productivity, evaluate the process of low carbon

transformation , quantify the structural bonus, estimate the abating cost and forecast the win-win development and so on. Researchers may find these methodologies useful for measuring other pollutants and for analysis in other countries. *The Asia Pacific Journal of Economics & Business* Springer This is a unique insider account of the new world of unfettered finance. The

author, an Asian regulator, examines how old mindsets, market fundamentalism, loose monetary policy, carry trade, lax supervision, greed, cronyism, and financial engineering caused both the Asian crisis of the late 1990s and the global crisis of 2008–9. This book shows how the Japanese zero interest rate policy to fight deflation helped create the carry trade that

generated bubbles in Asia whose effects brought Asian economies down. The study's main purpose is to demonstrate that global finance is so interlinked and interactive that our current tools and institutional structure to deal with critical episodes are completely outdated. The book explains how current financial policies and regulation failed to deal with a global

bubble and makes recommendations on what must change.

*Asian Economic Integration in an Era of Global Uncertainty*  
Cambridge University Press

Production networks have been at the heart of the recent growth in trade among East Asian countries. Fragmentation trade, reflected mainly in the trade in parts and components, is expanding more rapidly

than the conventional trade in final goods. This is mainly due to the relatively more favorable policy setting for international production, agglomeration benefits arising from the early entry into this new form of specialization, considerable intercountry wage differentials in the region, lower trade and transport costs, and specialization in products exhibiting increasing returns to

scale. The economic integration of China has deepened production fragmentation in East Asia, countering fears of crowding out other countries for international specialization. International production fragmentation in East Asia has intensified intraregional trade but has depended heavily on extraregional trade in final goods. While production networks centered on China have contributed

significantly to growth in East Asia, they also breed vulnerabilities. They have not automatically led to technology spillovers and have led to an extreme interdependence across East Asian countries.

**Macroeconomics for Emerging East Asia**

Routledge

This book discusses Japan's long-term economic recession and provides remedies for that recession that are useful for other Asian

economies. The book addresses why Japan's economy has stagnated since the bursting of its economic bubble in the 1990s. Its empirical analysis challenges the beliefs of some economists, such as Paul Krugman, that the Japanese economy is caught in a liquidity trap. This book argues that Japan's economic stagnation stems from a vertical "investment-saving" (IS)

curve rather than a liquidity trap. The impact of fiscal policy has declined drastically, and the Japanese economy faces structural problems rather than a temporary downturn. These structural problems have many causes: an aging demographic (a problem that is frequently overlooked), an over-reliance by local governments on transfers

from the central government, and Basel capital requirements that have made Japanese banks reluctant to lend money to start-up businesses and small and medium-sized enterprises. This latter issue has discouraged Japanese innovation and technological progress. All these issues are addressed empirically and theoretically, and several remedies for

Japan's long-lasting recession are provided. This volume will be of interest to researchers and policy makers not only in Japan but also the People's Republic of China, many countries in the eurozone, and the United States, which may face similar challenges in the future. *Trade Integration in East Asia* Multilingual Matters In light of the growing global economic importance of East Asia, this

book analyzes and compares the extraordinary development paths and strategies of Japan, South Korea, and China. It examines both the factors that enabled these countries' prolonged periods of high-speed economic growth, and the reasons for their subsequent "cool-downs." In addition, the book illustrates how their development strategies served as role models for

one another, and what current and future developing countries can learn from the East Asian success stories. This book will appeal to scholars and students of economics and development studies with an interest in the East Asian development model.

*Poverty and Sustainable Development in Asia*

Routledge

This collection of papers challenges the conventional view of East

Asian development driven by open and efficient markets and suggests that considerable diversity both at the institutional level and in policy approaches lies behind the region's rapid economic growth.

Japan's Lost Decade

Bloomsbury Publishing

Economic Development of Emerging East Asia presents

economic studies of Taiwan and South Korea, compares

them chiefly with Japan and the United States and finds that these East Asian countries are still in the process of emerging in the world economy. A timely quantitative and econometric analysis of the regional economies of emerging East Asia, the volume examines development indicators, effects of the 1997 Asian financial crisis, productivity growth, catching up



and convergence of long run real GDP per capita growth, the time required for a country to catch up, colonialism and economic development in Taiwan and India. Arranged in increasing complexity of economic analyses, the chapters in this book provide a comprehensive understanding of emerging East Asian economies. In addition to serving as a handy reference for

regional economists, policy analysts and researchers, *Economic Development of Emerging East Asia* can also be used as a textbook on economics and business. *Special Issue JAE: 25th ACAES Conference Selected Papers Asian Economic Integration in a Global Context* Psychology Press Journal of Asian Economics Asian Economic Integration Macroeconomics for Emerging

East Asia Cambridge University Press *Asian Economic Integration* ANU Press *An East Asian Renaissance*, by a World Bank team led by Chief Economist for East Asia & Pacific, Dr Homi Kharas and Economic Adviser, Dr Indermit Gill is the first comprehensive analysis of the new forces and challenges at play in the region since the Bank's seminal report of 1993, *The East Asian*

Miracle. The report argues that regional flows of goods, finance and technology are helping even smaller East Asian countries reap the benefits of economies of scale and that this regional integration must be encouraged. But it also points out that these measures have to be supported by actions at the domestic level to ease the stresses and strains that rapid economic growth leaves

in its wake. East Asia must now turn to the urgent domestic challenges of inequality, social cohesion, corruption and environmental degradation arising from its economic success. *Real and Financial Integration in Asia* Rand Corporation Provides a broad overview of economic and social developments in the countries covered (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia,

China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Lao, Malaysia, Myanmar, North Korea, The Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Viet Nam). *South Asian Economic Development* Taylor & Francis This collection of essays examines the case for and against globalization, the effects of U.S. economic and foreign policy, and numerous issues related to Asian

economics and politics. Published in prominent journals and news media between 1996 and 2001, these cross-cutting essays are as relevant today as when they were first written. The author provides remarkable insight into the economic and military directions in which particular countries or regions are moving, and what these movements portend for the future. Issues in

Monetary Policy Institute of Economic Affairs Takeshi Hamashita, arguably Asia's premier historian of the *longue durée*, has been instrumental in opening a new field of inquiry in Chinese, East Asian and world historical research. Engaging modernization, Marxist and world system approaches, his wide-ranging redefinition of the evolving relationships between the

East Asia regional system and the world economy from the sixteenth century to the present has sent ripples throughout Asian and international scholarship. His research has led him to reconceptualize the position of China first in the context of an East Asian regional order and subsequently within the framework of a wider Euro-American-Asian trade and financial order that was long gestating within, and

indeed contributing to the shape of, the world market. This book presents a selection of essays from Takeshi Hamashita's oeuvre on Asian trade to introduce this important historian's work to the English speaking reader. It examines the many critical issues surrounding China and East Asia's incorporation to the world economy, including: Maritime perspectives on China, Asia

and the world economy  
 Intra-Asian trade  
 Chinese state finance and the tributary trade system  
 Banking and finance  
 Maritime customs.  
*The Economic Rise of East Asia*  
 Univ of California Press  
 Recent Developments in Asian Economics is a crucial resource of current, cutting-edge research for any scholar of international finance and economics.  
 Chapters cover a wide

range of topics, such as social welfare systems, organizational culture, sustainability, the impact of economic policy uncertainty, and more.  
[Handbook on the Northeast and Southeast Asian Economies](#)  
 Routledge  
 This volume is excellent. Students who are interested in Asian business should read it and will find the comprehensive bibliography offered by the different contributors

very helpful. In light of the recent global financial crises, it is time to re-examine the Asian miracles, as well as the Western models of business organizations and regulations. This volume offers great insights not just on Asian business but also on Western economies and business. It is also time to adopt an integrative approach recommended by Yeung through

comparative research of businesses and economies in different institutions and cultures. Yifei Sun, Economic Geography An absolute must-have for college library reference shelves, filled cover-to-cover with keen analyses that any businessperson seeking to make inroads in an Asian market needs to study at length! Midwest Book Review This book serves as an important

guide to the many fascinating research questions about Asian business waiting to be addressed. The study of Asian business has reached equality in importance to the study of business in Europe and North America. Researchers who study any of these regions have an incentive to follow the study of business in the other regions, if for no other reason than that many

global firms from each region operate in all regions now.

Nonetheless, the more important reason for knowledge transfer among researchers of each region is that these exchanges can only advance everyone's research.

Henry Yeung and the contributors are to be thanked for setting out a rich agenda for research on Asian business that will elevate this study to

equality with research elsewhere in the world. Eurasian Geography and Economics This book is extremely comprehensive and well researched. It will be of particular interest to scholars in the fields of international business, development studies, economic geography, regional studies as well as international and national policymakers. Science Technology &

Society The rise of Asia as an important region for global business has been widely recognized as one of the most significant economic phenomena in the new millennium.

This accessible and comprehensive Handbook brings together state-of-the-art reviews of Asian business in an expansive range of areas including: business organizations strategic management

marketing state business relations business and development business policy issues. It is argued that whilst academic studies on Asian business have been in existence for over two decades, there is relatively little systematic integration of our knowledge and research on Asian business. The contributors, drawn from a variety of disciplines within the social sciences, aim to redress the

balance with their lively, cutting-edge discussion. Serving as a timely overview of more than two decades of scholarly research, this Handbook will be an essential resource for academics, students and researchers interested in Asian business. Economic Development of Emerging East Asia World Bank Publications This book explores the impact of globalization, especially in

the context of trade and investment policies, on the key economic outcomes, including innovation, productivity, employment, and wages, using Thai manufacturing as a case study. The book looks at the impacts of the shift of manufacturing share from industrialized to emerging countries and emergence of 'global value chains' (GVCs) as well as liberalization through the proliferation of free-trade

agreements (FTAs) on key economic outcomes. The book highlights that globalization, through trade (including the parts and components trade) and investment, continues in Thailand amid the anti-globalization sentiment since the onset of the new millennium, especially the US-China trade war and the COVID-19 pandemic. Thailand has gained considerable benefit from trade and

investment liberalization in various forms, including innovation, firm productivity improvements, and workers' skills enhancement. Although the country has prospered in these areas, several further enhancements are needed in order to effectively harness the benefits available from globalization, including continued trade and investment policy reforms. Key policy

inferences are provided in the last chapter. The book will appeal to those with an interest in international economics, especially issues relating to the economic consequences of globalization. It will also appeal to policymakers and practitioners responsible for international trade and investment regulations. **Trade and Capital Flow among Asian Economies** Open Road +



Grove/Atlantic First Published in 2012. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company. *How Asia Works* Cambridge University Press

Since the Bank of England was made independent in 1997, the conduct of monetary policy has been relatively uncontroversial. The debates between Keynesians, monetarists and supporters of fixed exchange rate mechanisms now appear very distant. Despite the apparent consensus there are many issues related to the conduct of monetary policy that are not yet settled and which will soon come to the fore. Is the current form of independence for the Bank of England appropriate? Should a central bank target inflation or the prices level? How does a central bank deal with asset price deflation? Should more account be taken of monetary aggregates? Should central banks target asset prices? What is the relationship between the money supply and asset price inflation? How should central banks ensure financial stability? The IEA was at the forefront of changing the parameters of the debate surrounding monetary policy in the 1970s and 1980s. This text, brings

together some of the leading authors in the field, including the current Governor of the Bank of England, to discuss current issues in monetary policy and the relationship between monetary policy and financial markets. It is appropriate for undergraduates and postgraduates in economics and finance as well as for practitioners in financial markets.

*The Central Asian Economies in*

*the Twenty-First Century*  
Routledge  
This volume provides highly illuminating, analytic perspectives on key facets of the East Asian economies. It discusses weaknesses in the financial sector, corporate governance, exchange rate and trade policies, regulatory capability, and proposes remedies.

*Rethinking the East Asian Miracle* is an indispensable book for all those with an

interest in East Asia's prospects in the early decades of the new century.

**The Socialist Market Economy in Asia**  
Edward Elgar Publishing  
The Routledge Handbook of South Asian Economics addresses the recent economic transformation in South Asia. Leading experts in the field look at the major economic achievements and challenges for the region and examine why economic

development across the South Asia region has diverged so significantly since the early 1990s. Providing a cutting-edge review of the economies of South Asia, the Handbook analyzes key growth areas as well as key structural weaknesses and policy challenges facing these economies. Furthermore, it anticipates trends and suggests corrective measures for the South Asian economic

region. Sections focus on issues of human development, such as inequality, poverty and quality of schooling, and monetary and fiscal issues, particularly in light of the ongoing global financial crisis. Further sections discuss issues relating to employment and infrastructure, and on the experience of the region with international trade and financial flows, and environmental

challenges. Written by renowned and respected experts on South Asian economics, this Handbook will be an invaluable reference work for students and academics as well as policy makers interested in South Asian Studies, Economics and Development Studies. *The Rise of Asia* Emerald Group Publishing The notion that South Asian economies have tended

<p>to be less successful than those of East Asia is critically examined and the reasons why discussed. Countries covered include Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka.</p>	<p>Key issues examined: *          agriculture and rural development *          labour market and human resource development *          trade and industry policies *          foreign investment and technological capabilities *</p>	<p>foreign aid and economic development *          financial development and economic performance *          poverty, inequality and economic development *          regional economic co-operation *          'green' development.</p>
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