

**Semester VI**  
**B.A. (Honours) Economics**  
**C 14: DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS-II (6 Credits)**  
**Full marks: 100 (Mid Term-20 + End Term-80)**

**Course Description**

This is the second module of the economic development sequence. It begins with basic demographic concepts and their evolution during the process of development. The structure of markets and contracts is linked to the particular problems of enforcement experienced in poor countries. The governance of communities and organizations is studied and this is then linked to questions of sustainable growth. The course ends with reflections on the role of globalization and increased international dependence on the process of development.

<b>Units</b>		<b>No of Lecture Hours</b>	<b>No of Tutorial Hours</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Demography and Development:</b> Demographic concepts; birth and death rates, age structure, fertility and mortality; demographic transitions during the process of development; Population and economic development, connections between income, mortality, fertility choices and human capital accumulation; migration.	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>Land, Labor and Credit Markets:</b> The distribution of land ownership; land reform and its effects on productivity; contractual relationships between tenants and landlords; land acquisition; nutrition and labor productivity; informational problems and credit contracts; microfinance; inter- linkages between rural factor markets.	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>Communities and Economic Development:</b> The economic functions of Community; Collective intervention in Rural economies: Management of Common Property Resources; Overcoming the community failure.	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>Environment and Sustainable Development:</b> Environment- Economy linkage; Concept and indicators of sustainable development; common-pool resources; environmental externalities and state regulation of the environment; economic activity and climate change.	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>Trade, Globalization and Development:</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>

	International Trade: A Stimulus or a Hindrance To Growth; The Prebisch-Singer Thesis; trade, production patterns and world inequality; Economic arguments for multilateral agreements; Role of Foreign Capital and Foreign Aid in Economic Development; financial instability in a globalized world			
<b>Total</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>80</b>

### **Readings:**

1. Debraj Ray, Development Economics, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Partha Dasgupta, Economics, A Very Short Introduction, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. Abhijit Banerjee, Roland Benabou and Dilip Mookerjee, Understanding Poverty, Oxford University Press, 2006.
4. Thomas Schelling, Micro motives and Macro behavior, W. W. Norton, 1978.
5. Albert O. Hirschman, Exit, Voice and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations and States, Harvard University Press, 1970.
6. Raghuram Rajan, Fault Lines: How Hidden Fractures Still Threaten the World Economy, 2010.
7. Elinor Ostrom, Governing the Commons: The Evolution of Institutions for Collective Action, Cambridge University Press, 1990.
8. Dani Rodrik, The Globalization Paradox: Why Global Markets, States and Democracy Can't Coexist, Oxford University Press, 2011.
9. Michael D. Bordo, Alan M. Taylor and Jeffrey G. Williamson (ed.), Globalization in Historical Perspective, University of Chicago Press, 2003.
10. Yujiro Hayami and Yoshihisa Godo : Development Economics, Oxford Publication, 2009
11. A. P. Thirlwall : Economics of Development, Palgrave Macmillan, 2011