

CEE Growth & Development

Dragana Stanišić

UPCES
Lecture 16

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Government role in economic development

Government affects economic growth through influence on

- Accumulation of capital
- Technological progress

Government involvement in economy can have two extremes *laissez-fair* or complete government ownership.

When does government intervene in the economy?

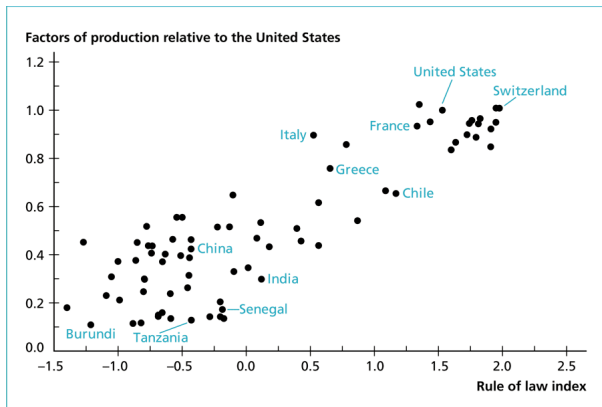
- 1 Market failure
 - Public goods
- 2 Externalities
 - Positive
 - Negative
- 3 Monopolies
- 4 Coordination failures
- 5 Income distribution

How does government affect growth?

- 1 Maintenance of the *Rule of Law*
- 2 Control of government size
- 3 Practice of planning

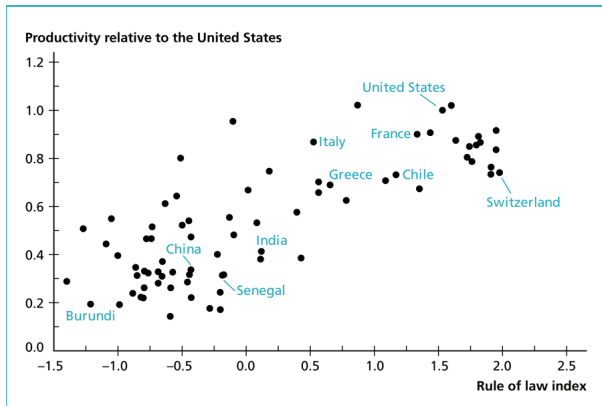
Rule of Law

Rule of Law indicator describes enforceability of contracts and the effectiveness and predictability of the judiciary and the incidents of crime.



Source: Kaufmann, Kray, and Mastruzzi (2007). Data are scaled to have a standard deviation of 1.

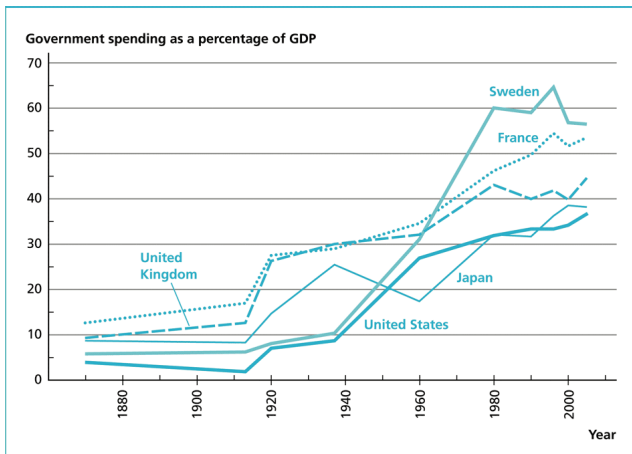
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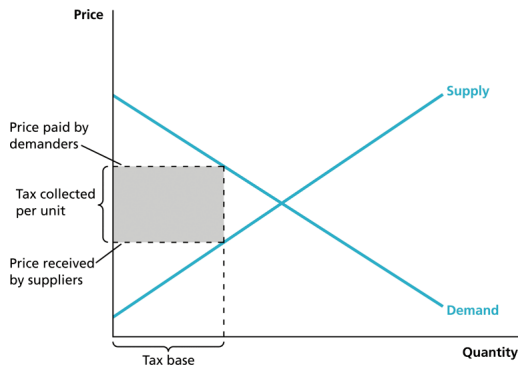
Government size

Wagner's Law argues that government increases as countries become wealthier.



Source: "The Future of the State," *The Economist*, September 20, 1997, OECD.

How taxes distort prices?



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TE Supply and demand curves in an economy are following

$$\text{Demand } Q = 100 - P$$

$$\text{Supply } Q = P;$$

where P is the price of good and Q is the quantity supplied or demanded.

- Solve for the equilibrium price?

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- What is the tax rate (τ) that maximizes the government's revenue?