

SUBJECT:PLSG. SEM: 4.

TOPIC : INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS.

Sub -Topic : DEPENDENCY THEORY

Teacher : Apurba mohan Mukhopadhyay.

Dependency theory appeared in the 1950s as a critical reaction to the conventional approaches economic development that emerged in the aftermath of the second world war.

Basic Arguments :

- 1) Underdeveloped nations supply natural resources,cheap labour,a site to dump obsolete technologies and markets to the developed countries,with which the developed countries manage to maintain the standards of living they currently have.
- 2) Developed states deliberately perpetuate a vicious circle of dependence by various strategies.
- 3). The nature of social phenomena in the third world countries is determined by the process of underdevelopment which characterises these countries and which is the result of the expansion of world capitalism. This process of underdevelopment is intimately related to their external dependence.
- 4) Underdevelopment is explained by it as a product of capitalist expansion which is accompanied by unequal exchanges and in which the centre or core exploits the resources and labour of the periphery for its advantage. The periphery lives ia a state of dependency and is characterised by underdevelopment.

Leading Theorists : Andre Fundet Frank, Osvaldo Sunkel, Euzo Gallery.