# Centre for West Asian Studies School of International Studies

Course for M.Phil.

Course No.	:	WA 615
Course title	:	West Asian Economies: Issues in Development
Course teacher	:	Dr. Sameena Hameed
Credits	:	3
Instruction Method	:	Lectures, Seminars and tutorials
Evaluation Method	:	Sessional work and Semester examination
Course Duration	:	One Semester
Contact hours	:	03 per week

# **Course Content**

### 1. Development :Key Concepts

- Difference between growth and development
- Development debates
- Problems of development (poverty, unemployment, disparities)

### 2. Economic Profile of the Region

- Natural Resources: Depleting stocks and alternatives (focusing on energy),
- Agriculture: land reforms, productivity and technology
- Industrialisation: Choice of Industry, nature of technology
- Human Resources: Demography, problems of unemployment
- Growth of service sector
- Different structural characteristics of the West Asian economies with special reference to few Arab Economies, Iran, Turkey and Israel (oil and non-oil economies, labour surplus and labour deficit economies, agrarian economies, economies in transition as well as innovation and service based economies).

## 3. Oil and Development:

- Growth of oil industry in the region.
- Impact of oil on development :Intra-regional disparities and emerging regional stratification
- Rentier nature of the regime in oil-based economies and new facets of Rentierism.
- Problems of industrialisation and capital formation.

### 4 State and the Economy

- Relative roles of the state and the market in development process.
- The different ramifications of process of economic liberalisation, privatisation of state enterprises, rise of informal sector in the economies of the region.
- Market and state failures in inclusive growth and development (disparities in regional distribution gender, minorities), Public Private Partnership.

## 5. Development Strategies: an Appraisal

- Plans and planning
- Comparative account of state led development strategies and the neoliberal regime in the region.
- Problems of unemployment and skill generation
- Land degradation and food security
- Poverty, social welfare policies, development challenges in conflict zones, economic disparities.
- Arab Spring-Economic dimensions

### 6. West Asia in the World Economy

- Role of trade in the development of the region.
- Foreign investment, aid and debt problem of the region.
- Development implications of globalisation, the labour and capital flows between West Asian and North African countries.

### **Suggested Readings**

Aliboni, Roberto ed., (2014), Arab Industrialisation and Economic Integration, London: Redwood Burn Limited.

Alizadeh, Parvin and Hakimian, Hassan eds., (2000), *The Economy of Iran: The Dilemma of an Islamic State*, London: I.B. Tauris.

Altomonte, Carlo and Ferrara, Massimiliano eds., (2014), *The Economic and Political Aftermath of the Arab Spring: Perspectives from Middle East and North African Countries*, Massachusetts: Edward Elgar Publishing Group.

Beblawiand, Hazem and Luciani, Giacomo eds., (2015), *The Rentier State* London: Routledge.

Bugra, Ayse and SavasKan, Osman (2014), New Capitalism in Turkey: the Relationship between Politics, Religion and Business, Cheltenham: Edward Elgar Pub. Ltd.

Chang ,Ha-Joon ed., (2006), *Rethinking Development Economics*, Anthem Press, Indian Edition.

Devlin, Julia C. (2010), *Challenges of Economic Development in the Middle East and North Africa Region*, Singapore: World Scientific Publishing Co. Ltd.

Held, David and Ulrichsen, Kristian eds., (2013), *The Transformation of the Gulf: Politics, Economics and the Global Order*, New York: Routledge.

Henry, C. M. and Springborg, R. (2005), *Globalization and the Politics of Development in the Middle East*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Herb, Michael (2014), *The Wages of Oil: Parliament and Economic Development in Kuwait and UAE*, Cornell University Press.

Heydarian, Richard Javad (2014), How Capitalism Failed the Arab world : The Economic Roots and Precarious Future of Middle East Uprisings, London : Zed Books.

Hudson, Michael, Kirk, Mimi eds., (2014), *Gulf Politics and Economics in a Changing World*, Hackensack, New Jersey: World Scientific Publishing Co. Ltd.

Kolars, John F., Rustow, Dankwart A. and others, (2013), *Four Studies on the Economic Development of Turkey*, New York: Routledge.

Longva, Anh Nga and Roald, Anne Sofie eds., (2011), *Religious Minorities in the Middle East: Domination, Self-Empowerment*, Leiden: Koninklijke Brill.

Niblock, Tim ed., (2015), Social and Economic Development in the Arab Gulf, New York: Routledge.

Richards, Alan and Waterbury, J. (2008), A Political Economy of the Middle East, State: Class and Economic Development, 3rd edition, Boulder Colorado: Westview.

Rivlin, Paul (2010), *The Israeli Economy from Foundation of State through 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, New York:Cambridge University Press.

Todaro, M. and Smith, S. C. (2011), *Economic Development*, (eleventh edition), London: Addison Wesley.(Chapters 1,2,4,6 and 8)

#### Articles

Gray, Mathew. (2011), "A Theory of "Late Rentierism" in the Arab States of the Gulf", Occasional Paper, Georgetown University School of Foreign Service, Doha, available online <u>https://repository.library.georgetown.edu/.../CIRSOccasionalPaper7Matth</u>.

Hanieh, Adam, (2003), "From State-led Growth to Globalization: the Evolution of Israeli Capitalism," *Journal of Palestine Studies*, 32(4):5-21.

Hvidt, Martin, (2011), "Economic and Institutional Reforms in the Arab Gulf Countries", *Middle East Journal*, 65(1):85-102

Katouzian, Homa, (2004) "The Short-Term Society: A Study in the Problems of Long-Term Political and Economic Development in Iran", *Middle Eastern Studies*, 40 (1): 1-22.

----- (2005) "The Significance of Economic History, and the Fundamental Features of the Economic History of Iran," *Iranian Studies*, 38(1): 149-166.

Insel, Aysu, and Tekce, Mahmut, (2011), "Bilateral Trade Flows in the Gulf Cooperation Council Countries: What happened to the Middle East Integration after 2003?", *Journal of Economic Integration*, 26(2) : 244-275.