**HARAMAYA UNIVERSITY**

**COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS**

**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS**

**COURSE OUT LINE**

**Course title:** Development Economics II

**Course code:** Econ 2072

**Prerequisite:** Econ 2071

**Credit hours:** 3

**Instructor**.Abraham (M.Sc.)

**Contact hour per semester:** 48

**Academic year:** Semester II - 2019/ 2020

**Evaluation**: Continues Assessment (50%) & Final Exam (50%)

**Delivery Mode:** Lecturer Method

**Course Description**

This course is concerned with economic development policies that are helpful for achievement of development. It will address the main challenges developing world faces and consider alternative polices and modern approaches that may contribute to stimulating growth and speeding economic development in less developed countries. Moreover, it introduces the student to some of the main development issues that have contributed to the development paths pursued by developing countries.

**Course Objective**

The objective of the course is to help students to understand how to formulate, test and measure economic models to undertake /conduct research; and acquire the fundamental developmental policies to understand contemporary economic problems of developing countries.

Good Luck!

1. **Population Growth and Economic Development: Causes, Consequences,   
   and Controversies (3 Weeks)**
   1. The Basic Issue: Population Growth and the Quality of Life
   2. Trends of population growth and age structure
   3. The Hidden Momentum of Population Growth
   4. The Demographic Transition
   5. The Causes of High Fertility in Developing Countries: The Malthusian and Household Models
      1. The Malthusian Population Trap
         1. Criticisms of the Malthusian Model
      2. The Microeconomic Household Theory of Fertility
         1. The Demand for Children in Developing Countries
         2. Implications of Women’s Education for Development and Fertility
   6. The Consequences of High fertility: Some Conflicting Opinions
      1. Population Growth is Not a Real Problem
      2. Population Growth is a Rea l Problem
   7. The Empirical Argument: Seven Negative Consequences of Population Growth
   8. Some Policy Approaches
2. **Human Capital: Education and Health in Economic Development (4 weeks)**
   1. Education and health in developing countries
   2. Investing in Education and Health: The Human Capital Approach
   3. Improving Health and Education: Why Increasing Income Is Not Sufficient?
   4. Educational Systems and Development
      1. Educational Supply and Demand: The Relationship between Employment Opportunities and Educational Demands
      2. Social versus Private Benefits and Costs
      3. Education, Inequality, and Poverty
   5. Health Systems and Development
   6. The Gender Gap: Women and Education
   7. Consequences of Gender Bias in Health and Education
   8. Policies for Health, Education, and Income Generation
3. **Rural-Urban Interaction, Migration, and Unemployment (2 Weeks)**
   1. Migration and urbanization dilemma
   2. The Role of Cities and urban Giantism
   3. Urban informal sector and urban unemployment
   4. Economic model of Rural- Urban Migration:
      1. The Lewis model
      2. The Harris-Todaro model of Migration
   5. Comprehensive strategies for employment and migration
4. **Agriculture and Economic Development (2 Weeks)**
   1. Agricultural Progress and Rural Development
   2. The Structure of Agrarian systems in the Developing World
   3. The Important Role of Women in Agriculture
   4. The Economics of Agricultural Development
      1. Special features of agriculture
      2. The contribution of agriculture to development
      3. Constraints of agricultural productivity
      4. Agricultural strategies and the role of the government in the agricultural sector
5. **International Trade and Economic Development: The Trade Policy Debate and Industrialization (2 Weeks)**
   1. Role of foreign trade in development
   2. Terms of trade
   3. The trade policy debate: *Export promotion industrialization* versus *Import substitution Industrialization*
   4. Balance of Payments and Macroeconomic Stabilization
6. **Foreign Aid, Debt, Financial Reform and Development (3 Weeks)**
   1. Motivations for foreign aid
   2. Foreign debt
   3. Foreign direct investment and MNCs
   4. Financial reform

**References**

Todaro, M., (1994) Economic Development, Fifth editions, Longman: New York and

London.

Todaro M.P. & Smith S.C. (2006) *Development Economics*, Ninth edition, Harlow, Pearson & Addison Wesley: London.

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

Gillis, Dwight H. Perkins, Michael R., Donald R. and Snodgrass, W.W. (1996) *Economics of Development*, Malcolm. Norton & Company.

Meier, Gerald, M. and James E. Rauch (2000) *Leading Issues in Economic Development*, Seventh edition, Oxford University Press: New York and Oxford.

Ghatak, S. (1995) *Introduction to Development Economics*, Third edition, Routledge: London.

Basu, Kaushik (1997) *Analytical Development Economics: The Less Developed Economy Revisited*, The MIT Press: London.

Thirlwall, A.P. (2003) *Growth and Development: With special reference to Developing countries*, Seventh edition, Palgrave Macmillan, UK.

Jones, introduction to Economic growth

Bardhan, Pranab and Christopher Udry (1999) *Development Microeconomics*, Oxford University Press:

Deaton, Angus (1997) *The Analysis of Household Surveys: A Micro econometric Approach to Development Policy*, the World Bank, the John Hopkins University Press: Baltimore.

Dasgupta, Partha (1993) *An Enquiry into Well-Being and Destitution*, Clarendon Press: London.

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