

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
DELHI SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS

Minutes of the Meeting

Subject: Discipline Specific Elective 20

Course: Comparative Economic Development ((ECON050)

Semester: VI/VIII

Duration (per week): 3 Lectures + 1 Tutorial

Date of Meeting: November 26, 2024

Venue: Department of Economics, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi

Convenor: Dr. Varun Kumar Das and Dr. Rohit Parasar

Attended by:

Name	College
Saumyajit Bhattacharya	Kirori Mal College
Kartikeya Kohli	Aryabhatta College
C. Saratchand	Satyawati College
Nehkholen Haokip	Shyam Lal College (Evening)
Narender Thakur	Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar College
Navpreet Kaur	Miranda House

Learning Objectives:

The Learning Objectives of this course are as follows:

- This course investigates selected issues in industrialization and development experiences and debates in comparative historical perspective.
- The course focuses on a set of countries (Britain, Japan and East Asian economies) which followed diverse trajectories of growth to achieve their industrial transition.
- It compares the outcomes of these diverse trajectories on sectoral change, intersectoral relations, labour processes and industrial relations.
- It also compares the role of the state in facilitating the respective trajectories.

Learning outcomes:

The Learning Outcomes of this course are as follows:

The students will be able to learn critical factors affecting economic development in a historical perspective and assimilate materials from diverse narratives. It will help them to think in an interdisciplinary manner.

Scheme of Examination:

The maximum marks for the final examination would be 90, with the remaining 70 marks being allocated as follows: 30 marks for internal assessment and 40 marks for tutorials based continuous assessment. In the final examination students should be asked to answer four questions out of nine. Questions may span across countries and units of the syllabus. There will be no direct questions from the introduction section (Unit 1).

Course Outline and Readings:

Note: Readings with an asterisk (*) mark are essential for teachers. The students may be encouraged to read them, but no direct questions should be asked from these readings.

UNIT I: Introduction (6 hours)

Theoretical issues and comparative historical background.

Britain:

E.J. Hobsbawm (1968), *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750*. Weidenfeld & Nicholson, Chapter 1.

Japan:

J. J. Lim (2024), *Asian Economies: History, Institutions, and Structures*, Wiley, Chapter 2, pp. 84-99.

*Macpherson, W. J. (1987), *The Economic Development of Japan 1868-1941*, Chapters. 1, 2 and 3.

East Asia:

H. J. Chang (2003), *Rethinking development economics*. Anthem Press, Chapter 5 (The East Asian Development Experience), pp. 107-109.

J. J. Lim (2024), *Asian Economies: History, Institutions, and Structures*, Wiley Chapter 5, pp: 180-195.

UNIT II: Agricultural transformation and its role in industrialization (6 hours)

Agrarian and land relations, production and productivity, agrarian surplus in industrial development. Case studies: Britain, Japan and East Asia.

Britain:

E.J. Hobsbawm (1968), *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750*. Weidenfeld & Nicholson, Chapter 5.

Japan:

Y Hayami (1975), *A Century of Agricultural Growth in Pre-War Japan: Its Relevance to Asian Development*. University of Minnesota Press, Chapter 3.

*Y Hayami (1975), *A Century of Agricultural Growth in Pre-War Japan: Its Relevance to Asian Development*. University of Minnesota Press, Chapter 1 (this reading is a background to chapter 3 of Hayami (1975)).

*Macpherson, W. J., *The Economic Development of Japan 1868-1941*, Ch. 6.

East Asia:

U. Patnaik (1995), *The Economic Ideas of Mao Zedong on Agricultural Transformation and its Relation to Capital Formation and Industrialisation*, *China report*, 31(1), 87-100.

UNIT III: The industrialization process of Britain, Japan and East Asia (6 hours)

Britain:

E.J. Hobsbawm (1968), *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750*. Weidenfeld & Nicholson, Chapters 3 & 6.

*E.J. Hobsbawm (1968), *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750*.

Weidenfeld & Nicholson, Chapter 2. (this reading is a background to chapters 3 & 6 of Hobsbawm (1968)).

Japan:

Norman, E. H., Japan's Emergence as a Modern State, Chapter 4.

Chalmers Johnson (1982), MITI and the Japanese Miracle: The Growth of Industrial Policy 1925-1975, Stanford University Press, Chapter 1 (this reading is relevant in Unit VI as well).

East Asia:

A. H. Amsden (1991), Diffusion of development: The late-industrializing model and greater East Asia, *The American economic review*, 81(2), 282-286.

UNIT IV: East Asian Development (9 hours)

A Theoretical Debates (Is it a miracle or not? Is it market or the state? Flying Geese Model? Can we have an “East Asian Model”? Lessons for the other countries.)

East Asia:

S. Hua and R. Hu (2015), *East Asian Development Model: Twenty-First Century perspectives*, Routledge, Chapter 1 (Introduction), pp. 3-5.

H. J. Chang (2003), *Rethinking development economics*. Anthem Press, Chapter 5 (The East Asian Development Experience), pp. 109-114.

UNIT V: The factory system and making of the industrial working class. Case studies: Britain, Japan and East Asia (6 hours)

Britain:

E.J. Hobsbawm (1984), *World of Labour: Further studies in the history of labour*, London Weidenfeld & Nicholson, Chapter 11.

Japan:

Okochi, Karsh and Levine (1965), *Workers and Employees in Japan, The Japanese employment relations system*, University of Tokyo, Chapter 13.

*Macpherson, W. J., *The Economic Development of Japan 1868-1941*, Chapter 7.

East Asia:

K. Grey (2014), *Labour and Development in East Asia*, Routledge, Conclusions, pp: 153-161.

UNIT VI: The role of the state in industrial and developmental transitions. Case studies: Britain, Japan and East Asia. (6 hours)

Britain:

E.J. Hobsbawm (1968), *Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1750*. Weidenfeld & Nicholson, Chapter 12.

Japan:

Chalmers Johnson (1982), MITI and the Japanese Miracle: The Growth of Industrial Policy 1925-1975, Stanford University Press, Chapter 1. (this reading is relevant in Unit III as well)

*Norman, E. H., Japan's Emergence as a Modern State, Chapter 3.

East Asia:

H. J. Chang (2003), *Rethinking development economics*. Anthem Press, Chapter 5 (The East Asian Development Experience), pp. 114-124.

S. K. Cheng (2020). Primitive Socialist Accumulation in China: An Alternative View on the Anomalies of Chinese “Capitalism”. *Review of Radical Political Economics*, 52(4), pp. 693-715.

G. Hodgson (2023), *The Wealth of a Nation: Institutional Foundations of English Capitalism*, conclusions, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 212-228 (this reading is relevant in Unit VII as well)

UNIT VII: Export Oriented Development in East Asian Countries. Trade and Industry. (Export-Oriented Industrialization (EOI) vs Import-substitution Industrialization (ISI) - International Context and Domestic Requirements. Importance of trade for underdevelopment vs development) (6 hours)

East Asia:

J. Ghosh and C. P. Chandrasekhar (2001), *Crisis as Conquest: Learning from East Asia*, Orient Longman, Chapter 7 (The Significance of East Asian Industrialisation), pp. 72-91.

G. Hodgson (2023), *The Wealth of a Nation: Institutional Foundations of English Capitalism*, conclusions, Princeton: Princeton University Press, pp. 212-228 (this reading is relevant in Unit VI as well)

*Rodrick D. (1994), 'King Kong Meets Godzilla' in A. Fishlow et al., “Miracle or Design? – Lessons from the East Asian Experience,” Washington, D.C., Overseas Development Council, Chapter 1, pp. 13-53.