

## **TOPICS FOR STATE FINAL EXAM**

### **Economics of Least Developed Countries (JEM 123)**

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#### **1. Constant returns to physical capital: Harrod-Domar model**

Harrod-Domar model: macroeconomic balance, assumptions of production function, Harrod-Domar equation, policy implications and applications, weaknesses of the model

#### **2. Decreasing returns to physical capital: Solow model**

Solow model: decreasing returns to capital, dynamics of the model, policy implications and limitations. Conditional and unconditional convergence.

#### **3. Increasing returns to capital: Poverty traps and human capital**

Solow model: overview. Poverty traps: savings trap and capital threshold. Solow model augmented by human capital.

#### **4. Barriers to technology adoption**

Externalities, complementarities and technology adoption. Linkages and coordination. Increasing returns to scale and incentives to develop new technologies. Other applications of complementarities: education investments, types of institutions, persistence of traditional social norms. Kremer's O-ring model.

#### **5. Poverty**

Advantages and disadvantages of different measures of poverty: poverty rate, poverty-gap ratio, income-gap ratio, human development index. Development as freedom (A. Sen).

#### **6. Population**

Demographic transition. Fertility choice and missing markets. Mortality and fertility. Microeconomic theory of fertility. Negative externalities and fertility. Un-met need vs. desired fertility. Population growth in growth models.

#### **7. Poverty and health**

Nutrition trap and gender bias. Explain the logic of randomized evaluations.

#### **8. Education**

Measuring returns to education. Wider effects of education. Problem of causality in measuring effects of education. Evaluations and education interventions.

## **9. Rural-urban migration**

Lewis model and barriers to industrialization. Harris-Todaro model, migration decisions and size of informal sector.

## **10. Information asymmetry and credit-rationing**

Agency problems and banking of the poor. Illustrate credit rationing due to adverse selection, ex ante moral hazard and ex post moral hazard.

## **11. Microfinance and information problems**

Microcredit innovations. Illustrate how joint-liability and dynamic incentives mitigate adverse selection, ex ante moral hazard and ex post moral hazard.

## **12. Microinsurance**

Risk aversion. Strategies to smooth consumption. Perfect insurance model and evidence. Limited insurance and ex ante moral hazard.

## **13. Microfinance**

Limited insurance and enforcement. Returns to capital and implications for microfinance. Patterns of savings among the poor. Blurring distinction between borrowing and saving.

## **14. Institutions**

Allocation of talent – model of parasitic and productive enterprises: types of unproductive enterprises, assumptions, profit functions of parasitic and productive enterprises, parasitic poverty traps, comparative statics. Institutions and aid in the context of model of parasites and productive enterprises

## **15. Institutions and geography**

Contrast interaction of geography and institutions as described in Engerman and Sokoloff (2000), Acemoglu, Johnson and Robinson (2001) and Sachs (2004). Land property rights and efficiency.