



CENTRE FOR ASIAN AND
TRANSCULTURAL STUDIES
SOUTH ASIA
INSTITUTE



UNIVERSITÄT
HEIDELBERG
ZUKUNFT
SEIT 1386

Governance and Development in South Asia

Winter Semester 2019-20



Seminar Handout

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1. Important Information

- Seminar time: Wednesdays 14:00 to 15.30
- Seminar place: SAI Room 010.01.02
- First session: Wednesdays 30 October 2019
- Last session: Wednesdays 5 February 2020
- Lecturer: Dr. Seyed Hossein Zarhani
- Office: Raum 3, 1. Stock Voßstr. 2, Gebäude 4130
- Office Hours: Tuesday 14:00- 15.30
- Email: zarhani@uni-heidelberg.de
- Seminar Website: <https://elearning2.uni-heidelberg.de/> then Fakultät für Wirtschafts- und Sozialwissenschaften then Politische Wissenschaft
- Assessment: Attendance, presentation, and essay

2. Course Description

Since the 1990s ‘governance’ has emerged as a new academic keyword in political science, public administration and development studies. However, governance has different types of usages in social sciences, and there is no consensus on which set of phenomena can properly be grouped under the title governance. Despite this ambiguity, governance has become the main explanatory variable to explicate how politics and state society relations influence the development policies and outcomes. Moreover, some scholars and international organizations consider governance and its ‘quality’ as the critical variable to investigate successes and failures in poverty reduction, security and service delivery.

The fundamental questions to be addressed by the seminar are: How central is politics to economic development in South Asia? How do political institutions as well as state-society relations influence policy choices? What is the role of institutional factors and elite agency in dissimilar economic outcomes in different South Asian states? How relevant are international aid agencies in the economic policy shift and economic performance in South Asia?

The seminar is divided into two main thematic areas. The first section explores history and theories of governance and the relationship between governance and development. After the introductory lectures, the second part of the seminar will deal with case studies and provide a critical exploration

of the interplay between governance and development in the South Asian States. The initial weeks of the seminar will focus on the definitions, concepts and the methodological concerns surrounding the governance as an approach to the study of politics of development. Subsequently, this seminar compares selected topics across countries: government structure, political culture, political parties, interest groups, election and participation, recruiting political elites, and government performances.

3. Prior Requirements

What is required is a commitment to South Asia and social science theory. Students are required to go through the readings mentioned just below the titles. This is essential. The supplementary materials are further readings for students who want to learn more about a particular topic. This material will be useful for research students, especially those who wish to present in a particular class.

4. Organization

This seminar is based on lectures, student presentations on the required reading, and in-class discussions. The first meeting will be a discussion on how we will run the seminar. The theory lectures will be given in the second and third sessions; then, the student presentations will take place in the next sessions based on the required readings for that week.

The second and third sessions focus on the conceptual and theoretical debates in comparative politics. This introduction should act as the basis for oral presentations and then essays.

5. Course Text

The seminar will consist of the reading of a selection of the academic literature on governance and development in the South Asian States, their institutions, structures, and process. There is no single text. No reader. For each session, one or two texts have to be read by all participants. They are the basis for a discussion in the seminar. The course is taught as a political science course; however, the approach is multi-disciplinary, making use of texts from diverse fields of study like public administration, political economy or public policy to highlight the complex nature of the phenomena.

Students are encouraged to ask critical questions and develop interdisciplinary reflections in understanding the different issues. Their respective diverse backgrounds and majors, as well as cultural experience and political knowledge, are highly valued.

6. E-learning platform

The seminar “Governance and Development in South Asia” is registered in the university eLearning platform. You will find it opening “Fakultät für Wirtschafts-und Sozialwissenschaften” and then “Politische Wissenschaft.” The enrollment key is *GDSA9708*. All course materials and other details will be uploaded there. Students who desire a “Schein” must register on Moodle by the second week after the seminar begins (November 6 2019).

7. Class Organization and Presentations

There will be no student presentations in the first two sessions of the seminar, which will provide an introductory framework including a discussion of theories, essential terminologies, and review of key concepts. The allocation of presentation themes will be done on 30 October session.

During the rest of the semester, students will be expected to present at least once. Presentations must be between 20 to 30 minutes and should aim at answering a central question. After that, it will be a general discussion. Each session is allotted at least one, core article (or articles) that will act as the basis for the class discussion. All participants are expected to read the assigned article. Presenters are expected to draw on additional information and **must** provide their colleagues with a handout.

8. Schedule

First Week

Introduction and Organizational issues

30.10.2019

Second Week

Governance and Development: Theories and Perspective

06.11.2019

Essential reading

- Zarhani, Seyed Hossein. 2019. *Governance and Development in India after Liberalization*. London: Routledge. Chapter 2
- Kjær, Anne Mette. 2004. *Governance*. London: Polity. Chapter 1
- Bevir, Mark. 2011. "Governance as Theory, Practice, and Dilemma." In *The Sage Handbook of Governance*, edited by Mark Bewir, 1-16. London: Sage Publication.
- Leftwich, A., 1993. Governance, democracy, and development in the Third World. *Third World Quarterly*, 14(3), pp.605-624.

Supplementary reading

- Fukuyama, F. 2013. "What Is Governance?" *Governance-an International Journal of Policy Administration and Institutions* 26 (3):347-368.
- Johnson, Chalmers. 1987. "Political institutions and economic performance: the government-business relationship in Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan." In *The political economy of the new Asian industrialism*, edited by Frederic C. Deyo. Cornell University Press.
- Evans, Peter B, Dietrich Rueschemeyer, and Theda Skocpol. 1985. *Bringing the State Back in*. Cambridge Cambridge University Press. Chapter 1 and 2

Third Week

Good Governance and Development: Rise and Fall of a Buzzword

13.11.2019

Essential reading

- Doornbos, Martin R. 2001. "'Good Governance': The Rise and Decline of a Policy Metaphor?" *The Journal of Development Studies* 37 (6):93-108.
- Grindle, Merilee. 2012. "Good governance: The inflation of an idea." In *Planning ideas that matter*, edited by Bishwapriya Sanyal, Lawrence J. Vale and Christina Rosan, 259-282. Cambridge, MA.: MIT Press.
- Kaufmann, Daniel, and Aart Kraay. 2008. "Governance Indicators: Where Are We, Where Should We Be Going?" *The World Bank Research Observer* 23 (1):1-30.

Supplementary reading

- Grindle, Merilee S. 2004. "Good Enough Governance: Poverty Reduction and Reform in Developing Countries." *Governance* 17 (4):525-548.

Fourth Week

State, Institutions, and Development in South Asia: The Indian Experience (I)

20.11.2019

Essential reading

- Herring, Ronald J. 1999. "Embedded Particularism: India's Failed Developmental State." In *The developmental state*, edited by Meredith Woo-Cumings. Ithaca: Cornell University Press.
- Kohli, Atul. 1990. *Democracy and Discontent: India's Growing Crisis of Governability*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, Chapter 1 and 2

Fifth Week

State, Institutions, and Development in South Asia: The Indian Experience (II)

27.11.2019

Essential reading

- Mukherji, Rahul. 2017. Governance reform in a weak state: Thirty years of Indian experience, *Governance*, 30: 53-58
- Mukherji, Rahul., 2016. Is India a Developmental State? In *The Asian Developmental State* (pp. 217-236). Palgrave Macmillan US.
- Kohli, Atul. 2009. *Democracy and development in India: from socialism to pro-business* 1New Delhi: Oxford Univ. Press. Chapter 9 pp.226-252.

Supplementary reading

- Naseemullah, A., 2016. The contested capacity of the Indian state. *India Review*, 15(4), pp.407-432.
- Varshney, A. 2010. "Mass politics or elite politics." In *India's economic transition*, edited by Rahul Mukherji, 146-169. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
- Ahluwalia, Montek S. 2002. "Economic Reforms in India since 1991: Has Gradualism Worked?" *The Journal of Economic Perspectives* 16 (3):67-88.

Sixth Week

State, Institutions, and Development in South Asia: Pakistan

04.12.2016

Essential reading

- Craig, D.A. and Porter, D., 2006. Pakistan a Fortress of Edicts in *Development beyond neoliberalism? Governance, poverty reduction and political economy*. Routledge. Pp 185-209
- Easterly, W., 2001. The political economy of growth without development: A case study of Pakistan. *Paper for the Analytical Narratives of Growth Project, Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University*.

Supplementary reading

- Omar Noman.1988. *The Political Economy of Pakistan: 1947-85*. London and New York: KPI.

Seventh Week

Reading week: Class and Politics in the South Asian States

11.12.2019

Essential reading

- Alavi, Hamza. "The State and Post-Colonial Societies: Pakistan and Bangladesh" *New Left Review*, 1(74), 1972. pp. 64–74.
- Bardhan, Pranab. "The Political Economy of Development in India," New York: Basil Blackwell. 1984 pp.40-53.

Eighth Week

State, Institutions, and Development in South Asia: Pakistan (Politics, Military, and Development)

18.12.2019

Essential reading

- Ziring, Lawrence. 2010. Weak state, failed state, garrison state: The Pakistan saga.” in Paul, Thaza Varkey, ed. *South Asia's weak states: understanding the regional insecurity predicament*. Stanford University Press. Pp 170-194
- Ayesha Siddiqa. 2007. *Military Inc: Inside Pakistan's Military Economy*, London: Pluto Press, Chapters 1 and 2.

Supplementary reading

- Shahbaz, M., Afza, T. and Shabbir, M.S., 2013. Does defense spending impede economic growth? Cointegration and causality analysis for Pakistan. *Defence and Peace Economics*, 24(2), pp.105-120.
- Looney, R., and McNab, R., 2008. Pakistan's economic and security dilemma: expanded defense expenditures and the relative governance syndrome. *Contemporary South Asia*, 16(1), pp.63-82.

Ninth Week

State, Institutions, and Development in South Asia: Bangladesh

8.1.2020

Essential reading

- Sarker, A.E., 2008. Patron-client politics and its implications for good governance in Bangladesh. *Intl Journal of Public Administration*, 31(12), pp.1416-1440.
- Quadir, F., 2000. The political economy of pro-market reforms in Bangladesh: Regime consolidation through economic liberalization? *Contemporary South Asia*, 9(2), S.197–212.
- Naushin Parnini, S., 2006. Civil society and good governance in Bangladesh. *Asian Journal of Political Science*, 14(2), pp.189-211.

Supplementary Reading

- Ahmed, I., 1999. Governance and the international development community: making sense of the Bangladesh experience. *Contemporary South Asia*, 8(3), pp.295-309.

Tenth Week

State, Institutions, and Development in South Asia: Sri Lanka

15.1.2020

Essential reading

- Venugopal, R., 2015. Democracy, development and the executive presidency in Sri Lanka. *Third World Quarterly*, 36(4), pp.670-690.
- Dunham, D. and Kelegam, S., 1997. Does leadership matter in the economic reform process? Liberalization and governance in Sri Lanka, 1989–1993. *World Development*, 25(2), pp.179-190.

Supplementary Reading

- Korf, B., 2005. Rethinking the greed–grievance nexus: property rights and the political economy of war in Sri Lanka. *Journal of Peace Research*, 42(2), pp.201-217.

Eleventh Week

Aids, Loans and Good Governance and Development in South Asia

22.1.2020

Essential reading

- Kirk, Jason. A. 2011. *India and the World Bank, The politics of Aid and Influence*. London: Anthem Press. Chapter 2
- Anwar, M. and Michaelowa, K., 2006. The political economy of US aid to Pakistan. *Review of Development Economics*, 10(2), pp.195-209.

Twelfth Week

Economic Liberalization and Subnational Politics in India

29.1.2020

Essential reading

- Zarhani, Seyed Hossein. 2019. *Governance and Development in India after Liberalization*. London: Routledge. Chapters 4, 5, 6, 7.

Supplementary Reading

- Harriss, John. 2005. "Do Political Regimes Matter? Poverty reduction and regime differences across India." In *Changing paths: International development and the new politics of inclusion*, edited by P. Houtzager and M. Moore, 204. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press.
- Witsoe, Jeffrey, ed. 2013. *Democracy against Development: Lower-Caste Politics and Political Modernity in Postcolonial India, South Asia across the disciplines*. Chicago; London: University of Chicago Press. Chapters 1 and 2

Thirteenth Week

5.2.2020

Elite Agency, Governance and Development in India

Essential reading

- Rudolph, Lloyd I., and Susanne Hoeber Rudolph. "The Iconization of Chandrababu: Sharing Sovereignty in India's Federal Market Economy " In *Handbook of Politics in Indian States: Regions, Parties, and Economic Reforms*, edited by Sudha Pai. New Delhi: Oxford University Press. 2013. Pp 315-338.
- Wyatt, A., 2017. Paradiplomacy of India's chief ministers. *India Review*, 16(1), pp.106-124.

Supplementary Reading

- Jenkins, Rob. "India's states and the making of foreign economic policy: the limits of the constituent diplomacy paradigm." *Publius: The Journal of Federalism* 33.4 (2003): 63-82.

9. Assessment and Submission Dates

Students wishing to obtain a "Schein" or Credit Points for the seminar would be required to:

- Attend in 80% session, be familiar with the core reading texts and actively participate in discussions. (2 CPs)
- Hold a presentation on one of the topics of the seminar and prepare a handout for this presentation, including, but not limited to, the core question, main points in a bullet-form and a selected bibliography. (2 CPs)
- Submit an essay (2 CPs)

In addition to regular participation and a seminar presentation, those taking the course for credit are required to submit a seminar paper (5000-6000 words for Master students and 4000-4500 words for Bachelor students) (by March 30th, 4 pm. The deadline cannot be extended. Only soft copies will be accepted.

Students wishing to obtain 8 Credit Points for the seminar would be required to submit a book review (1500 words).

10. Teaching Support and Student Feedback

As always, student feedback is essential to the success of the seminar, and your comments are welcome at any time. Please contact me if you have any difficulties with this seminar or if you wish to discuss your work and progress.

11. Seminar Evaluation

Student feedback is essential to the success of the seminar, and your comments are welcome at any time. Near the end of the semester, you will be asked to complete a questionnaire, which enables the Department to monitor the lecture and addresses any apparent problems or difficulties.

Please also contact me in the case of difficulties or if you wish to discuss your work and progress. In particular, please do not hesitate to inform me if a book or journal is not available in the library.