Technology Choice and the Problem of Development

- •Economic Goals: efficiency, productivity, employment, exports, import substitution
- •Social: drudgery, dignity, autonomy, leisure and culture
- •Health: prevention, care and treatment
- •Risk reduction: natural and human induced disasters
- •Political: defence, peace and security, democracy, corruption
- •Environmental: sustainability, efficient use of resources, alternatives

Choice of techniques: Amartya Sen

Technology: important variable in development strategy

Goals: efficiency, employment, resources, needs, priorities

Labour intensive or capital intensive? Use proper economic principles guided by social considerations

Usual Criteria: output, gestation period, length of life, requirement of labour and inputs

Developing country situation:

- Will more employment result in increased investible surplus?
- The issue of surplus labour: nature and quality, and technological appropriateness
- Will more labour add more or less to the product?

- Problems related to efficient use of techniques:
- poor health and nutrition
- •inexperience with technologies
- weakness of scientific institutions
- •issue of economy of scale
- •inappropriate transfers
- access to knowledge and resources

Underdevelopment as an obstacle

Lower productivity – lower consumption levels through low wages Productivity of traditional crafts: skill levels are higher

What is technological progress? application of some elements of modern techniques can bring about revolutionary improvements in productivity

Divert R & D to own problems and resources

Impact of import of technology as a strategy: killing the manufacturing sector or spread of innovation?