

## Economic position of Kosovo in the ex-federation of Yugoslavia between 1945-1990

**PhD (C.) Kujtim Millaku**  
*University of Pristina*

### Abstract

Kosovo did not ever accomplish to bring down its deficiency in the economic growth compared to the Yugoslav average. At the times when other republics of the federation had taken an impetus in the economic development, Kosovo had to take loans so as to give way to plentiful economic problems. The interest and the concentration of the investors in Kosovo could unswervingly been measured with the position that Kosovo had within the Yugoslavian federation. As such, the largest investments took place when Kosovo went further by establishing its bodies within the Yugoslavian federation as its constituent component. However, the investments that took place following the 60s were not sufficient to match the development progress of other Federation Republics. The economic structure started to change: the growing industry started to take the place of agriculture. Yugoslavia had been collecting high amounts of loans from the Eastern and Western countries and by the end of the 80s they reached 20 billion dollars. Due to that, the country economy was aggravated at large extend.

**Keywords:** Kosovo, Yugoslavia, economy, exploitation, collapse.

Full Text: [PDF](#)



This work is licensed under [Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License](#).

Academic Journal of Business, Administration, Law and Social Sciences ISSN 2410-3918 (print)

ISSN 2410-8693 (online)

Copyright © IIPCCCL-International Institute for Private, Commercial and Competition law