**What are the problems in Western development models?**

Introduction

In a very general way, we can say Development means the securing of social and economic growth by changing the conditions of under-development through organised and planned efforts aimed at the control of poverty, hunger, disease, illiteracy, and economic and industrial under-development.

According to Weidner, “Development is a process directed towards socio­economic development and nation-building.”

Colin and Grieger write, “Development means change coupled with growth.”

These definitions, however, are not universally accepted definitions because the capitalists, the socialists, the dependency theorists, the neo-socialists, neo-capitalists, the liberalists and several other streams of thought define development in several different ways.

**Models of Development**

In fact, development is a very complex process and it has several dimensions which are related and interdependent and yet different. The reality is that there have been present several different models of development. Out of these no single development model stands universally accepted. Further, the concept of development has been regularly undergoing changes.

Initially, the Western model of liberty, economic growth and modernization was adopted by several states. Then some states came forward to adopt the Socialist model of development. Some others like India decided to adopt a mixed liberal-democratic-socialist model. Presently the world has been strongly advocating the Sustainable Development Model. Let us briefly study some popular models of development

**Western liberal model of development**

In this model, it is held that all societies undergo changes from traditional, transitional and modern stages of development. It regards political development as the condition for economic development. It supports the autonomy, rights and self- interest of the individual as the basis of all development.

It stands for rapid industrialization, technological advancement, modernization, full employment and continuous process of liberalisation of society, economy and polity. The goals of development are to be achieved on the basis of free-market economy, competitiveness and all-round individual development.

This model can be described as the market model of development.

**Problems in Western development models**

* It advocates that opening up of the economies of all states is the only way for development.
* This model does not really suit the developing countries.
* Many of them feel that it acts as a source of neo-colonial control of the rich and developed countries over the economies and policies of developing Third World countries of the world.
* The critics, particularly the socialist critics, criticise this model because it leads to economic inequalities and concentration of wealth in the hands of the rich class of capitalists.
* It gives rise to a monopoly of the rich and an exploitation of the poor.
* It particularly stipulates a partial loss of national sovereignty, is losing its attractiveness and is no more viewed as a perfect model for all.
* Many people in the very western countries are skeptical about it.

1. [Human Development : Development in Economic, Social and Cultural Spheres](https://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/education/human-development-development-in-economic-social-and-cultural-spheres/20887)