|                | Type of Economy | Economic<br>Freedom<br>Score | Jobs      | Resources |
|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| China          |                 |                              |           |           |
|                |                 |                              | S CHART O | N         |
| India          | YOU             | JR O'                        | WN PAPER  |           |
| Japan          |                 |                              |           |           |
| North<br>Korea |                 |                              |           |           |

# Warm Up: use your chart to help you!

- What type of government does India have?
- Who is the HEAD OF STATE in Japan? How does he get his position?
- Which country has a PREMIER? Is this person the HOS or HOG?
- What type of government does China have?
- What are the 4 main types of economic systems?

## Traditional Economy

• Economic decisions made based on <u>custom</u> and <u>habit</u>.

## Command Economy

- Government planning groups make the economic decisions for the workers.
- No individuals can start businesses
- Government decides how and were goods are produced and sold.
- Ex. North Korea

## Market Economy

- AKA- <u>Capitalism</u>, free enterprise, and laissez faire.
- Economic decisions made by individuals who decide what to produce and what to buy.
- Ex. Japan and South Korea

## Mixed Economy

- The government and <u>consumers</u> work together to make economic decisions.
- free enterprise and entrepreneurship is common
- Nearly <u>all</u> countries today have <u>mixed</u> economies.

## The Economy of China

- The Great Leap Forward and the Cultural Revolution- started to improve China's economy.
- New approach to all aspects of life.
- Today China's economy is growing strong.
- Half on China's workers are still in agriculture.

## The Economy of India

- Government tried to modernize agriculture Green Revolution-New types of seeds and grains introduced. Fertilizer and pesticides made available.
- Became a source of <u>pollution</u> of the rivers and streams.
- Technology and service industry helping to grow the middle class.

## The Economy of Japan

- One of the most technologically advanced economies in the world.
- Very little natural resources
- Most <u>highly</u> educated populations in the world.
- Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) <u>decides</u> what will sell best on the global market.

## The Economy of North Korea

- Democratic People's Republic of North Korea (Kim Jong-il)
- Government controls everything. (ex. Land, factories, jobs)
- Country would not take help from western countries. Many people starved.
- Economy <u>suffering</u>. Too much <u>military</u> spending

#### SS7E9

- Why do countries trade?
- What are things that affect trade?

## Specialization

- Countries producing those goods and services they can provide <u>best</u> and most <u>efficiently</u> to trade with other countries who need it.
- Due to lack of resources China, Japan and India develop <u>specialized</u> industries to earn money needed to buy <u>food</u> and raw materials from other countries.

#### Trade barriers

 Anything that slows down or prevents trade



#### **Tariff**

 A tax placed on goods when they are imported from one country to another country



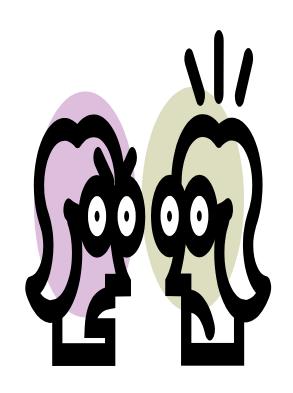
## Quota

A way of limiting the amount of foreign goods that can come into a country



## Embargo

Stops all trade
 with another
 country ~ used
 usually for
 political
 reasons



|                | Type of Economy                                | Economic<br>Freedom<br>Score | Jobs   | Resources   |
|----------------|--|------------------------------|--|---|
| China          | Mixed (more command but moving towards market) | 52.5                         | Farming (1/2) Business owners Factory workers                      | Iron, steel,<br>farmland, coal,<br>oil, fishing                         |
| India          | Mixed (some areas traditional)                 | 55.7                         | Farming, herding, industries, movies, technology, customer service | Farmland,<br>fishing, grain,<br>wheat, rice                             |
| Japan          | Mixed (more market)                            | 72.4                         | Fishing, technology, industries                                    | Fishing, few natural resources so depend on education and nuclear power |
| North<br>Korea | Command  | 1.0                          | Military, factories (machinery), textiles                          | Iron, coal, steel,<br>minerals  |

## Exchange Rate

| Country     | Currency | Equivalent in US<br>Dollars |
|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| India       | Rupee    | 41.5 per dollar             |
| Japan       | Yen      | 117 per dollar              |
| North Korea | Won      | 140 per dollar              |

#### China

- Type of Economy
  - Mixed (more command but moving towards market)
- Economic Freedom Score: 52.5
- Jobs
  - Farming (1/2)
  - Business owners ~ signs of market economy
  - Factory workers
- Resources
  - Iron, steel, farmland, coal, oil, fishing

### Japan

- Type of Economy
  - Mixed (more market)
- Economic Freedom Score: 72.4
- Jobs
  - Fishing, technology, industries
- Resources
  - Fishing, few natural resources so depend on education and nuclear power

#### India

- Type of Economy
  - Mixed (some areas traditional)
- Economic Freedom Score: 55.7
- Jobs
  - Farming, herding, industries, movies, technology, customer service
- Resources
  - Farmland, fishing, grain, wheat, rice

#### North Korea

- Type of Economy
  - Command ~ GOVERNMENT CONTROLLED
- Economic Freedom Score: 1.0
- Jobs
  - Military, factories (machinery), textiles
- Resources
  - Iron, coal, steel, minerals

## Study your notes

You will see this information again.