

School of International Studies
M.A. (IRAS) Programme

Course	:	MA
Course No.	:	IA 507
Course Title	:	Political Economy of Latin America
Course Type	:	Optional
Course Teacher	:	Dr Aprajita Kashyap
Credits	:	4
Semester	:	Monsoon (Third)
Contact Hours	:	4 per week

Course Objectives

This course attempts to present an overall picture of the economic realities of Latin America. The general approach will be to identify the main political and economic challenges that Latin America and the Caribbean currently face and understand them in their historical context. This would be supplemented by an analysis of problems relating to development and well-known theories would be utilised for explanations of the under-development of Latin America. The macro processes that have characterized the region since 1990, the existing challenges to democratic and economic consolidation and the recent political and economic integration that are taking place throughout the region would be other thrust areas of teaching. Latin America's economic relations with major powers and India would be a crucial part of the deliberations.

Learning Outcomes

By the end of the course, students would be able to demonstrate familiarity with a wide range of political economy terms; examine the theoretical premises underlying the underdevelopment within the historical, social and political contexts; analyse, interpret and critically evaluate source materials regarding the global political economy and decode the process of integration. The students would acquire an Indian perspective on how to approach Latin America and would be able to give valuable inputs to think tanks, Embassies and High Commissions.

Knowledge of Spanish or Portuguese language is not a requirement for the course.

Evaluation Methods

Mid-semester written exam (20%); Term Paper and Presentation (20%); Class Participation (10%); End-semester examination (50%)

Course Content

Unit I: Overview of Latin America and the Caribbean

- a) Topographical Structures and Natural Resources Endowment
- b) Effects of Colonialism: Demographic Changes; Economic Consequences; and Social Structure

- c) Natural Resources Governance: Comparative Advantage; Monoculture Economy; Resource Boom and Curse; and Extractivism

Unit II: Modern Political Economy

- a) Theories of Political Economy
- b) Actors in Political Economy: State, Market, Citizens and International Agencies
- c) Discourse on State and Market

Unit III: Development and Underdevelopment: Theories from Latin America

- a) Understanding Development and Underdevelopment
- b) Theories of Dependency: Raul Prebisch, Celso Furtado, Andre Gunder Frank, Theotonio Dos Santos and Fernando Henrique Cardoso; Conservative, Moderate and Radical Schools; Dependency and Globalization
- c) The 'Lost Decade' and the resultant Structural Economic Reforms

Unit IV: Inward and Outward-oriented Development

- a) Export-Led Growth and Import Substitution Industrialization
- b) Imperatives and Policies of Economic Liberalization
- c) Neo-liberalism

Unit V: Land Tenure and Agrarian Reforms

- a) Agrarian Structure
- b) Land Reforms
- c) Land Rights' Movements

Unit VI: Regional Economic Integration

- a) 'Old' and 'New' Regionalism
- b) Intra-Latin American Regionalism
- c) Hemispheric Integration

Unit VII: Latin America in the Global Political Economy

- a) Foreign Funds: Aid and FDI in Latin America and the Caribbean
- b) Latin America's Economic Relations with the US, Canada, China and India
- c) New Challenges to Growth and Development in the 21st Century: Poverty, Social Inequality; Sustainable Development; and COVID-19 Pandemic

Readings

Unit I

*ECLAC Report (2016), “Towards a new form of natural resources governance in Latin America and the Caribbean,” <https://www.cepal.org/sites/default/files/news/files/diptychgovernancennrr.pdf>.

Caviedes, C. (1985), “Natural Resource Exploitation in Latin America Spoiliation or Tool for Development?”, *GeoJournal*, 11(1): 111-119. doi:<http://www.jstor.org/stable/41143518>.

Karen, I. and A. Poope (2016), “Resource Abundance and Its Impact on Latin American Economic Growth”, *Journal of Behavioural Economics, Finance, Entrepreneurship, Accounting and Transport*, 4(3): 54-70.

Schröder, Mika and Jennifer Bansard(2021), “The Sustainable Use of Natural Resources: The Governance Challenge,” <https://www.iisd.org/system/files/2021-04/still-one-earth-natural-resources.pdf>.

Unit II

Caporaso, J., and Levine, D. (1992), *Theories of Political Economy*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. doi:10.1017/CBO9780511840197

Frieden, Jeffry et al. (2000), *Modern Political Economy and Latin America: Theory and Policy*, Boulder: Westview Press.

Kingstone, Peter (2018), *The Political Economy of Latin America, Reflections on Neoliberalism and Development after the Commodity Boom*, New York: Routledge.

Pereira, Luiz Carlos Bresser (1993), “Economic Reform and Cycles of State Intervention”, *World Development*, 21 (8): 1337-53.

Sheahan, John (1987), *Patterns of Development in Latin America*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Wynia, Gary (1990), *The Politics of Latin American Development*, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Unit III

Dos Santos, Theotonio (1970), “The Structure of Dependence”, *American Economic Review*, 60(2): 231-36.

Frank, Andre Gunder (1979), “Development of Underdevelopment”, in Charles Wilber (ed.), *The Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment*, New York: Random House.

Furtado, Celso (1973), "Elements of a Theory of Underdevelopment—the Underdeveloped Structures", in Henry Bernstein (ed.), *Underdevelopment and Development: The Third World Today*, New York: Penguin Books.

Furtado, Celso (1979), "The Brazilian Model of Development," in Charles Wilber (ed.), *The Political Economy of Development and Underdevelopment*, New York: Random House.

Grosfoguel, Ramon (2000), "Developmentalism, Modernity, and Dependency Theory in Latin America", *Nepantla: Views from South*, 1(2): 347-374.

Love, Joseph (1980), "Raúl Prebisch and the Origins of the Doctrine of Unequal Exchange," *Latin America Research Review*, 15(3): 45-72.

Unit IV

Duina, Francesco and Jason Buxbaum (2008), "Regional Trade Agreements and the Pursuit of State Interests: Institutional Perspectives from NAFTA and Mercosur," *Economy and Society*, 37(2):193-223.

Esteradeordal, Antoni Junichi Goto and Raul Saez (2001), "The New Regionalism in the Americas: The Case of Mercosur," *Journal of Economic Integration*, 16(2):180-202.

Gomez Mera, Laura (2005), "Explaining Mercosur's Survival: Strategic Sources of Argentine-Brazilian Convergence," *Journal of Latin American Studies*, 37: 109-140.

Unit V

Geddes, Barbara (1995), "The Politics of Economic Liberalization", *Latin American Research Review*, 30(2): 194-214.

Hirschman, Albert O. (1968), "The Political Economy of Import-Substituting Industrialization in Latin America," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 82(1): 1-32.

Kincaid, Douglas A. and Alejandro Portes (1994), *Comparative National Development: Society and Economy in the New Global Order*, Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press.

Meller, Patricio (1990), *The Latin American Development Debate: Neostructuralism, Neomonetarism, and Adjustment Processes*, Boulder Colorado: Westview.

Melo, Alberto (2001), "Industrial Policy in Latin America and the Caribbean at the Turn of the Century", Research Department Working Paper Series: 459, Inter-American Development Bank. URL: <https://publications.iadb.org/publications/english/document/Industrial-%C2%A0Policy-in-Latin-America-and-the-Caribbean-at-the-Turn-of-the-Century.pdf>.

Schrank, Andrew and Marcus J. Kurtz (2005), "Credit Where Credit Is Due: Open Economic Industrial Policy and Export Diversification in Latin America and the Caribbean", *Politics and Society*, 33(4): 671-702.

Unit VI

Barraclough, Solon L. and Arthur L. Domike (1970), “Agrarian Structure in Seven Latin American Countries”, in Rodolfo Stavenhagen (ed.), *Agrarian Problems and Peasant Movements in Latin America*, New York: Anchor Books.

Kay, Cristobal (2001), “Reflections on Rural Violence in Latin America”, *Third World Quarterly*, 22(5):741-775.

https://www-cdn.oxfam.org/s3fs-public/file_attachments/bp-land-power-inequality-latin-america-301116-en.pdf

Sandholt Jensen, Peter and Tony Vittrup Sorensen (2012), “Land Inequality and Conflict in Latin America in the Twentieth Century”, *Defence and Peace Economics*, 23(1): 77-94.

Unit VII

Cravino, Javier Daniel Lederman and Marcelo Olarreaga (2008), “Substitution between Foreign Capital in China, India, the Rest of the World, and Latin America: Much Ado About Nothing?”, *Journal of Economic Integration*, 23(4): 953-76.

Domínguez, Jorge and Rafael Fernández de Castro, eds. (2016) *Contemporary U.S.-Latin American Relations: Cooperation or Conflict in the 21st Century?*, New York: Routledge.

Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) (2011), *India and Latin America and the Caribbean: Opportunities and Challenges in Trade and Investment Relations*, Santiago, Chile: United Nations.

Haggard, Stephen and Robert F. Kaufman (1995), *Political Economy of Democratic Transitions*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.

Heine, Jorge (2004), “Building Blocks of the New South: Latin American Integration and India”, *India Quarterly*, LX(1 & 2):1-19.

Jilberto, Alex E. Fernandez and Barbara Hogenboom (2010), *Latin America Facing China: South-South Relations beyond the Washington Consensus*, New York: Berghahn Books.

Nilsson, Manuela and Jan Gustafsson (2012), *Latin American Responses to Globalization in the 21st Century*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan.

Nwaogu, Uwaoma and Ryan, Michael (2015), “FDI, Foreign Aid, Remittance and Economic Growth in Developing Countries”, *Review of Development Economics*, 19(1): 100-115.

Peter McKenna, (2018), “Canada and Latin America: 150 years later”, *Canadian Foreign Policy Journal*, 24(1): 18-38, DOI: 10.1080/11926422.2017.1386579.