# **School of Development Studies**

### **Ambedkar University Delhi**

#### **Course Outline**

#### Course Code:

Title: Development experiences in South Asia: Themes in political economy

Type of Course: Elective

**Programme Title: MA in Development Studies** 

No of Credits: 4

Semester and Year Offered: Monsoon semester, July-December, 2017

**Course Coordinator and Team: Dr Deepita Chakravarty** 

Email of course coordinator: deepita@aud.ac.in

# Pre-requisites:

Aim: Among the more fascinating themes in contemporary south Asia, has been the 'success' of democracy in India and its 'failure' in neighbouring Pakistan and Bangladesh. Yet, studies on politico-economic development of 'democratic' India and military dominated 'not so democratic' Pakistan and Bangladesh have rarely addressed, far less explained, why a common British colonial legacy led to so different politico-economic outcomes in the contemporary South Asia. This course is an attempt at introducing some such political and economic questions with relevance to broader development issues concerning mainly Pakistan, Bangladesh and India and Sri Lanka. Given the vastness of issues including different countries this course tries to introduce a thematic approach to discuss comparative performances. Not all countries will be taken up in every case. In most of the cases the regional economy of India, and not the national economy, has been considered as this can provide a more meaningful comparison.

# **Brief description of modules/ Main modules:**

Industrialization and development experiences in South Asia: cases of Pakistan, India and Bangladesh

Agrarian reforms and technological intervention in agriculture: experiences in Pakistan and the Indian states of the Punjab, West Bengal and Kerala

Informal/ formal dichotomy and the labour market: manufacturing in India and Bangladesh

Migration and development: the experiences of Sri Lanka and the Indian state of Kerala

# **Assessment Details with weights:**

### Reading List:

Pack, Howard. "Industrialization and trade." *Handbook of development economics* 1 (1988): 333-380.

Khan, Mushtaq. "The Political Economy of Industrial Policy in Pakistan 1947-1971." (1999).

Zaidi, S.A (2005, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of 1999 book), 'Issues in Pakistan's Economy', Oxford University Press, Relevant Chapters

Chakravarty, S (1987), 'Development Planning: The Indian Experience', Clarendon, Oxford University Press, Chapters, 1, 2, 3 and the conclusion.

Mukherjee, D (1995) (ed.): *Indian Industry: Policies and Performance*, Delhi, Oxford University Press, 'Introduction'

Hamza Alavi (1983): 'Elite Farmer Strategy and Regional Disparities in Agricultural Development' in Han Gardezi and Jamil Rashid (eds.) *Pakistan The Roots of Dictatorship: The post Colonial Economy of a Praetorian State*, Zed Press.

Herring Ronald J (1983): *Land to the Tiller: The Political Economy of Agrarian Reformin South Asia*, Yale University Press, London, Chapter 4: Land Ceilings in Pakistan: An Agrarian Bourgeois Revolution?

Sarkar, Sumit. Modern times: India 1880s-1950s: environment, economy, culture. 2014.

Husain Isharat (2002): *Pakistan The Economy of an Elitist State*, Oxford University Press, Oxford: chapter 4

Kabeer, Naila. "Globalization, labor standards, and women's rights: dilemmas of collective (in) action in an interdependent world." *Feminist Economics* 10.1 (2004): 3-35.

Kabeer, Naila, and Simeen Mahmud. "Rags, riches and women workers: export-oriented garment manufacturing in Bangladesh." *Chains of fortune: Linking women producers and workers with global markets* (2004): 133-164.

Mottaleb, Khondoker Abdul, and TetsushiSonobe."An inquiry into the rapid growth of the garment industry in Bangladesh." *Economic Development and Cultural Change* 60.1 (2011): 67-89.

Easterly, William. *The elusive quest for growth: economists' adventures and misadventures in the tropics*. MIT press, 2001.

Chakravarty, Deepita. "'Docile Oriental Women' and Organised Labour A Case Study of the Indian Garment Manufacturing Industry." *Indian Journal of Gender Studies* 14.3 (2007): 439-460.

Chakravarty, Deepita and Ishita Chakravarty. *Women, Labour and the Economy in India: From Migrant Menservants to Uprooted Girl Children Maids*. Routledge, London, New York, 2016.

United Nations (1975): Poverty, Unemployment and Development Policy: A case study of selected issues with reference to Kerala, Centre for Development Studies, Trivandrum

Rawal, Vikas, and Madhura Swaminathan. "Changing Trajectories: Agricultural Growth in West Bengal, 1950 to 1996." *Economic and Political Weekly* (1998): 2595-2602.

Gazdar, Haris, and Sunil Sengupta. "Agricultural growth and recent trends in well-being in rural West Bengal." *Sonar bangla* (1999): 60-91.

Ramachandran, V. K. "On Kerala's development achievements." (1997) in Amartya Sen and Jean Dreze (ed.) *Indian development: Selected regional perspectives*.

Kohli, A (2012): Poverty Amid Plenty in the New India, Cambridge University Press, New York

Chakravarty, Deepita, and Indranil Bose. "Industry, Labour and the State Emerging Relations in the Indian State of West Bengal." *Journal of South Asian Development* 6.2 (2011): 169-194.

Besley, Timothy, and Robin Burgess. "Can labor regulation hinder economic performance? Evidence from India." *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 119.1 (2004): 91-134.

Kotwal, Ashok, Bharat Ramaswami, and Wilima Wadhwa. "Economic liberalization and Indian economic growth: What's the evidence?." *Journal of Economic Literature* 49.4 (2011): 1152-1199.

Nagaraj, R. "Organised manufacturing employment." *Economic and Political Weekly* (2000): 3445-3448.

WALTON- ROBERTS, "Contextualizing the global nursing care chain: international migration and the status of nursing in Kerala, India." *Global Networks* 12.2 (2012): 175-194.

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Zachariah, Kunniparampil Curien, Elangikal Thomas Mathew, and S. Irudaya Rajan. "Social, economic and demographic consequences of migration on Kerala." *International Migration* 39.2 (2001): 43-71.

Adkoli, B. V. "Migration of Health Workers: Perspectives from Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka." *Regional Health Forum.* Vol. 10. No. 1. 2006.

Taylor, Edward J. "The new economics of labour migration and the role of remittances in the migration process." *International migration* 37.1 (1999): 63-88.

Athukorala, Premachandra. "International contract migration and the reintegration of return migrants: the experience of Sri Lanka." *International Migration Review* (1990): 323-346.

Sriskandarajah, Dhananjayan. "The migration—development nexus: Sri Lanka case study." *International Migration* 40.5 (2002): 283-307.

#### **ADDITIONAL REFERENCE:**

Bandyopadhyay, Sekhar. "From Plassey to Partition and After: A History of Modern India." (2015).

Nayyar, Deepak. *Industrial growth and stagnation: the debate in India*. Oxford University Press, USA, 1994.

Lewis Davis (2011): Bangladesh Politics, Economy and Civil Society, Cambridge University Press.

Anwar, T (2010), 'Role of Growth and Inequality in Explaining Changes in Poverty in Pakistan', *The Pakistan Development Review*, 49:1.

Dreze, Jean, and Amartya Sen. *Indian development: Selected regional perspectives*. Oxford University Press, 1997.

Khan, Mushtaq. "Bangladesh: Partitions, Nationalisms and Legacies for State-Building." (2010).

Jalal, Ayesha (1995), Democracy and Authoritarianism in South Asia, Cambridge University Press: Chapters 2 and 3.

Noman, O (1988), 'The Political Economy of Pakistan, 1947-1985', KPI Publishers, Relevant Chapters.

Chakravarty, Deepita. "Expansion of markets and women workers: Case study of garment manufacturing in India." *Economic and Political Weekly*(2004): 4910-4916.

Mukhopadhyay, Swapna. *The enigma of the Kerala woman: A failed promise of literacy*. Berghahn Books, 2007.