
Ekonomia rozwoju wobec problemów nędzy i nierówności społecznych na świecie

Autor: Ryszard Piasecki

Artykuł opublikowany w „Annales. Etyka w życiu gospodarczym” 2008, vol. 11, nr 1, s. 225-232

Archidiecezjalne Wydawnictwo Łódzkie

Stable URL: http://www.annaesonline.uni.lodz.pl/archiwum/2008/2008_01_piasecki_225_232.pdf

Development Economics and the Issues of Poverty and Social Inequalities

Author: Ryszard Piasecki

Source: 'Annales. Ethics in Economic Life' 2008, vol. 11, nr 1, pp. 225-232

Published by Lodz Archdiocesan Press

Stable URL: http://www.annaesonline.uni.lodz.pl/archiwum/2008/2008_01_piasecki_225_232.pdf

© Copyright by Uniwersytet Łódzki, Łódź 2008

© Copyright by Ryszard Piasecki

Ryszard Piasecki

Uniwersytet Łódzki

e-mail: ryszard_p@poczta.onet.pl

Development Economics and the Issues of Poverty and Social Inequalities

Development economics became a separate discipline in economic science in the 50s but only in the 60s and mid-70s can one note a bigger interest in those issues. Gradually, there has appeared an extensive literature concerning economic development. In the 80s it turned out, however, that despite some successes, the economic development of the majority of mid- and less developed countries was less satisfactory than expected. During most of the 80s and 90s the so-called Washington consensus dominated theory and practice of economic development. This notion covered the whole range of activities that were to lead the developing countries to greater welfare and prosperity. It included tough fiscal and monetary policy, deregulation, foreign trade and capital flow liberalisation, elimination of government subsidies, moderate taxation, liberalisation of interest rates, maintaining low inflation, etc. From the developmental experience of the past years, a new developmental paradigm is emerging, the elements of which can be described in the following way:

- basic economic environment should support investments in the long term
- economy should be very sensitive to market stimuli
- human resources should complement physical capital
- information quick flow and absorption in the fast changing world attribute the key role to the institutions and mechanisms which jointly react to the stimuli.
- Wherever there are market imperfections, state intervention should be market friendly.
- Social equality must be guaranteed if the economic development is supposed to last on a sustainable basis.

Key words: *development economics, poverty, social inequalities*