



UNIVERSITY OF MACAU  
FACUTLY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES  
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

**Natural Resource Abundance and  
Economic Growth  
-An Empirical Test with Chinese Provincial Panel  
Data**

by

LI Qi (M-A-5-6811-5)

Supervisor: Dr. HO Wai Hong

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree  
of master of social sciences at the University of Macau

June, 2008

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Abstract.....</b>	<b>I</b>
<b>Declaration .....</b>	<b>II</b>
<b>Acknowledgments .....</b>	<b>III</b>
<b>List of Tables .....</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>List of Figures.....</b>	<b>V</b>
<b>Abbreviation .....</b>	<b>VI</b>
<b>Chapter1. Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background of research .....	2
1.2 Objective of research .....	4
1.3 Method of Research .....	6
1.4 Structure of thesis.....	6
<b>Chapter 2. Literature review .....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1 Growth theory: A survey .....	8
2.2 The role of natural resource in economic growth .....	11
2.3 The role of natural resource in economic growth in China .....	22
<b>Chapter 3. Research method and data .....</b>	<b>24</b>
3.1 Model .....	24
3.2 Data .....	25

<b>Chapter4. Natural resource abundance and economic growth – the evidence from China .....</b>	<b>29</b>
4.1 Wether the natural resource abundance hinders the economic growth in China .....	29
4.2 The pathway by which natural resource abundance affects economic growth in China.....	58
<b>Chapter 5. Conclusion .....</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Bibliography.....</b>	<b>67</b>