Original Articles

Financial deepening and economic growth

Keshab Bhattarai ✉

66 Cite this article   ↗ https://doi.org/10.1080/00036846.2014.993130

Check for updates

📄 Full Article   🖼 Figures & data   📑 References   66 Citations   📊 Metrics

🖨 Reprints & Permissions   Read this article   ◀ Share

Abstract

The core... ...Venn
diagram... ...th among
advance... ...CGE)
models f... ...assess the
validity... ...ncial crisis of
2008. Ac... ...lance sheet
of th... ...mal
financi... ...ountries
because... ...were
responsi... ...or
macroec... ...
conventi... ...s like this
along wi... ...tz–Roth
mechani... ...financial

We Care About Your Privacy

We and our 912 partners store and access personal data, like browsing data or unique identifiers, on your device. Selecting I Accept enables tracking technologies to support the purposes shown under we and our partners process data to provide. Selecting Reject All or withdrawing your consent will disable them. If trackers are disabled, some content and ads you see may not be as relevant to you. You can resurface this menu to change your choices or withdraw consent at any time by clicking the Show Purposes link on the bottom of the webpage .Your choices will have effect within our Website. For more details, refer to our Privacy Policy. Here

We and our partners process data to provide:

Use precise geolocation data. Actively scan device

I Accept

Reject All

Show Purpose

intermediation so that the gaps between actual and optimal ratios of financial deepening remain as small as possible.

Keywords:

JEL Classification:

Notes

[1] Debreu and Scarf (1963) had proven the equivalence of a competitive equilibrium to the core of the game for economies with and without production by contradiction when preferences are nonsatiable, strictly convex and continuous. Scarf (1967) theorem states that a balanced person game has a nonempty core. Financial markets open each time, bid-offer process sets the prices of assets and exchange takes place in the core. This process continues forever. Thus, the competitive equilibrium is equivalent to the alloc   the   'A   a   with   of   always gives rise to a   e (Scarf, 1967).'

[2] ∵

[3] Bhatta   explained due to th   dynamics conta   theories Sidra

[4] Detaile   d can be available

[5] I appre   d participa   n of this article. A   5-Conference volume of the Review of Development Economics.

Related research ℹ