

Luca d'Agliano

Luca d'Agliano was born in Turin on July 4, 1961. In September 1980, he went up to Churchill College, University of Cambridge, where he read philosophy and then economics. On taking his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1983, he was awarded a scholarship by the Fondazione Luigi Einaudi, Turin, and was admitted to St. Anthony's College, University of Oxford. Here, under the guidance of Amartya Sen, he studied questions relating to developing countries and welfare economics.

It was Luca's vision that the study of economics should be "... be continually carried over into practical applications, above all when attempting to solve problems that limit the growth of man's well-being. For this substantially ideological reason, it becomes important to combine close study of purely theoretical matters with a study of the problems afflicting the developing countries in their struggle against poverty [...]"

Nearly a year later, Luca d'Agliano lost his life in a road accident (June 1984).

Centro Studi Luca d'Agliano

The Centro Studi Luca d'Agliano was founded in Turin in 1986 by the family of Luca d'Agliano, his friends, and some of his teachers. It is currently located at the Fondazione Luigi Einaudi in Torino and at Bocconi University in Milano. It is a non-profit research institution contributing original research in the field of international and development economics. Particular emphasis is placed on the training of young scholars and in giving them the opportunity of acquiring a truly international perspective. The activities of the Centro Studi mainly focus on academic research, but it also greatly contributes to the policy debate, working for institutions such as the World Bank, the European Commission, the United Nations, the Bank of Italy and the Italian Government.

For information and replies

Simona Orlando
Centro Studi Luca d'Agliano
Palazzo d'Azeglio
Via Principe Amedeo, 34
10123 Torino

Tel: 011-836379 – 835656
Fax: 011-8172078
e-mail: cs.agliano@itbox.net

For further information on Professor Pranab Bardhan
and on the Lecture please refer to:

WWW.DAGLIANO.UNI-BOCCONLI.IT



First Luca d'Agliano Lecture
in Development Economics

GLOBALISATION AND THE POOR

Pranab Bardhan

Professor of Economics, University of
California, Berkeley; Chief Editor, Journal of
Development Economics

Tuesday, June 10th, 2003, 5 p.m.

Fondazione Luigi Einaudi
Palazzo d'Azeglio Via Principe Amedeo, 34
10123 Torino

*The Activities of the Centro Studi
Luca d'Agliano in Torino are supported by the*



Pranab Bardhan

Pranab Bardhan has been Professor of Economics at the University of California, Berkeley, since 1977 and Chief Editor of the “Journal of Development Economics” since 1985, after having held teaching positions at MIT, the Indian Statistical Institute and at the Delhi School of Economics. He is also co-director of a research network on “Inequality and Economic Performance” funded by the MacArthur Foundation. He has carried out theoretical and field studies research on rural institutions in poor countries, on the political economy of development policies and on international trade. Apart from having published over one hundred articles for international journals, he is the author of seven books and editor of seven others. He has also been awarded a number of important prizes and fellowships.

Programme

- 17.00 *Welcoming Address*
- Onorato Castellino** (Professor of Economics, University of Turin; Chairman, Compagnia di San Paolo)
- 17.10 *Introducing Pranab Bardhan*
- Riccardo Faini** (Italian Ministry of Economics; Professor of Economics, University of Brescia; Chairman of the Scientific Committee, Centro Studi Luca d’Agliano)
- 17.25 *First Luca d’Agliano Lecture: “Globalisation and the Poor”*
- Pranab Bardhan** (Professor of Economics, University of California at Berkeley; Editor in Chief, Journal of Development Economics)
- 18.45 *Debate*

Globalisation and the Poor

The presentation will start with a spelling out of the alternative meanings of globalisation that have been used in the debates and a delimitation to the case of international economic integration through foreign trade and long-term investment. Then noting that the various statements usually made in the debate are based at best on correlation, not causal processes, the presentation will focus on these latter processes particularly as they pertain to the world's poor in their capacity as workers and as recipients of public services. It will end with a discussion of the various constraints on and opportunities for domestic and international policy towards poverty alleviation that participation in the international economic order entails for both rich and poor countries; this will include an attempt at picking one's way through the thickets of the raging controversies around WTO, international labour and environmental standards, and intellectual property rights on life-saving drugs.