

2015-2016

## **Introduction to Development Economics**

Category: Economics

Code: IS 203 Level: 4 Credits: 15

#### **Teaching Pattern**

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
Lecture/seminar	3 x 3hrs	3 x 3hrs	3 x 3hrs	3 x 3hrs
Tutorial	1 x 20mins			

<sup>\*</sup>in addition to the above formal teaching sessions you will be expected to do approximately 112 hours of independent study over the 4 weeks.

## **Outline**

'The rich get richer and the poor get poorer' – true or false? This question is the core problem for development economists. You investigate by studying examples of successful reforms undertaken to combat poverty, inequality and corruption in bureaucracy and business. You use theoretical and applied tools to analyse the problems faced by poor communities in less-developed countries and emerging markets. You are introduced to a simple statistical analysis with an implementation of various international databases (ERSC, IMF, World Bank).

#### **Learning Outcomes**

By the end of the module students will be able to:

- Have a basic understanding of conceptual issues and themes related to the economic development.
- Improve their understanding the theoretical models and analytical techniques which are used by economists (including graphs, equations and simple statistical analysis)
- Understand the diversity of both conditions in low and middle income economies (lessdeveloped countries and emerging countries



#### **Contacts**

Boidurjo Mukhopadhyay	b.mukhopadhyay@sussex.ac.uk	Phone :
-----------------------	-----------------------------	---------

# **Indicative Reading List**

Todaro, Michael and Stephen C Smith (2005) *Economic Development* (9th edition) Addison Wesley. [Recent earlier editions are suitable replacements for debates and ideas, although any data presented and discussed will be old] [TS]

Frederic S. Mishkin (2009) *Economics of Money, Banking and Financial Markets, Pearson, 9th Edition* [Recent earlier editions are suitable replacements for debates and ideas, although any data presented and discussed will be old] [FM]

Weil, David (2004) *Economic Growth* Addison-Wesley [there may now be a later edition, if so use the latest edition] [WD]

Helpman, Elhanan (2004) The Mystery of Growth Belknap Press

Thirlwall, Anthony P. (2006) Growth and Development (8th edition). Palgrave. [TH]

D. Ray, Development Economics, Princeton University Press (1998).

Litchfield, J.A. (1999) Inequality: methods and tools. Available at www.worldbank.org/poverty.



Lopez, J. Humberto & Perry, Guillermo, 2008. "Inequality in Latin America: determinants and consequences," Policy Research Working Paper Series 4504, The World Bank.

Litchfield, J.A. and P.Justino (2004) "Welfare in Vietnam during the 1990s: Poverty, inequality and poverty dynamics", *Journal of the Asia Pacific Economy* (not a very exciting paper but does explain very clearly some of the issues in poverty measurement!)

World Bank, 2000, World Development Report 2000/2001. OUP, Oxford. Especially Overview and Chapter 1 and 2.

Dollar, D. and A. Kraay (2000) "Growth is good for the poor" (World Bank, Washington DC). Their basic argument is contained in WDR 2000/1.

Coyle, Diane (2000) "There's more to becoming rich than GDP growth" Global Policy Forum [paper is on the module web-site]

Montalvo, Jose G. & Ravallion, Martin, 2009. "The pattern of growth and poverty reduction in China," Policy Research Working Paper Series 5069, The World Bank.

Rodrik, D. (2000). Growth and Poverty Reduction: What Are the Real Questions? http://ksghome.harvard.edu/~drodrik/poverty.pdf

Crow, Ben (2000) "Understanding Famine and Hunger", in *Poverty and Development into the 21*st *Century*, edited by Tim Allen and Alan Thomas, OUP.

FAO has a useful web-sites for data and documents on food production, food security and an annual report on Food Security www.fao.org,

Royal Economic Society Newsletter, September 2007. Article by Angus Deaton on critics of Stern in the US.

Nordhaus, W. (2007) "A review of the Stern Review of the Economics of Climate Change" Journal of Economic Literature, vol XLV, September.

Collier, P. and Hoeffler, A. (2001), "Greed and Grievance in Civil War", World Bank, Washington DC. If you can't get hold of this or don't have time to read it all, read Paul Collier (2007) The Conflict Trap, chapter 2 in The Bottom Billion, Oxford.

Justino, P and Leonard, D (2008) "Sources of Rebellion in Bottom Billion Countries", IDS In Focus Issue 3 [on study direct]

Guidolin, M. and E. La Ferrara (2006) "diamonds are forever, Wars are not" Working Paper 2005-004C, Federal Researve Bank of St Louis www.research.stlouisfed.org/wp/2005/2005-004.pdf and on study direct [bit technical, so feel free to skip some of the econometric discussion!]

Justino, P. (2006) "On the links between violent conflict and poverty dynamics: how much do we really know?" *Households in Conflict* working paper no 18. www.hicn.org

Verwimp, P. (2005), "An Economic Profile of Peasant Perpetrators of Genocide: Micro-Level Evidence from Rwanda", *Journal of Development Economics* 77: 297-323



Guardian (2007) "India's missing girls" Wednesday 28th February 2007, section G2, pp4-7.

World Bank *World Development Report* or UNDP *Human Development Report* for data on a wide range of human capital indicators; World Health Organisation for data on disease incidence, deaths by major cause etc.

### Websites:

http://hdrstats.undp.org/en/indicators/5.html http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\_of\_countries\_by\_Human\_Development\_Index

## **University Library**

The Library,
University of Sussex,
Brighton
BN1 9QL

Phone: **01273 678163** 

library@sussex.ac.uk