

Post colonial theory

Neo - colonialism

Kwame Nkrumah

- U.S. Australia - overcome
- Others

Colonial legacy

- Marxist Leninist discourse
- North - South

Field of comparative politics

Prismatic Society model

- FW Riggs
- Features of both developed and underdeveloped society

- Formalism
  - Gap in theory and rules
- poycommunalism
  - Coexistence without trust
- Polynoramlism
  - Rational and irrational laws
- Bazar Canteen economic system
  - Market prices and subsidies
- Administration
  - SALA model
  - Some based on rules, others kinship, family
- Heterogeneity
  - Modern and traditional
- Attainment norms
  - Birth and achievement
- Poor capacity to implement law
  - Land reforms
- Soft on criminals
- Reasons
  - Corruption and colonial legacy
  - Gandhi
    - Culture of disobedience

Theory of soft state

Gunnar Myrdal

Marxist Approach

Instrumentalist

Dependency school

- AG Frank, Samir Amir
  - 1960s, 1970s in Africa and Latin America
- Theory of imperialism by Lenin
- State
  - Core
    - Industrialised North
      - Instrument of bourgeoisie class
  - Peripheries
    - Supply of raw materials and market
    - Instrument of state in core
    - 3rd world
      - Puppet rulers
  - Unequally exchange
    - Property in North
      - Poverty in South
- Noam Chomsky
  - USA - war for corporate benefits
- AG Frank
  - Book - Development of Underdevelopment
  - Solution
    - National autonomous development
      - Self sufficiency

Structuralist school

Hamza Alawi

Overdeveloped State

- Pakistan in 1970s 1980s
- Western countries
  - Instrument of capitalist
- But Post colonial state
  - Not a instrument of capitalist
- Concept in "18th Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte"
  - In specific historic circumstances
  - Relative autonomy
  - Bonaparte
    - Strongly executive
    - Pak - military bureaucratic oligarchy
  - State interfere behalf of 3 classes
    - Indigenous bourgeoisie
    - Landed aristocracy
    - Metropolitan bourgeoisie in core countries
    - Not behalf of masses
- Overdeveloped
  - Political
    - Modern
  - Economic/Society
    - Traditional
- Reason for powerful state
  - Colonial laws
    - Strong bureaucracy
  - Party
    - Freedom movement, legitimate, little resistance
  - Development model
    - Economic resources with state
- Before 1990
  - Inspector raj
    - Licence raj
- Present
  - Deepening democracy, human rights, judicial activism