

POLITICAL ECONOMY OF DEVELOPMENT (GPOL 6488)

Fall 2011

Time: Tuesdays 2:00 – 3:50 p.m.

Location: 6 East 16 Street, Room 1006

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Introduction

This course offers a critical interdisciplinary survey of key concepts, theories and paradigms in the political economy of development since 1945. It seeks to provide an intellectual history of the field by analyzing the power and limitations of rival macro-theoretical explanations vis-à-vis specific case studies in Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America. The first section of the course examines classical developmental paradigms: modernization, planning and late industrialization; dependency in the world system; the neoclassical counter-revolution; gender, feminism and development; 'governmentality', high modernism and post-development; and colonial legacies and post-colonial politics. The second explores various attempts to reconfigure the political economy of state-society relations by analyzing successful developmental states, the possibilities and limits of participation, decentralization and social capital formation, and the challenges of ethnic conflict and state failure. The final section expands the frame by examining the prospects of development amidst globalization in the contemporary global South.

Requirements & Assessment

You must read all the set material for each section prior to each class. Each section provides a guide to some further reading for those interested in pursuing certain topics. You are also highly encouraged to keep abreast of current events and trends in development more generally through newspapers, periodicals and other media.

The success of the class depends on your active and informed participation. Being active means contributing your insights to and asking questions in class; being informed entails careful reading of the set material. Class attendance and participation is worth 25% of your final grade.

In addition, you will be required to provide three response papers (8 pages of double-spaced text), which each comprise 25% of your final grade. There are 14 sessions in the course. They are divided into four sections (I – IV). Notwithstanding the Introduction (I), you must write a paper on one topic for each subsequent section (II through IV). Papers are due at the beginning of the class in which the readings are to be discussed.

Response paper guidelines: The objective of the response papers is to identify the main issues raised in the assigned reading(s) for each week, locate the various positions taken on those issues and comment on the value of each contribution to the debate. The

following questions are useful to bear in mind in writing your responses: What are the principal theoretical, methodological and empirical issues at stake in the readings? What are the central arguments of each author? What are the main strengths or weaknesses of each work? Are they coherent, or does a lack of consistency or bias in evidence impair the argument put forward, and if so, how? How valuable, original and viable is the theory or argument proposed? How does a particular contribution relate to larger debates in the field of the political economy of development?

The paper should not be a mere summary of the readings but a critical assessment of the issues and arguments that arise in the material. Remember that a critique does not necessarily mean a negative evaluation; it also implies understanding and explicating the conceptual foundations, theoretical reasoning and empirical basis of a piece of work. Indeed, it is far easier to say what is wrong or missing in an argument than to show why it works or how it might be developed.

Papers will be evaluated according to their clarity, insight and ability to assess the main issues. The best responses are those that reflect original thought and provide a clear interpretation of what is at stake in each debate.

Course Material

There are several texts for the course. They will be available at Barnes & Noble, 105 Fifth Avenue (at 18th Street). It should also be possible to find second-hand copies of several of them.

- Atul Kohli, *State-Directed Development: political power and industrialization in the global periphery* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004)
- Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Enzo Faletto, *Dependency and Development in Latin America* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1979)
- James C. Scott, *Seeing like a State: how certain schemes to improve the human condition have failed* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998)
- Stuart Corbridge, Glyn Williams, Manoj Srivastava and Rene Veron, *Seeing the State: governance and governmentality in rural India* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005)
- Richard Sandbrook, Marc Edelman, Patrick Heller and Judith Teichman, *Social Democracy in the Global Periphery: origins, challenges, prospects* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007)
- Paul Collier, *The Bottom Billion: why the poorest countries are failing and what can be done about it* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007)

The preceding texts will also be available on reserve in Fogelman library. All other assigned readings will be available on electronic reserve through Blackboard.

Schedule & Readings

I: Introduction

Week 1 (August 30): Overview of class and requirements

Week 2 (September 6): ‘Development’: conceptions and facts

Required:

- H. Arndt, “Economic development: a semantic history,” *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 29, 1981: 457-66; also in Stuart Corbridge (ed.), *Development: Critical Concepts in the Social Sciences – Volume I: Doctrines of Development* (London and New York: Routledge, 2000), pp. 46-56.
- Amartya Sen, “Development as capability expansion,” in Sakiko Fukuda-Parr and A.K. Shiva Kumar (eds.), *Readings in Human Development* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003), pp. 3-17.
- Estava Gustavo, “Development,” in Wolfgang Sachs (ed.), *The Development Dictionary: a guide to knowledge as power* (London: Zed Books, 1992), pp. 6-26.
- Lant Pritchett, “Divergence, big time,” *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 11 (3) 1997: 3-17.
- Angus Maddison, “The contours of world development,” in *The World Economy: a millennial perspective* (Paris: The OECD, 2001), pp. 27-49: <http://www.ggdc.net/maddison/>
- Thomas Pogge and Sanjay Reddy, “Unknown: the extent, distribution and trend of global income,” Mimeo: Columbia University, 2003.
- Tim Dyson, “On development, demography and climate change: the end of the world as we know it?” *Population and Environment*, 27 (2) 2005: 117-149.

Suggested Further Reading:

- John Martinussen, *Society, State and Market: a guide to competing theories of development* (London: Zed Books, 1997)
- Gerald M. Meier and James E. Rauch (eds.), *Leading Issues in Economic Development* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2006)¹
- Martha Nussbaum and Amartya Sen (eds.), *The Quality of Life* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1993)

II: Paradigms of Development and Underdevelopment

Week 3 (September 13): Modernization, planning and the exigencies of late industrialization

Required:

- P. Rosenstein-Rodan, “Problems of industrialization of Eastern and Southern Europe,” *Economic Journal*, 53 (1943): 202-211.

¹ Updated annually.

- W. Arthur Lewis, “Economic development with unlimited supplies of labour,” *The Manchester School*, 22, 2 (May 1954): 139-191.
- Alexander Gerschenkron, “Economic backwardness in historical perspective,” in his *Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective: a book of essays* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1962), pp. 5-31; also in Corbridge, *Development – Volume I*, pp. 85-105.
- Atul Kohli, “Slow but steady: India,” in idem, *State-Directed Development: political power and industrialization in the global periphery* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004), pp. 221-291.

Suggested Further Reading:

- Karl Polanyi, *The Great Transformation* (Boston: Beacon Press, 2001 [1957])
- R. Nurske, *Problems of Capital Formation in Under-Developed Countries* (London: Oxford University Press, 1953)
- John Gerard Ruggie, “International regimes, transactions and change: embedded liberalism in the postwar economic order,” *International Organization*, 36 (2) 1982: 379-415.
- Sukhamoy Chakravarty, *Development Planning: the Indian experience* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1992)
- Partha Chatterjee, “The national state,” in idem, *The Nation and its Fragments: colonial and postcolonial histories* (Delhi: Oxford University Press, 1994), pp. 200-220.
- Vivek Chibber, *Locked in Place: state-building and late industrialization in India* (Princeton 2003)
- Geoffrey Hawthorn, ““Waiting for a text?”” in James Manor (ed.), *Rethinking Third World Politics* (London and New York: Longman, 1991), pp. 24-51.

Week 4 (September 20): Dependency in the world system

Required:

- Andre Gunder Frank, “The development of underdevelopment,” *Monthly Review*, 18 (4) September 1966: 17-31.
- Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Enzo Faletto, *Dependency and Development in Latin America* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1979), pp. vii-xxv, 1-28 and 149-216.
- Gabriel Palma, “Dependency: a formal theory of underdevelopment or a methodology for the analysis of concrete situations of underdevelopment?” *World Development*, 6 (7/8) 1978: 881-924.
- Albert O. Hirschman, “The rise and decline of development economics,” in his *Essays in Trespassing: economics to politics and beyond* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981), pp. 1-24.
- Kohli, “Two steps forward, one step back: Brazil,” in *State-Directed Development*, pp. 127-221.

Suggested Further Reading:

- Samir Amin, *Unequal Development: an essay on the social formation of peripheral capitalism* (New York: Monthly Review Press, 1976)
- Peter B. Evans, *Dependent Development: the alliance of multinational, state and local capital in Brazil* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1979)

- Immanuel Wallerstein, *The Capitalist World-Economy* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1979)
- Immanuel Wallerstein, “The rise and future demise of the world capitalist system: concepts for comparative analysis,” *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 16 (4) 1974: 387-415.
- Martin Carnoy, “The dependent state,” in his *The State and Political Theory* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1984), pp. 172-208.
- Giovanni Arrighi, *The Long Twentieth Century* (New York: Verso, 1994)

Week 5 (September 27): The neoclassical counter-revolution

Required:

- T.N. Srinivasan, “Neoclassical political economy, the state and economic development,” in Corbridge, *Development – Volume I*, op. cit., pp. 368-390.
- Peter Bauer, “Development economics: a retrospective view,” in Corbridge, *Development – Volume I*, op. cit., pp. 353-368.
- Robert H. Bates, “Governments and agricultural markets in Africa,” in his *Toward a Political Economy of Development: a rational choice perspective* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1988), pp. 331-359.
- John Williamson, “Democracy and the Washington consensus,” *World Development*, 21 (8) August 1993: 1329-1336.
- Howard White, “Adjustment in Africa: a review article,” *Development and Change* 27 (1996): 785-815.

Suggested Further Reading:

- James M. Buchanan, Robert D. Tollison, and Gordon Tullock (eds.), *Toward a Theory of the Rent-Seeking Society* (College Station: Texas A & M University, 1980)
- I.M.D. Little, *Economic Development: theory, policy and international relations* (New York: Basic Books, 1982)
- Deepak Lal, *The Poverty of Development* (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1985)
- John Toye, *Dilemmas of Development: the counter-revolution in development theory and policy*, 2nd edition (Oxford: Blackwell, 1993)
- Paul Streeten, “Markets and states: against minimalism,” *World Development*, 21 (8) 1993: 1281-1298.
- Joseph Stiglitz, “More instruments and broader goals: moving towards the post-Washington consensus,” *The 1998 Wider Lecture*, Helsinki, Finland, available at: http://www2.gsb.columbia.edu/faculty/jstiglitz/download/1998_1_More_Instruments_and%20Broader_Goals.pdf

Week 6 (October 4): Engendering development

Required:

- Ester Boserup, “Economic change and the roles of women,” in Irene Tinker (ed.), *Persistent Inequalities: women and world development* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1990), pp. 14-25.

- Amartya K. Sen, “Gender and cooperative conflicts,” in Irene Tinker (ed.), *Persistent Inequalities: women and world development* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1990), pp. 123-150.
- Naila Kabeer, “Connecting, extending, reversing: development from a gender perspective,” in her *Reversed Realities: gender hierarchies in development thought* (New Delhi: Kali for Women, 1994), pp. 69-95.
- Diane Elson, “Male bias in the development process: an overview,” in Diane Elson (ed.), *Male Bias in the Development Process*, 2nd edition (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1995), pp. 1-28.
- Martha Nussbaum, “Introduction: feminism and international development,” in her *Women and Human Development: the capabilities approach* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2000), pp. 1-34.

Suggested Further Reading:

- Gita Sen and Caren Grown, *Development, Crises and Alternative Visions: Third World women’s perspectives* (Monthly Review, 1987)
- Caroline O.N. Moser, “Practical and strategic gender needs and the role of the state,” in her *Gender, Planning and Development: theory, practice and training* (London: Routledge, 1993), pp. 37-54.
- Nalini Visvanathan et al. (ed.), *The Women, Gender and Development Reader* (London: Zed Books, 1997)
- Vandana Shiva, *Women, Ecology and Development* (London: Zed Books, 1989)
- Amrita Basu (ed.), *The Global Challenge of Local Feminisms: women’s movements in global perspective* (Westview Press, 1995)

Week 7 (October 11): Governmentality, high modernity and the dangers of development

Required:

- Arturo Escobar, “The problematization of poverty: the tale of three worlds and development,” in idem, *Encountering Development: the making and unmaking of the third world* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1995), pp. 21-55.
- James Ferguson, *The Anti-Politics Machine: ‘development,’ depoliticization, and bureaucratic power in Lesotho* (Minneapolis: University of Minnesota Press, 1994), pp. 257-289.
- Arun Agrawal, “Poststructural approaches to development: some reflections,” *Peace and Change*, 21 (4) 1996: 464-477.
- James C. Scott, *Seeing like a State* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1998), pp. 1-146, 223-262, 307-358.

Suggested Further Reading:

- Edward Said, *Orientalism* (New York: Pantheon Books, 1978)
- Michel Foucault, *Power/Knowledge: selected interviews and other writings 1972-1977* (Worcester: The Harvester Press, [1972] 1980)
- Susan Buck-Morris, *Dreamworld and Catastrophe: the passing of mass utopia in East and West* (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 2000)
- Timothy Mitchell, *The Rule of Experts* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 2002)

- Stuart Corbridge, “Beneath the pavement only soil’: the poverty of post-development,” *Journal of Development Studies* 34 (6) 1998: 138-149.
- David Lehmann, “An opportunity lost: Escobar’s deconstruction on development,” *Journal of Development Studies*, 33 (4) April 1997: 568-578.

Week 8 (October 18): The persistent legacies of colonialism

Required:

- Walter Rodney, “Colonialism as a system for underdeveloping Africa,” in his *How Europe Underdeveloped Africa* (Washington, D.C.: Howard University Press, 1974), pp. 203-281.
- Mahmood Mamdani, “Beyond settler and native as political identities: overcoming the political legacy of colonialism,” *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 43, 4 (2001): 651-664.
- Daron Acemoglu, Simon Johnson and James Robinson, “The colonial origins of comparative development: an empirical investigation,” *American Economic Review*, 91 (5) 2001: 1369-1401.
- Abhijit Banerjee and Lakshmi Iyer, “History, institutions and economic performance: the legacy of colonial land tenure systems in India,” *American Economic Review*, 95 (4) 2005: 1190-1213.
- James Mahoney et al., “Colonialism and development: a comparative analysis of Spanish and British colonies,” *American Journal of Sociology*, 111 (5) March 2006: 1412-1462.

Suggested Further Reading:

- Ronald E. Robinson and John Gallagher, *Africa and the Victorians: the official mind of imperialism* (London: MacMillan, 1961)
- Eric R. Wolf, *Europe and the People Without History* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1982)
- Mahmood Mamdani, *Citizen and Subject: contemporary Africa and the legacy of late colonialism* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1996)
- Pierre Englebert, “Pre-colonial institutions, post-colonial states, and economic development in tropical Africa,” *Political Research Quarterly*, 53 (1) March 2000: 7-36.
- Niall Ferguson, *Empire: the rise and demise of the British world order and the lessons for global power* (New York: Basic Books, 2004)
- James Mahoney, “Long-run development and the legacy of colonialism in Spanish America,” *American Journal of Sociology*, 109 (1) July 2003: 50-106.

III: Rethinking the Political Economy of State-Society Relations

Week 9 (October 25): Developmental states

Required:

- Yilmaz Akyuz, Ha-Joon Chang and Richard Kozul-Wright, “New perspectives on East Asian development,” *Journal of Development Studies*, 34 (6) 1998: 4-36.
- Adrian Leftwich, “Governance, the state and the politics of development,” *Development and Change*, 25 (1) January 1994: 363-386.

- Paul Krugman, “The myth of Asia’s miracle,” *Foreign Affairs*, 73 (6) November/December 1994; available at: <http://web.mit.edu/krugman/www/myth.html>
- Charles Gore, “The rise and fall of the Washington consensus as a paradigm for developing countries,” *World Development*, 28 (5) 2000: 789-804.
- Kohli, “Galloping ahead: Korea,” in *State-Directed Development*, pp. 27-127.

Suggested Further Reading:

- Chalmers Johnson, *MITI and the Japanese Miracle: the growth of industrial policy, 1925-1975* (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1982)
- Frederic Deyo (ed.), *The Political Economy of the New Asian Industrialism* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1987)
- Joseph Stiglitz, “Economic organization, information and development,” in H. Chenery and T.N. Srinivasan (eds.), *Handbook of Development Economics: Volume 1* (Amsterdam: North-Holland, 1988), pp. 39-71.
- Alice H. Amsden, *Asia’s Next Giant: South Korea and late industrialization* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1989)
- Robert Wade, *Governing the Market: economic theory and the role of government in East Asian industrialization* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1990)
- Stephan Haggard, *Pathways from the Periphery* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1990)
- Peter Evans, “Predatory, developmental and other apparatuses: a comparative political economy perspective on the third world state,” *Sociological Forum*, 4 (4) December 1989: 561-587.
- Meredith Woo-Cumings (ed.), *The Developmental State* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1999)

Week 10 (November 1): Ethnic conflict, poor governance and the failures of the state

Required:

- Robert H. Jackson and Carl G. Roseberg, “Why Africa’s weak states persist: the empirical and juridical in statehood,” *World Politics*, 35 (1) October 1982: 1-24.
- William Easterly and Ross Levine, “Africa’s growth tragedy: policies and ethnic divisions,” *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 112 (4) November 1997: 1203-1250.
- Jeffrey Herbst, *States and Power in Africa: comparative lessons in authority and control* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2000), pp. 3-33.
- Mick Moore, “Political underdevelopment: what causes ‘bad governance’?” *Public Management Review*, 3 (3) 2001: 1-34.
- Kohli, “Dashed expectations: Nigeria,” in idem, *State-Directed Development*, pp. 291-367.

Suggested Further Reading:

- Clifford Geertz, “The integrative revolution: primordial sentiments and civil politics in the new states,” in his edited volume, *Old Societies and New States: the quest for modernity in Asia and Africa* (New York: The Free Press, 1963), pp. 105-158; also in his *The Interpretation of Cultures* (New York: Basic Books, 1973), pp. 255-311.

- Patrick Chabal (ed.), *Political Domination in Africa: reflections on the limits of power* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986)
- Paul Collier, "On the economic consequences of civil war," *Oxford Economic Papers*, 51 (X) 1999: 168-83.
- Jean-Francois Bayart, *The State in Africa*

Week 11 (November 8): Participation, decentralization and the formation of social capital

Required:

- Robert Chambers, "Participatory rural appraisal (PRA): analysis of experience," *World Development*, 22, 9 (September 1994): 1253-1268.
- Peter Evans, "Government action, social capital and development: reviewing the evidence on synergy," *World Development*, 24 (6) 1996: 1119-32.
- John Harriss, "The trojan horse?," "Putting social capital to work," and "Conclusion," in his *Depoliticizing Development: the World Bank and social capital* (London: Anthem, 2002), pp. 76-126.
- Richard C. Crook and Alan S. Sverrisson, "Does decentralization contribute to poverty reduction? surveying the evidence," in Peter P. Houtzager and Mick Moore (eds.), *Changing Paths: international development and the new politics of inclusion* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2003), pp. 233-260.
- Judith Tendler, "Preventive health: the case of the unskilled meritocracy," in her *Good Government in the Tropics* (Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 1997), pp. 21-46.

Suggested Further Reading:

- M.S. Granovetter, "The strength of weak ties," *American Journal of Sociology*, 78 (6) 1973: 1360 – 1380.
- Robert D. Putnam, *Making Democracy Work: civic traditions in modern Italy* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1994).
- Jean-Phillipe Platteau et al., "Participatory development in the presence of endogenous community imperfections," *Journal of Development Studies*, 39 (2) 2002: 104-36.
- Michael Woolcock, "Social capital and economic development: toward a theoretical synthesis and policy framework," *Theory and Society*, 27 (2) April 1998: 151-208.
- Patrick Heller, *The Labor of Development: workers and the transformation of capitalism in Kerala, India* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1999)
- Patrick Heller, "Moving the state: the politics of democratic decentralization in Kerala, South Africa and Porto Alegre," *Politics & Society* 29 (1) March 2001: 131-163.
- Partha Dasgupta and Ismail Serageldin (eds.), *Social Capital: a multifaceted perspective* (Washington: World Bank, 2000)
- Anirudh Krishna, *Active Social Capital: tracing the roots of development and democracy* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2002)
- Pranab Bardhan and Dilip Mookherjee, "Decentralization, corruption and government accountability: an overview," mimeo available at <http://globetrotter.berkeley.edu/macarthur/inequality/papers/BardhanDecentCorruption.pdf>.

Week 12 (November 15): Seeing the state

Required:

- Stuart Corbridge, Glyn Williams, Manoj Srivastava and Rene Veron, *Seeing the State: governance and governmentality in rural India* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2005)

Suggested Further Reading:

- Partha Chatterjee, *The Politics of the Governed: reflections on popular politics in most of the world* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2004)
- Jan Breman, *The Labouring Poor in India: patterns of exploitation, subordination and exclusion* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2003)
- Akhil Gupta, *Postcolonial Developments: agriculture in the making of modern India* (Duke University Press, 1998)
- Douglass North, *Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1990), pp. 107-141.
- Dani Rodrik, "Institutions for high-quality growth: what they are and how to acquire them," *Studies in Comparative International Development*, 35 (3) Fall 2000: 3-32.
- Martin Doornbos, "'Good governance': the rise and decline of a policy metaphor?" *Journal of Development Studies*, 37 (6) August 2001.
- Mick Moore (with Jennifer Leavy and Howard White), "Polity qualities: how governance affects poverty," in Peter P. Houtzager and Mick Moore, *Changing Paths: international development and the new politics of inclusion* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 2003), pp. 167-204.
- Adam Przeworski, "Institutions matter?" *Government and Opposition*, 39 (2) 2004: 527-540.
- Douglass C. North and Barry Weingast, "Constitutions and commitment: evolution of institutions governing public choice in seventeenth century England," *Journal of Economic History*, 49 (4) December 1989: 803-832.

IV: The Possibilities and Constraints of Development amidst Globalization

Week 13 (November 22): The vicissitudes of globalization

Required:

- Jeffrey D. Sachs and Andrew M. Warner, "Economic convergence and economic policies," NBER Working Paper No. 5039 (September 1995): 1-48; available at: <http://www.nber.org/papers/W5039>
- Saskia Sassen, "Whose city is it? globalization and the formation of new claims," in idem, *Globalization and its Discontents: essays on the new mobility of people and money* (New York: The New Press, 1998), xix-xxxvi.
- Susan Strange, *The Retreat of the State: the diffusion of power in the world economy* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996), pp. 3-91.
- Peter Evans, "The eclipse of the state? reflections on stateness in an era of globalization," *World Politics*, 50 (1) 1997: 62-87.
- Robert H. Wade, "Is globalization reducing poverty and inequality?" *World Development*, 32 (4) 2004: 567-589.

- Giovanni Arrighi, “The African crisis: world systemic and regional aspects,” *New Left Review*, 15 (May-June 2002): 5-37.
- Deepak Nayyar, “Globalization and development in the long twentieth century,” in Jomo K.S. (ed.), *Globalization under Hegemony: the changing world economy* (New Delhi: Oxford University Press, 2006), pp. 71-100.

Suggested Further Reading:

- David Held et al, *Global Transformations: politics, economics and culture* (Cambridge: Polity Press, 1999)
- Martin Wolf, *Why Globalization Works* (New Haven: Yale University Press, 2005)
- Joseph E. Stiglitz, *Globalization and its Discontents* (New York: W.W. Norton, 2003)
- Arjun Appadurai, *Modernity at Large: cultural dimensions of globalization* (Minneapolis: University of Minneapolis Press, 1996)

Week 14 (November 29): Social democracy in the global South

Required:

- Richard Sandbrook, Marc Edelman, Patrick Heller and Judith Teichman, *Social Democracy in the Global Periphery: origins, challenges, prospects* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2007)

Suggested Further Reading:

- Karl Polanyi, *The Great Transformation* (Boston: Beacon Press, 2001 [1957])
- T.H. Marshall, *Class, Citizenship and Social Development* (New York: Doubleday, 1976 [1963])
- Andrew Shonfield, *Modern Capitalism: the changing balance of public and private power* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1965)
- Gosta Esping-Andersen, *The Three Worlds of Welfare Capitalism* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1990)
- Isabela Mares, *The Politics of Social Risk: Business and Welfare State Development* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2003)
- Ian Gough et al., *Insecurity and Welfare Regimes in Asia, Africa and Latin America: social policy in development contexts* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004)
- Thandika Mkandawire (ed), *Social Policy in a Development Context* (New York: Palgrave MacMillan, 2005)
- Ha-Joon Chang, *Bad Samaritans: the myth of free trade and the secret history of capitalism* (New York: Bloomsbury Press, 2008)
- Nita Rudra, “Welfare states in developing countries: unique or universal?” *Journal of Politics*, 69, 2 (May 2007): 378-396.
- Stephan Haggard and Robert Kaufman, *Development, Democracy and Welfare States: Latin America, East Asia and Eastern Europe* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2008)

Week 15 (December 6): The enduring problem of underdevelopment

Required:

- Paul Collier, *The Bottom Billion: why the poorest countries are failing and what can be done about it* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2007)

Suggested Further Reading:

- Albert O. Hirschman, "The search for paradigms as a hindrance to understanding," *World Politics*, 22 (3) April 1970: 329-43.
- Irma Adelman, "Fallacies in development theory and their implications for policy," in Gerald M. Meier and Joseph E. Stiglitz (eds.), *Frontiers of Development Economics: the future in perspective* (New York: Oxford University Press, 2001), pp. 103-149.
- Karla Hoff and Joseph E. Stiglitz, "Modern economic theory and development," in Meier and Stiglitz, *Frontiers of Development Economics*, op. cit., pp. 389-487.
- Jared Diamond, *Germs, Guns and Steel: the fate of human societies* (New York: W.W. Norton, 1999), pp. 13-33.
- Paul Krugman, "The role of geography in development," *International Regional Science Review*, 22 (2) August 1999: 142-161.
- Jeffrey D. Sachs, "Tropical underdevelopment," NBER Working Paper No. 8119 (2001): <http://www.nber.org/papers/w8119>.
- Daron Acemoglu, Simon Johnson and James Robinson, "Reversal of fortune: geography and institutions in the making of the modern world income distribution," *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 117 (4) November 2002: 1231-1294.
- Dani Rodrik, Arvind Subramanian and Francesco Trebbi, "Institutions rule: the primacy of institutions over integration and geography in economic development," *Journal of Economic Growth*, 9 (2) 2004: 131-65.
- Paul Krugman, *Development, Geography and Economic Theory* (Cambridge, MA: MIT Press, 1995)
- Jeffrey D. Sachs, *The End of Poverty: economic possibilities for our time* (New York: Penguin, 2005)
- Adam Przeworski, "Geography vs. institutions revisited: were fortunes reversed?" mimeo, New York University, 2004: http://www.nyu.edu/gsas/dept/politics/faculty/przeworski/przeworski_home.html