



No Poverty

# Economic growth

- Sustained increase in per capita national output over a long period of time
- The average person in the world is 4.4 times richer than in 1950
- Only 7% people are living in extreme poverty in Nepal
- Factors of economic growth
  - Land , labour, physical capital
  - Human capital
  - Technology
  - Institution and Politics

**Politics has directly influenced the economic development of a country.**

**Role of politics in economic development of Nepal.**















# Relative Poverty in Japan

“Economic Power” ⇔ “Poor country”

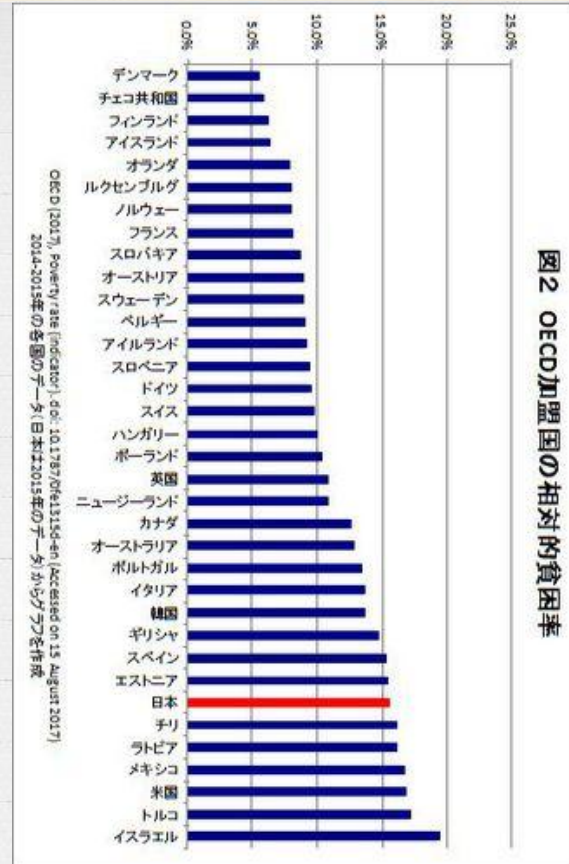
Q. WHY IS IT CALLED A POOR COUNTRY?

A. Because of the high relative poverty rate

⇒ 15.7% [1 in 7 people is poor]

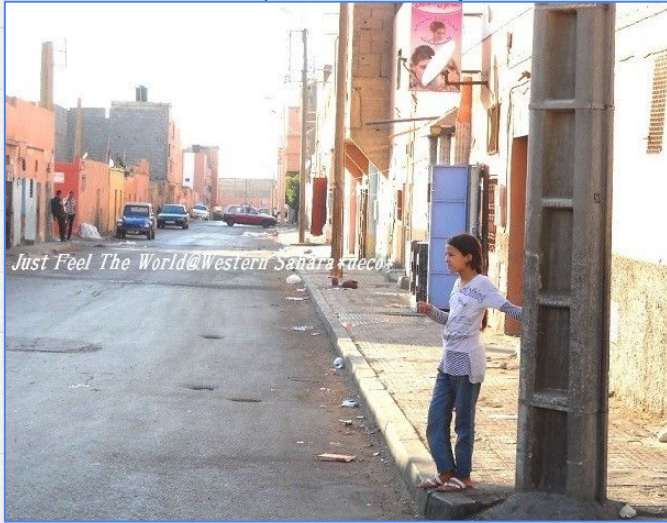
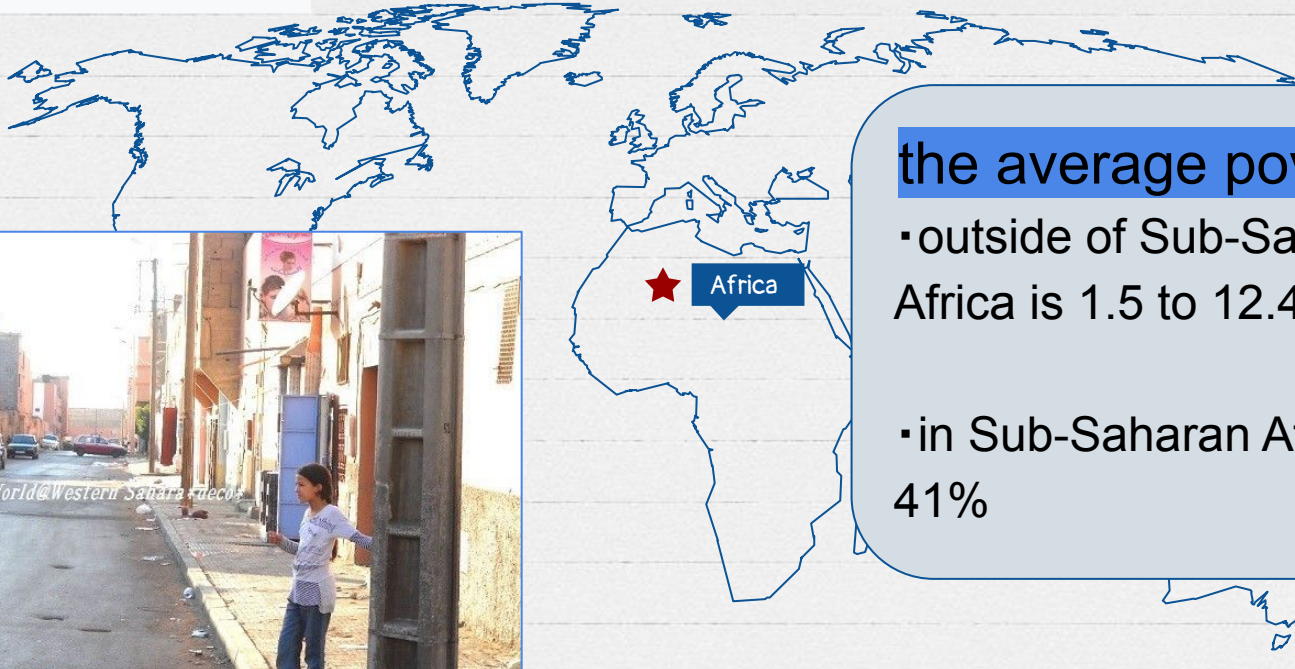
4th [among developed country]

10th [among the world]





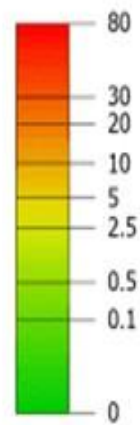
## Where is Africa?



**the average poverty rate**

- outside of Sub-Saharan Africa is 1.5 to 12.4%
- in Sub-Saharan Africa about 41%





# Conclusion

Politics has directly affected the economic development of of country. Stable political situation promotes foreign investment and economic growth.

