Kerala

Kerala, a Southern state of India, is often noted for its successes in development, achieving quality of life measures similar to those in Western countries, in spite of its economic problems and much lower per capita income, and an ecological footprint of 0.7 - i.e. each person uses only 70% of the natural resources that they are entitled to for a sustainable world. [verification needed]

It has received attention from numerous development economists, including Amartya Sen, who makes comparisons between China’s achievement of social and public health goals (including low birthrate) through coercion, and Kerala’s slightly better achievements through education and empowerment.

Written references


External links

- Wikipedia:Kerala
- Wikipedia:Kerala model
- Kerala: A Case Study (taken from THE UTNE LENS) - an article outlining Kerala's successes and paradoxes.
• **Kerala Model of Development - Online Resources Guide** - a collection of articles - links compiled by a Keralite. *(I added this link as it looked very interesting, but am lacking in time... It needs time and a critical eye to decide whether the link deserves to stay, whether the articles need expounding or rebutting... --Chriswaterguy · talk 05:34, 16 November 2007 (PST))*

• **NIRA Review Winter 1997: Gender and Development in Kerala** - a more disturbing tale of exclusion and corruption in Kerala.

• **The Hindu : Amartya Sen & the Kerala 'model'**, *The Hindu*, January 09, 2001. A description of a speech given by Amartya Sen during a visit to Kerala. He rejects the idea of a "Kerala model," and outlines key issues in the history and future of Kerala. See also **A Kerala experience**, *Frontline* (also from *The Hindu*), Jan. 06 - 19, 2001, with more extensive quotes from Sen's visit, and more explanation of his rejection of the idea of a "model".