

Induced Migration and Improved Absolute and Relative Livelihood: a search for an Equitable Development

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20301419&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Two of the channels examined here are direct investment linkage and labor migration linkage. The former is treated exogenously, while the latter is induced by the investment and is the focus of this paper. Induced migration not only improves absolute livelihood but also enhances relative livelihood in the A-sector as wage rigidity exists in the M-sector. Prospective improvement in labor productivity of the M-sector becomes immaterialized as minimum wage engraves and embarks the rigidity. In other words, we can say eloquently that minimum wage in the M-sector improves relative distribution. The higher the mobility, the more likely that entire potential increase in agricultural labor productivity will be materialized. It is a boon to the benefit of the whole nation if both the structure and the infrastructure of the national economy can be developed in such a way that labor force are highly mobile in the national labor market. Development creates new things as well as changes the structure of the economy, while movement makes possible for all I/re potential net benefits to be materialized both for those who migrate and those who remain.