

Index

- Adivasis, 110
 in KHAM strategy in Gujarat state,
 117–18, 132–33
- Advani, L. K., 123
- Agarwals caste, 140–41
- AIADMK. *See* All India Anna Dravida
 Munnetra Kazhagam
- Akali Dal-Bharatiya Janata Party
 (SAD-BJP), 35, 149–50
- All India Anna Dravida Munnetra
 Kazhagam (AIADMK), 243
- Amnesty International, 84
- Andhra Pradesh Electricity Reform Bill, 76
- Andhra Pradesh Industrial Investment
 Corporation (APIIC), 92–93
- Andhra Pradesh (AP) state
 agrarian transformation of, 166
 authority vacuum in, 171
 bifurcation of, 69
 branding of, as investment-friendly
 state, 94
 Congress hegemony in, 169
 Congress social base of, 180–81
 CPI in, 169
 dominant caste patterns in, 167
 economic liberalization in, 72–73
 economic performance in, 162
 economic policy in, 161–64
 pro-business policies in, 10–11
 economic regulations in, 78–79
 electoral coalitions in, 161–64
 origins of, 182–85
 for TDP, 173–85
 entrepreneurship in, 165–67
 factional politics in, 168–69
 geographic division of, 159
 Green Revolution in, 166–67, 170–71
 industrialization in, 90–91
 investment climate in, 72–73
 investors in, 34–35
 Kamma caste in, 39, 44, 164–67, 182–85
 labor laws in, 88–89
 land acquisition for industrial use in,
 86–87
 Lok Sabha elections in, 176
 Madras Presidency part of, 165–66
 narrow-capitalist coalitions in, 179–82, 184
 Obulapuram Mining Company in, 181–82
 political history of, 167–79
 political mobilization in, 169
 Reddy caste in, 39, 164–67, 182–85
 sales tax concessions in, 81–82
 SEZs in, 89–90
 social demography of, 164–65
 TDP in, 35, 160, 162–63, 171–73
 economic framework of, 177
 electoral coalitions for, 173–85
 Kamma-Reddy conflict and, 182–85
 shift from populism, 174–75
 social base of support for, 176
 Telangana movement in, 163, 178–79
 vote choice in
 by social group, 176
 social identity and, 185
 wide capitalist coalitions in, 179–82, 183
- AP state. *See* Andhra Pradesh state
- APIIC. *See* Andhra Pradesh Industrial
 Investment Corporation
- Aroras caste, 38–39, 140–41
- authoritarian developmentalism, 124–25
- Babri Masjid, 192–93
- Bahujan Samaj Party (BSP), 150
- Banias caste, 35, 38–39
 in Bihar state, 189
 in Gujarat state, 110, 111, 112, 129
- Barnala, Surjit Singh, 149
- Bharatiya Janata party (BJP), 1–2
 Ayodhya campaign, 123
 FDI and, 58
 in Gujarat state, 118, 119–25
 emergence of, 118, 120–21
 Hindu nationalism in mobilization
 strategy of, 125, 126

- identity politics and, 120, 134
 social composition of, 120–21,
 128–29, 132–33
 vote choice for, by social group, 127,
 128, 131
- identity politics and, 251–53
 in Gujarat state, 120, 134
- JD(U)-BJP coalition, 198–99, 204
 poor voters and, 46–47
 SAD-BJP, 35, 149–50
 welfare strategy of, 46–47
- Bhindranwale, Jarnail Singh, 147–48
- Bhumihar caste, 189
 “bhurabal hatao,” 194
- Bihar Industrial Area Development
 Authority (BIADA), 93
- Bihar state
 Banias caste in, 189
 Bhumihar caste, 189
 BJP in
 JD(U)-BJP coalition, 198–99
 economic performance of, 160
 colonial period as influence on, 186
 as long-term failure, 186–89
 electoral coalitions in, 196–99
 formation of, 199–201
 electricity sector development in, 76–77
 industrialization in, 91
 infrastructure development in, 75
 JD(U) Party, 198–201
 JD(U)-BJP coalition in, 198–201, 204
 Kayastha caste in, 189
 land acquisition for industrial use in, 87
 Mandal report, 192–93
 narrow-poor coalitions in, 196–99
 OBCs in, 189, 191, 193–95, 200–1
 Permanent Settlement of 1793, 186
 political history of, 190–96
 poverty in, 186
 Rajput caste, 189
 RJD government in, 35–36
 sales tax concessions in, 82
 Silent Revolution in, 187–88, 201
 Single Window Act in, 78
 social demography of, 189–90
 vote choice in
 by social group, 202
 social identity in, 203
 vote share for parties in, 197
 voter attachments in, 201–3
 social identity, 202
 wide-poor coalitions in, 196–99
- Bihar State Infrastructure Development
 Act, 75
- BJP. *See* Bharatiya Janata party
- Bomma, S. R., 234
- Brahmins, 35
 in Bihar state, 189
 in Gujarat state, 110, 112, 129
- branding, investment promotion through,
 93–94
- Brazil, social democratic policy in, 11
- BSP. *See* Bahujan Samaj Party
- capital investment
 flow of, 66
 in India, 7
 in poor democracies, 30–31
- castes. *See also specific castes*
 dominant, 39, 109, 167
 electoral coalitions and, 39–40
 four-varna structure for, 39–40
 identity politics and, 47
 narrow-capitalist coalitions and, 35, 41
 religion and, 40
 in wide coalitions, 41–42
- Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), 195
- Chaudhary, Amarsinh, 118
- Chautala, Om Prakash, 239
- Chettis caste, 38–39
- CII. *See* Confederation of Indian Industry
 coalitions. *See* electoral coalitions; *specific
 coalitions*
- colonial inheritance, in political studies,
 64–65
- Communist Party of India (CPI), 143–44
 in AP state, 169
- Communist Party of India-Marxist
 (CPI-M), 59–60
 in Punjab state, 143–44
- competitive populism, in Punjab state,
 151–53
- Confederation of Indian Industry
 (CII), 179
- Congress hegemony
 in AP state, 169
 in Gujarat state, 113–14
- Contract Labor Act, 88–89
- core voters
 in electoral coalitions, 28–30
 social democratic policies influence by,
 52–54
 data sources for, 52–54
- Cotton, Arthur, 165–66
- CPI. *See* Communist Party of India
- CPI-M. *See* Communist Party of India-
 Marxist
- crony capitalism, pro-business policies and,
 10–11, 249–51
- CSS. *See* Centrally Sponsored Schemes

290 Index

- Dalits caste, 110, 164–65
 in KHAM strategy in Gujarat state, 117–18, 132–33
- Delhi territory, 137
- democracies
 pro-business policies in, 265–66
 redistributive policies in, 55–57
- democratization, in poor democracies, 5–6
- Devi, Rabri, 194, 196
- direct rule, in colonial India, 64–65
- displaced persons, 85
- dominant castes, 39
 in AP state, 167
 in Gujarat, 109
- Dongria Kondh tribe, 83–84
- East Asia. *See also* South Korea; Taiwan
 developmental states in, 124–25
 economic growth in, 50–51
 sequential implementation of, 51
 industrialization in, 99
 nationalist economic framework in, 11–12
- Economic Freedom Index, 209
- economic growth. *See also* India, economic growth in
 in East Asia, 50–51
 sequential implementation of, 51
 investment incentives and, 79–82
 investment policy and, 10–12
 market model of, shift to, 70–71
 policy-making and, 254–56
 in poor democracies, 3
 pro-business policies and, 10–12
 in Punjab state, 137–39
 statist model of, 70–71
 in United States, 60
- economic policy, 72–94
 capital mobility and, 263–64
 colonial inheritance as factor in, 64–65
 electoral competition as factor in, 60–62
 ethnic fractionalization as factor in, 62
 in Gujarat state
 development of, 106–7
 Punjab economic policy compared to, 101–2
 ideology as factor in, 57–60
 interstate differences in, 94–98
 investment location and, 66–68
 partisan preferences as factor in, 57–60
 party system fragmentation as factor in, 60–62
 political leadership as factor in, 62–63
 poor electorates as factor in, 55–57
 in Punjab state
 Gujarat economic policy compared to, 101–2
 historical development of, 137–39
 redistributive policies as factor in, 55–57
- economic regulations
 in AP state, 78–79
 in Gujarat state, 78–79
 in India, 77–79
 in Punjab state, 79
 single window system, 77–78
- The Economist*, 13, 69
- electoral coalitions
 in AP state, 161–64
 origins of, 182–85
 in support of TDP, 173–85
- in Bihar state, 196–99
 formation of, 199–201
- core voters in, 28–30
- defined, 4
- in Gujarat state, 126–30
- identity politics and, 33
- in India, 33–45
 construction of, 40–44
 emergence of, 36–37
 entrepreneurship and, 38–39
 group size for, 38
 political agency and, 44–45
 resource access as factor in
 composition of, 38
 social demography as factor in
 composition of, 37–44
 social identity as factor in composition
 of, 36–37, 44–45
- narrow-capitalist, 4, 28–30
 in AP state, 179–82, 184
- castes in, 35
 in Gujarat state, 104–8, 129, 130–35
- narrow-poor, 28–30, 32
 in Bihar state, 196–99
- policy mechanisms and, 30–32
- pro-business policies and, 32
- in Punjab state, 143–44
- social origins of, 33
- typology of, 28–30
- wide capitalist, 28–30, 104–5
 in AP state, 179–82, 183
 in Punjab state, 104–5, 151–57
- wide-poor, 28–30, 32
 in Bihar state, 196–99
- electoral competition
 in political studies, 60–62
- electricity sector
 in Bihar state, 76–77

- economic growth and, 75–77
 in Punjab state, 76–77, 102–3
- entrepreneurship
 in AP state, 165–67
 electoral coalitions and, 38–39
 ethnicity and, 22
 in Gujarat state, 108–13
 in Punjab state, 139–43
 social structure and, 141–42
- ethnic fractionalization, in political studies, 62
- ethnic political parties
 in patronage democracies, 46
- ethnicity
 entrepreneurship and, 22, 256–62
- FDI. *See* foreign direct investment
- first-past-the-post (FPTP) system, 52
- fiscal federalism, 81, 208
- foreign direct investment (FDI), 58
 BJP and, 58
- FPTP system. *See* first-past-the-post system
- Gandhi, Indira, 114–16, 132–33, 147–48, 170–71, 192
 assassination of, 117
 autocratic governance style of, 171
 Emergency proclamation under, 116, 147
 Maharashtra state and, 236
 Sikh secessionist movement and, 147
- Gandhi, Rahul, 251–52
- Gandhi, Rajiv, 148–49
- GDP. *See* gross domestic product
- GIDB. *See* Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board
- GIDC. *See* Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation
- Global Bihar summits, 94
- GMB. *See* Gujarat Maritime Board
- Gounders caste, 38–39
- Gowda, Deve, 234
- Green Revolution
 in AP state, 166–67, 170–71
 in Punjab state, 137, 138, 140, 151
- gross domestic product (GDP), electoral coalitions and, 33–34
- gross state domestic product (GSDP), in Gujarat state, 106
- Gujarat Electricity Industry (Reorganization and Regulation) Act, 76
 RJP in, 121–22
- Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC), 92
- Gujarat Infrastructure Development Board (GIDB), 1–3
- Gujarat Maritime Board (GMB), 74
- Gujarat pogrom, 120, 122–23
- Gujarat state, 1–3. *See also* Gandhi, Indira
 Banias in, 110, 111, 112, 129
 BJP in, 119–25, 126–30
 emergence of, 118, 120–21
 Hindu nationalism in mobilization strategy, 125, 126
 identity politics and, 120, 134
 social composition of vote base, 120–21, 128–29, 132–33
 Brahmins in, 110, 112, 129
 branding of, as investment-friendly state, 93–94
 business-friendly policies in, 105–8
 Congress hegemony in, 113–14
 dominant castes in, 109
 during economic liberalization era, 90
 economic policy in
 development of, 106–7
 Punjab economic policy compared to, 101–2
 economic regulations in, 78–79
 electoral coalitions in, 126–30
 entrepreneurship in, 108–13
 GSDP in, 106
 Gujarat pogrom, 120, 122–23
 Hindu nationalist movement in, 118–19
 Gujarat pogrom and, 120, 122–23
 mobilization of support within, 123
 Navnirman movement and, 119
 Sangh Parivar, 118, 122–23
 human and social development in, 107–8
 industrial policy in, 72
 industrialization in, 90–91
 infrastructure development in, 73–74, 102–3
 intra-elite harmony in, 113–14
 investment climate in, 72
 investors in, 34–35
 KHAM strategy in, 117–18, 132–33
 Kshatriyas in, 110, 115–16, 117–18, 132–33
 labor laws in, 88–89
 land acquisition for industrial use in, 86, 103
 Lok Sabha elections in, 114
 majoritarian politics in, 119–25
 middle class in, 118
 mobilization of marginalized groups in, 113–14
 narrow-capitalist electoral coalitions in, 104–8, 129, 130–35

292 Index

- Gujarat state (cont.)
 Navnirman movement in, 116
 Hindu nationalist movement and, 119
 Patidars in, 107, 109–10, 111–12, 129,
 132–33
 political history in, 113
 before 1967, 113–14
 from 1967–1980, 114–16
 during 1980s, 117–19
 politics and development during
 post-liberalization era, 119–25
 poverty ratio in, 106
 pro-business policies in, 119–25
 public demonstrations in, 117–18
 realignment of political party bases,
 115–16
 sales tax subsidies in, 80
 SEZs in, 89–90
 social conflict in, 117–19
 social demography of, 105, 108–10,
 130–31
 trade history, 111–12
 vote choice in, by social group, 127,
 128, 131
 Gujarati asmita, 125
- Haryana state, 238–40
 Hindu nationalist movement, 118–19.
 See also Bharatiya Janata party
 Gujarat pogrom and, 120, 122–23
 mobilization of support within, 123
 Navnirman movement and, 119
 Sangh Parivar, 118
 “Hindu rate of growth,” 14
- ICICI. *See* Industrial Credit and
 Investment Corporation of India
 IDA. *See* Industrial Disputes Act
 IDBI. *See* Industrial Development Bank of
 India
 identity politics. *See also* social demography;
 social identity
 BJP and, 134, 251–53
 in Gujarat state, 120, 134
 decline of, 251–53
 electoral coalitions and, 33
 in India, 5, 11
 caste as factor in, 47
 electoral competition and, 5
 patronage democracies and, 46
 welfare strategies and, 46–47
 ideology, in political studies, 57–60
 IFIs. *See* international financial institutions
 Index**t**, 94
 India. *See also specific states*
 direct rule in colonial India, 64–65
 ease of doing business ranking, 69
 economic growth in, 5–6, 244–45
 capital-intensive, 7
 “Hindu rate of growth,” 14
 inclusivity of, 7–8
 in service sector, 7
 electoral coalitions in, 33–45
 construction of, 40–44
 emergence of, 36–37
 entrepreneurship and, 38–39
 group size and, 38
 political agency and, 44–45
 resource access as factor for, 38
 role of castes in, 39–40
 social demography as factor for, 37–44
 social identity as factor in, 36–37, 44–45
 ethnic political parties in, 46
 federalism in, 3
 fiscal federalism in, 81, 208
 FPTP system in, 52
 identity politics in, 5, 11
 caste as factor in, 47
 electoral competition and, 5
 patronage democracies and, 46
 welfare strategies and, 46–47
 indirect rule in colonial India, 64–65
 infrastructure development in, under
 constitution, 73
 land tenure systems in, 64
 market reforms in, 12–17
 by subnational governments, 13–15
 political economy of, 264
 political fragmentation in, 5–6
 private industrial investment in, open
 competition for, 3–4
 sales tax in, 79
 social identity in
 electoral coalitions influenced by,
 36–37, 44–45
 in politics, 45–48
 through social cleavages, 54
 stock market in, 99
 “two Indias” in, 9
 Indian National Lok Dal (INLD), 239–40
 indirect rule, in colonial India, 64–65
 Industrial Credit and Investment
 Corporation of India (ICICI), 92
 Industrial Development Bank of India
 (IDBI), 92
 Industrial Disputes Act (IDA), 88, 89
 industrial policy, in Gujarat state, 72
 industrialization, 98–100
 in AP state, 90–91
 in Bihar state, 91

- in Gujarat state, 90–91
 - investment promotion and, 90–93
 - in Punjab state, 91
 - infrastructure development
 - in Bihar state, 75
 - economic growth influenced by, 73–75
 - institutional framework for, 73–75
 - legal framework for, 73–75
 - in Gujarat state, 73–74, 102–3
 - under Indian constitution, 73
 - in Punjab state, 74–75, 102–3
 - INLD. *See* Indian National Lok Dal
 - international financial institutions (IFIs), 70
 - international political economy (IPE), 67–68
 - investment incentives
 - state's role in, 262–63
 - investment policy. *See also* private investment
 - academic study of, 8–10
 - economic growth and, 10–12
 - identification of relevant dimensions for, 70–71
 - pro-business policies and, 10–12
 - state activism as influence on, 17
 - investment promotion. *See also* land acquisition, for industrial use
 - in AP state, 72–73
 - through branding, 93–94
 - defined, 71
 - through dissemination of information, 93–94
 - economic regulations and
 - in AP state, 78–79
 - in Gujarat state, 78–79
 - in India, 77–79
 - in Punjab state, 79
 - single window systems, 77–78
 - in electricity sector, 75–77
 - in Bihar state, 76–77
 - economic growth and, 75–77
 - in Punjab state, 76–77, 102–3
 - in Gujarat state, 72
 - industrialization apparatuses and, 90–93
 - infrastructure development as influence on, 73–75
 - institutional framework for, 73–75
 - legal framework for, 73–75
 - labor laws and, 87–89
 - in AP state, 88–89
 - under Contract Labor Act, 88–89
 - in Gujarat state, 88–89
 - under IDA, 88
 - liberalization of, 88
 - organizational framework for, 90–93
 - in Punjab state, 72–73
 - road development and, 75–77
 - sales tax concessions and, 79–82
 - in AP state, 81–82
 - in Bihar state, 82
 - in Gujarat state, 80
 - in Punjab state, 82
 - VAT and, 79, 80
 - through SEZs, 87, 89–90
 - in AP state, 89–90
 - function and purpose of, 89
 - in Gujarat state, 89–90
 - subsidies and, 79–82
- IPE. *See* international political economy
- Janata Dal Party, 188
- Jat Sikhs, 40, 140–41, 143, 154–55
- JD(U) party, 198–201
- JD(U)-BJP coalition, 198–201, 204
- Kairon, Pratap Singh, 145, 154
- Kamma caste, 39, 44, 164–67, 182–85
- Karnataka state, 233–35
- Kayastha caste, 189
- Kerala state, 243
 - social democratic policies in, 49
- Khalistan movement, 147, 148, 149
- KHAM strategy, 117–18, 132–33
- Khatri caste, 38–39, 140–41
- Khojas, 38–39
- Krishna, S. M., 63
- Kshatriyas caste, 110, 115–16, 132–33
 - in KHAM strategy, 117–18, 132–33
- Kumar, Nitish, 63, 77, 91, 94, 188, 195, 198–99
 - development agenda, 205
- labor laws, 87–89
 - in AP state, 88–89
 - under Contract Labor Act, 88–89
 - in Gujarat state, 88–89
 - under IDA, 88
 - liberalization of, 88
- Lal, Devi, 239
- Lalu Yadav, Prasad, 35, 63, 77, 187–88, 193–95, 196–99
 - RJD and, 205
 - “Silent Revolution” and, 187–88, 201
- land acquisition, for industrial use, 82–87
 - in AP state, 86–87
 - in Bihar state, 87
 - through conversion of agricultural land, 85
 - displaced persons and, 85
 - Dongria Kondh tribe and, 83–84

294 Index

- land acquisition, for industrial use (cont.)
 in Gujarat state, 86, 103
 in Punjab state, 87, 103
 for Tata group, 83
 of tribal lands, 85–86
 for Vedanta, 83–84
 in West Bengal state, 83
 Land Acquisition Act of 1894, 84–85
 land tenure systems, 64
 Latin America
 neoliberal economic policies in, 11–12
 populism as influence on, 11
 political autonomy in, 5–6
 leadership, political studies on, 62–63
 Left Front, in West Bengal, 1
 Lingayat caste, 233–35
 Lohia, Rammanohar, 191, 200
 Lok Sabha elections
 in AP state, 176
 FPTP system and, 52
 in Gujarat state, 114
 in Punjab state, 147–48, 155–56
- Madhya Pradesh (MP) state, 242
 Madras Presidency, 165–66
 mahalwari land tenure system, 64
 Maharashtra state, 235–38
 Malaysia, NEP in, 258–60
 Malini, Hema, 77
 Mandal report, 192–93
 Maratha-Kunbi caste, 235–38
 Marumalarchi Dravida Munnetra
 Kazhagam (MDMK), 243
 Marwaris caste, 38–39
 Mayawati, 63
 MDMK. *See* Marumalarchi Dravida
 Munnetra Kazhagam
 Mehta, Suresh, 121
 methodology
 correlation matrix in, 229
 datasets, of economic and political
 variables, 207–16
 coalition types in, 209–14, 230–32
 controls, 214–16
 dependent variables, 208–9
 expenditures in, 208–9
 sources, 228
 empirical strategy in, 216–18
 results, 218–23
 with fixed vector decomposition,
 224, 227
 with random effects, 222, 226
 for state-election cycles, 219–20
 for state-year, 225
 summary statistics, 228
- TSCS, 216–18
 variables in, 228
 middle class, in Gujarat state, 118
 Minimum Wages Act, 88–89
 Mishra, Jagannath, 192
 Modi, Narendra, 47, 63, 121, 122–24,
 251–53
 Moore, Barrington, 264
 MP state. *See* Madhya Pradesh state
 Muslims
 Gujarat pogrom and, 123
 in KHAM strategy, 117–18, 132–33
- Naidu, Chandrababu, 58, 63, 78, 88–89,
 91, 94, 173–77. *See also* Telugu
 Desam Party
 economic reform under, 162
 neoliberal policy agenda, 179
 Nandy, Ashis, 122
 Nano, production of, 1–2
 Narayan, Jayprakash, 191–92, 200
 narrow coalitions, as multi-caste, 41
 narrow-capitalist coalitions, 4, 28–30
 in AP state, 179–82, 184
 in Gujarat state, 35, 104–8, 129, 130–35
 narrow-poor electoral coalitions, 28–30, 32
 in Bihar state, 196–99
 National Rural Employment Guarantee
 Scheme (NREGA), 177–78
 Nationalist Congress Party (NCP), 237–38
 Navnirman movement, 116
 Hindu nationalist movement and, 119
 NCP. *See* Nationalist Congress Party
 neoliberal economic policies, in Latin
 America, 11–12
 New Economic Policy (NEP), in Malaysia,
 258–60
 NREGA. *See* National Rural Employment
 Guarantee Scheme
 NTR. *See* Rama Rao, N. T.
- OBCs. *See* Other Backward Classes
 Obulapuram Mining Company, 181–82
 OECD. *See* Organisation for Economic
 Co-operation and Development
 Operation Bluestar, 148
 Organisation for Economic Co-operation
 and Development (OECD), 57–58
 Orissa state, 240–41
 Other Backward Classes (OBCs), 164–65,
 169–70, 173, 180, 189
 in Bihar state, 189, 191, 193–95, 200–1
- Parikh, Dilip, 121
 Parsis, 38–39, 111

- party system fragmentation, political studies on, 60–62
- Patel, Chimanbhai, 120–21
- Patel, Keshubhai, 121, 122
- Patidar castes, 35, 39
 in Gujarat state, 107, 109–10, 111–12, 115–16, 129, 132–33
 landownership by, 132
- patronage democracies, ethnic political parties in, 46
- Permanent Settlement of 1793, 186
- political autonomy, in Latin America, 5–6
- political parties. *See also* ethnic political parties; *specific parties*
 labor reform positions and, 58
- political studies
 on colonial inheritance, 64–65
 on electoral competition, 60–62
 on ethnic fractionalization, 62
 on ideology, 57–60
 on partisan preferences, 57–60
 on party system fragmentation, 60–62
 on political leadership, 62–63
 on poor electorates, 55–57
 on redistributive policies, 55–57
- poor democracies
 democratization in, 5–6
 economic growth-oriented policies in, 3
 economic policy-making in, 6
 political studies on, 55–57
 pro-business policies in, 30–31
 redistribution in, 5–6
 social identity in, 6
- populism, in Latin America, 11
- poverty
 in Bihar state, 186
 in Gujarat state, 106
- Praja Rajyam Party (PRP), 178
- private investment
 defined, 3
 in India, open competition for, 3–4
 through pro-business policies, 8
- pro-business policies
 in AP state, 10–11
 crony capitalism and, 10–11, 249–51
 democratic representation and, 265–66
 economic growth and, 10–12
 electoral coalitions and, 32
 in Gujarat state, 119–25
 investment and, 10–12
 narrow-poor coalitions and, 32
 in poor democracies, 30–31
 wide-poor coalitions and, 32
- PRP. *See* Praja Rajyam Party
- PSIDC. *See* Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation
- Punjab Industrial Facilitation Act, 78
- Punjab state
 branding of, as investment-friendly, 94
 competitive populism in, 151–53
 CPI in, 143–44
 CPI-M in, 143–44
 economic growth in, 137–39
 economic policy in
 Gujarat economic policy compared to, 101–2
 historical development of, 137–39
 economic regulations in, 79
 electoral coalitions in, 143–44
 collapse of, 147–49
 electricity sector development in, 76–77, 102–3
 entrepreneurship in, 139–43
 social structure and, 141–42
 Green Revolution in, 137, 138, 140, 151
 industrialization in, 91
 infrastructure development in, 74–75, 102–3
 investment climate in, 72–73
 land acquisition for industrial use in, 87, 103
 Lok Sabha elections in, 147–48, 155–56
 political history of, 143–50
 Indian independence and, 144–46
 from 1947–1966, 144–46
 from 1966–1980, 146–47
 during 1980s, 147–49
 after 1991, 149–50
 religious conflict in, 139–40
 SAD in, 143–50, 153–57
 Anandpur Sahib resolution, 147
 BJP alliance, 35, 149–50
 Jan Sangh alliance, 146–47
 in political coalitions, 145
 sales tax concessions in, 82
 Sikhs in, 139–43
 Jat Sikhs, 40, 140–41, 143, 154–55
 Khalistan movement, 147, 148, 149
 from 1947–1966, 144–46
 from 1966–1980, 146–47
 political violence against, 148
 social demography of, 105, 139–43, 154
 vote choice in
 by social group, 156
 social identity and, 157
 wide-capitalist electoral coalitions in, 104–5, 151–57
 emergence of, 153–57
 Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation (PSIDC), 93

296 Index

- Rajasthan state, 241
 Rajput caste, 189
 Rama Rao, N. T. (NTR), 58, 171–73.
See also Telugu Desam Party
 Rashtriya Janata Dal (RJD) party, 35–36, 205
 Rashtriya Janata Party (RJP), 121–22
 Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangk (RSS), 118, 123
 Reddy, Jagan, 178
 Reddy, Janardhana, 181–82
 Reddy, Karunakara, 181–82
 Reddy, Y. S. Rajasekhar (YSR), 76, 163, 177–79
 Reddy caste, 39, 164–67, 182–85
 redistribution
 political studies on, 55–57
 in poor democracies, 5–6
 religion
 castes and, 40
 as source of conflict in Punjab, 139–40
 Right to Fair Compensation and
 Transparency in Land Acquisition,
 Rehabilitation, and Resettlement
 Act, 84–85
 RJD party. *See* Rashtriya Janata Dal party
 RJP. *See* Rashtriya Janata Party
 roads, development of, economic growth
 and, 75–77
 RSS. *See* Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangk
 ryotwari land tenure system, 64
 SAD. *See* Shiromani Akali Dal
 SAD-BJP. *See* Akali Dal-Bharatiya Janata
 Party
 sales tax concessions
 in AP state, 81–82
 in Bihar state, 82
 economic growth and, 79–82
 in Gujarat state, 80
 in Punjab state, 82
 VAT and, 79, 80
 Sangh Parivar, 118, 122–23
 Sen, Amartya, 48
 service sector, in India, 7
 SEZs. *See* special economic zones
 SGPC. *See* Shiromani Gurudwara
 Parbhandhak Committee
 Shastri, Lal Bahadur, 114
 Shiromani Akali Dal (SAD), 141, 143–50,
 153–57
 Anandpur Sahib resolution, 147
 BJP alliance, 35, 149–50
 Jan Sangh alliance, 146–47
 in political coalitions, 145
 Shiromani Gurudwara Parbhandhak
 Committee (SGPC), 144–45
 Shops and Labor Act, 88–89
 Sikhs, in Punjab state, 139–43. *See also*
 Shiromani Akali Dal
 Jat Sikhs, 40, 140–41, 143, 154–55
 Khalistan movement, 147, 148, 149
 political violence against, 148
 Silent Revolution, 187–88, 201
 Sindhis, 38–39
 Singh, Digvijay, 242
 Singh, Master Tara, 145
 Singh, Sant Fateh, 145–46
 Single Window Act, 78
 single window systems, 77–78
 social democratic policies
 in Brazil, 11
 core voters' influence on, 52–54
 equity and, 50–51
 growth strategies and, 48–50
 pro-business policies and, 50–51
 institutional prerequisites for, 48–49
 in Kerala, 49
 political contestation and, 50–51
 Sen on, 48
 social demography
 of AP state, 164–65
 of Bihar state, 189–90
 of BJP, 120–21, 128–29, 132–33
 caste patterns and, 108–10
 electoral coalitions and, 37–44
 of Gujarat state, 105, 108–10, 130–31
 of Punjab state, 105, 139–43, 154
 social identity, 21–22. *See also* identity
 politics; social demography
 in Bihar state, 202, 203
 electoral coalitions and, 36–37, 44–45
 ethnic political parties and, 46
 in India
 electoral coalitions influenced by,
 36–37, 44–45
 in politics, 45–48
 in poor democracies, 6
 poor voters and, 46–47
 vote choice and, 157
 in AP state, 185
 voter attachments and, 202
 voter motivations influenced by, 21–22
 Solanki, Madhavsinh, 117–18
 South Korea, economic growth in, 50–51
 Special Economic Zones (SEZs), 87, 89–90
 in AP state, 89–90
 function and purpose of, 89
 in Gujarat state, 89–90
 Srinivas, M. N., 109

Index

297

- state activism, investment policy influenced
 by, 17
- subsidies, economic growth and, 79–82
- Survival International, 84
- Taiwan, economic growth in, 50–51
- Tamil Nadu state, 243
- Tata, Ratan, 93–94
- Tata group, 1, 2
 land acquisition for, 83
 Nano production and, 1–2
- TDP. *See* Telugu Desam Party
- Telangana movement, 163, 178–79
- Telugu Desam Party (TDP), 35, 160,
 162–63, 171–73
 in AP state, 35, 160, 162–63, 171–79
 economic framework of, 177
 electoral coalitions for, 173–85
 Kamma-Reddy conflict and, 182–85
 shift from populism, 174–75
 social base of support for, 176
 electoral downfall, 204
- Thakur, Karpoori, 191–92
- time-series cross-section analysis (TSCS),
 216–18
- Trade Union Act, 88–89
- tribal lands, land acquisition of, 85–86
- TSCS. *See* time-series cross-section
 analysis
- “two Indias,” 9
- United States, anti-growth policies in, 60
- Uttar Pradesh (UP), 241–42
- Vahgela, Shankarsinh, 121
- value-added tax (VAT), 79, 80
- Vedanta, 83–84
- Vishva Hindu Parishad (VHP), 118
- Vokkaliga caste, 233–35
- vote choice
 in AP state
 by social group, 176
 social identity and, 185
 in Bihar state
 by social group, 202
 social identity in, 203
 in Gujarat state, for BJP, 127, 128, 131
 in Punjab state
 by social group, 156
 social identity and, 157
 vote share, in Bihar state, 197
- voter attachments, 201–3
 social identity and, 202
- Washington Consensus, 11–12
- welfare strategy, of BJP, 46–47
- West Bengal state, 242–43
 CPI-M in, 59–60
 land acquisition for industrial use in, 83
 Left Front in, 1
 Nano production in, 1–2
 wide coalitions, as multi-caste, 41–42
 wide-capitalist electoral coalitions, 28–30
 in AP state, 179–82, 183
 in Punjab state, 104–5, 151–57
 emergence of, 153–57
 wide-poor electoral coalitions, 28–30, 32
 in Bihar state, 196–99
- World Bank, 8–9, 70–71
- Yadav caste, 40
- YSR. *See* Reddy, Y. S. Rajasekhar
- zamindari land system, 64, 169, 190