



**Division of Economic and Financial Studies  
Department of Economics**

**ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND WORLD ECONOMIC ORDER  
(ECON857)**

**UNIT OUTLINE**

**2007**

**SEMESTER 1**

# ECON857: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND WORLD ECONOMIC ORDER

## 1. COURSE DESCRIPTION

This postgraduate course is designed to give students an appreciation of the problems facing underdeveloped and developing countries. Furthermore, we will explore the advantages and disadvantages of the measures and policies that are undertaken to encourage economic development.

## 2. LECTURERS

Weeks 1 – 8                      Dr Pundarik Mukhopadhaya (Lecturer-in-Charge)  
Room:                              E4A-413  
Tele:                                 9850 6476  
Email:                               pundarik@efs.mq.edu.au

Weeks 9- 13                     Craig Macmillan  
Room:                               E4A - 427  
Tele:                                 9850 7290  
Email:                               craig.macmill@efs.mq.edu.au

## 3. ASSESSMENT

Final Examination	60 %
Class Test (Week 6)	10 %
Case Study (Due 15 <sup>th</sup> of May, 2007)	15 %
Seminar Presentation	15 %

**IMPORTANT NOTICE: It is the policy of the Department of Economics, Macquarie University that students MUST pass the FINAL EXAM in order to satisfactorily complete an economics course. Students who do not pass the final exam will be AUTOMATICALLY awarded a Fail (F) grade.**

### Compulsory Mid Semester Test

The Mid Semester test will be held during your normal lecture times in the first hour of **Week 6**. The test will account for 10 % of the total marks used to assess your grade for the course. Attendance at the test is **compulsory**. If you fail to attend the test you will be awarded a **zero** mark. Students who experience *serious misadventure*

and are unable to attend the test should contact the lecturer-in-charge – E4A 413 (phone 9850 6476) and provide full documentation explaining their non-attendance. As a matter of justice to all students, flimsy excuses will be rejected outright.

#### **4. PRESCRIBED TEXTBOOK**

Michael P. Todaro and Stephen C. Smith (2006), *Economic Development*, Ninth Edition, PEARSON Addison-Wesley.

#### **5. OTHER USEFUL BOOKS**

Jeffrey Sachs, *The End of Poverty: How We can make it happen in our lifetime*, Penguin Books, 2005.

James M. Cypher and James L. Dietz, *The Process of Economic Development*, Routledge, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2004.

Dwight Perkins, Malcolm Gillis, Michael Roemer, Donald Snodgrass, *Economics of Development*, Fifth Edition, W. W. Norton, 2001.

Hendrik Van Den Berg, *Economic Growth and Development*, McGraw-Hill Irwin, 2001.

Yujiro Hayami, *Development Economics*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1997

\*Pranab Bardhan and Christopher Udry, *Development Micro Economics*, Oxford University Press, 1999

\*Debraj Ray, *Development Economics*, Princeton University Press, 1998.

Stuart R Lynn, *Economic Development, Theory and Practice for a Divided World*, Prentice Hall, 2003.

\*O'Hara Phillip Anthony (1999), *Encyclopedia of Political Economy*, Vol. 1 & 2, Rutledge, London and New York.

#### **6. OTHER REFERENCES**

David Colman and Frederick Nixon, *Economics of Change in Less Developed Countries*, Second Edition, Philip Allan, 1986.

John Eatwell, Murray Milgate and Peter Newman (eds.), *The New Palgrave: Economic Development*, Macmillan, London 1989.

R.M. Sundrum, *Development Economics*, Wiley, 1983.

Michael P. Todaro (Ed.) *The Struggle for Economic Development: Readings in Problems and Policies*, Longman, 1983.

A.P. Thirwall, *Growth and Development With Special Reference to Developing Economies*, Macmillan, Fifth Edition, MacMillan, 1994.

The World Bank, *Trends in Developing Economies 1996*, Johns Hopkins University Press for the World Bank, 1996.

The World Bank, *World Development Reports* (Various)  
<http://econ.worldbank.org/wdr/>

United Nations, *Human Development Report, Deepening Democracy in a Fragmented World*, 2002. Source: <http://www.undp.org/hdr2002>

UNICEF, *The State of World Children 2007, Women and Children: The double Dividend of Gender Equity*. 2007.

## **7. A LIST OF USEFUL JOURNALS PERTAINING TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

*Developing Economies*

*Development and Change*

*Economic Development and Cultural Change*

*Foreign Affairs*

*Journal of Developing Areas*

*Journal of Development Studies*

*Journal of Development Economics*

*Journal of Economic Perspective*

*Journal of Political Economy*

*Oxford Economic Papers*

*Rivista Internazionale di Scienze Economiche e Commerciali/ International Review of Economics and Business*

*Weltwirtschaftliches Archiv/ Review of World Economics*

*World Development*

## **8. Resources on the Internet**

The following online resources will prove to be very useful.

(i) The World Bank web site: <http://www.worldbank.org/>

(ii) The International Development Research Centre (IDRC):  
<http://www.idrc.ca/library/world/>

- (iii) The World Factbook: <http://www.odci.gov/cia/publications/factbook/index.html>
- (iv) International Monetary Fund: <http://www.imf.org/>
- (v) United Nations: <http://www.un.org/>
- (vi) World Trade Organisation: <http://www.wto.org/>
- (vii) Oneworld.net: <http://www.oneworld.org/>
- (viii) Center for International Development at Harvard University:  
<http://www.cid.harvard.edu/>
- (ix) Institute of Development Studies: <http://www.ids.ac.uk/ids/>
- (x) Asian Development Bank: [http:// www.adb.org](http://www.adb.org)

## **9. COURSE OVERVIEW**

- (a) Historical Experience and Major Theories of Economic Development and Policy
- (b) Concept of Development and measurement
- (c) Economic Growth and Development
- (d) Income Distribution and Poverty: Concept and measurement
- (e) Some Development models
- (f) Trade Policies in Developing Countries
- (g) The World Bank, the IMF and the Third World Debt Crisis
- (h) Nutrition, Health and Development
- (i) Democracy and Development

## **10. Lecture Outline**

**Week 1: Introduction and History**

**Week 2: Concept of Development and measurement**

**Week 3: Economic Growth and Development**

**Week 4: Income Distribution and Poverty**

**Week 5: Some Development Models**

**Week 6**

**a. COMPULSORY CLASS TEST**

**Week 7 & 8: Trade and Development**

**Between Week 7 and 8: MID SEMESTER BREAK**

**Weeks 9 and 10: The World Bank, the IMF, Third World Debt and Structural Adjustment**

**Weeks 11 & 12: Health, Nutrition and Development**

**Week 13: Democracy and Development**

## **11. SEMINARS**

There will be two-hour lectures each week and eight seminar meetings held for each group during the semester. Attendance at seminars, preparation for seminars and participation in class discussion is compulsory. To re-emphasise, attendance at seminars and contribution to seminar discussion are partial requirements for completing this course satisfactorily. At each seminar meeting a class roll will be taken. **For each seminar missed, you will lose 1% of the TOTAL assessment marks.**

Each student will be allocated to one group in which the group will be required to present their allocated topic to the tutorial. In addition, each group will be required to submit a formal report on the seminar in which they are presenting. This report is a **GROUP** submission and therefore students in each seminar group should meet several times before the seminar presentation to discuss the topic and to make arrangements for the seminar presentation as well as the submission of the report. These arrangements should include the division of the topic so that each student can play a role in the joint presentation.

The submission of the seminar report on the **day of your allocated** seminar is **compulsory** and each student must participate in a verbal presentation on their allocated topic at the appropriate seminar. Failure to fulfil any one of these conditions will mean that course requirements will not have been met and will involve automatic failure in the unit. The non-attendance at a seminar meeting when an individual is due to present a paper is clearly regarded as unacceptable. If you do have genuine problems of misadventure which affect the presentation of your seminar please let us know before the relevant seminar meeting is due to be held. The slipping under staff members doors of notes of explanation or merely a seminar paper when non-attendance has taken place is not acceptable. Also note that turning up late after

the seminar has started, on the day you are due to present your seminar paper is also clearly not acceptable.

In the evaluation of a student's seminar presentation/ report the following factors will be considered:

1. The standard displayed in English expression and sentence construction and the level attained in the written articulation of ideas.
2. The ability to exhibit critical analysis in the subject area.
3. The ability to develop ideas in a logical or sequential fashion.
4. Presentation Style

**Seminar topics: TBA**

## **12. Essay/ Research Project**

**A case study essay will be announced during the first lecture**

This part of your assessment involves you undertaking a comprehensive research project. This project will be a **maximum of 4000 words** and **DUE ON TUESDAY THE 15<sup>th</sup> OF MAY. NO LATE ASSIGNMENTS WILL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS YOU HAVE HAD SERIOUS MISADVENTURE. THEREFORE, ANY LATE ASSIGNMENTS WILL INCUR A PENALTY OF 2 MARKS PER-DAY.**

In the evaluation of the written work the following factors will be taken into account.

1. The standard displayed in English expression and sentence construction and the level attained in the written articulation of ideas
2. The ability to exhibit critical analysis in the subject area.
3. The ability to develop ideas in a logical or sequential fashion.
4. **Plagiarism:** The following statement relating to collusion and plagiarism has been prepared by the University.

“The integrity of learning and scholarship depends on a code of conduct governing good practice and acceptable academic behaviour. One of the most important elements of good practice involves acknowledging carefully the people whose ideas we have used, borrowed, or developed. All students and scholars are bound by these rules because all scholarly work depends in one way or another on the work of others.

Therefore, there is nothing wrong in using the work of others as a basis for your own work, nor is it evidence of inadequacy on your part, *provided you do not attempt to pass off someone else's work as your own.*

To maintain good academic practice, so that you may be given credit for your own efforts, and so that your own contribution can be properly appreciated and evaluated, you should acknowledge your sources and you should ALWAYS:

- (i) State clearly in the appropriate form where you found the material on which you have based your work.
- (ii) Acknowledge the people whose concepts, experiments, or results you have extracted, developed, or summarised, even if you put these ideas into your own words.
- (iii) Avoid excessive copying of passages by another author, even where the source is acknowledged. Find another form of words to show that you have thought about the material and understood it, but remember to state clearly where you found the ideas.

If you take and use the work of another person without clearly stating or acknowledging your source, you are falsely claiming that material as your own work and committing an act of *PLAGIARISM*. This is a very serious violation of good practice and an offence for which you will be penalised.

***YOU WILL BE GUILTY OF PLAGIARISM*** if you do any of the following in an assignment, or in any piece of work which is to be assessed, *without clearly acknowledging your source(s) for each quotation or piece of borrowed material:*

- (a) Copy out part(s) of any document or audio-visual material, including computer-based material;
- (b) Use or extract someone else's concepts or experimental results or conclusions, even if you put them in your own words;
- (c) Copy out or take ideas from the work of another student, even if you put the borrowed material in your own words;
- (d) Submit substantially the same final version of any material as a fellow student. On occasions, you may be encouraged to prepare your work with someone else, but the final form of the assignment you hand in must be your own independent endeavour.”

The simplest way to avoid plagiarism is to be open about your sources. There is no academic demerit in this. Many of the ideas used in essays, articles and books inevitably build on the work of others, and it is only honest and courteous to acknowledge those to whom you are indebted.





# MACQUARIE UNIVERSITY

## ECON857 Coversheet Declaration

Unit ..... Assignment .....

Name..... Student number .....

I certify that

- This assignment is my own work, based on my personal study and/or research
- I have acknowledged all material and sources used in the preparation of this assignment, including any material generated in the course of my employment
- If this assignment was based on collaborative preparatory work, as approved by the teachers of the unit, I have not submitted substantially the same final version of any material as another student
- Neither the assignment, nor substantial parts of it, have been previously submitted for assessment in this or any other institution
- I have not copied in part, or in whole, or otherwise plagiarised the work of other students
- I have read and I understand the criteria used for assessment
- The assignment is within the word and page limits specified in the unit outline
- The use of any material in this assignment does not infringe the intellectual property / copyright of a third party
- I understand that this assignment may undergo electronic detection for plagiarism, and a copy of the assignment may be retained on the database and used to make comparisons with other assignments in future

Signature ..... Date .....

This declaration is a summary of the University policy on plagiarism. For the policy in full, please refer to Student Information in the Handbook of Undergraduate Studies or [www.student.mq.edu.au/plagiarism/](http://www.student.mq.edu.au/plagiarism/).