

Late 19th Century to Early 20th Century

- The formation of the first “modern nation” in Asia
- Conflict between “Datsu-A Ron”, leaving Asia theory, and “Asia-ism”
- Failure of “Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere” concept

Late 20th Century to 21st Century

- “Miracle of East Asia”
 - Flying goose pattern economic development
 - Economic revolution in China and India
 - The power of the markets formed a de-facto wide-range economic territory
- “East Asia Community” concept
 - A move from free trade treaties to adjustments of economic systems

Major Economic Nations in 1820 and in 1992

Table 1. Major Economic Nations of 1820

	GDP(million \$)	World %	Population(mil.)	World%
China	199,212	28.7	381	35.5
India	110,982	16.0	209	19.6
France	37,397	5.4	31	3.0
England	36,164	5.2	21	2.0
Japan	21,831	3.1	31	2.9
USA	12,432	1.8	10	1.0

	GDP(million \$)	World %	Population(mil.)	World %
USA	5,675,617	20.3	256	4.7
China	3,615,603	12.9	1,167	21.4
Japan	2,417,603	8.6	124	2.3
India	1,188,096	4.2	881	16.2
France	1,030,356	3.7	57	1.1
England	927,772	3.3	58	1.1

Tables 1&2 "The Growth of World Economy 18820-1992" Angus Madison, Toyo Keizai Inc.

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East Asia: Trade Volume and Tariffs

from \ to	Japan	ASEAN	South Korea	China
Japan		685 7.9	307 7.7	304 15.2
ASEAN	596 6.0		182 6.4	221 13.9
South Ko	205 6.1	201 7.9		185 16.4
China	551 8.6	175 7.0	128 25.1	

⌘upper:trade volume(unit:hundred million\$, 2000) lower:tariff (unit:%、1997).ASEAN tariff is estimated from weighted average of tariffs by mutual trade volume of member nations.

Bibliography

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- Hara, Yosuke. Second Edition: *Economies of Development*, Iwanami Shoten Publishing Ltd., 2002