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Fernandes, Leela

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ntensifying droughts and competing pressures on water resources foreground water scarcity as an urgent concern of the global climate change crisis. In India, individual, industrial, and agricultural water demands exacerbate inequities of access and expose the failures of state governance to regulate use. State policies and institutions influenced by global models of reform produce and magnify socio-economic injustice in this “water bureaucracy.”

Drawing on historical records, an analysis of postliberalization developments, and fieldwork in the city of Chennai, Leela Fernandes traces the configuration of colonial historical legacies, developmental-state policies, and economic reforms that strain water resources and intensify inequality. While reforms of water governance promote privatization and decentralization, they strengthen the state centralized control over water through city-based development models. Understanding the political economy of water thus illuminates the consequent failures of the state within countries of the Global South.

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“Brilliantly argues how centralization tendencies occur in the liberal economy of India at both the national and subnational levels.”—**Nagesh Prabhu**, author of *Reflective Shadows: Political Economy of World Bank Lending to India*

“Offers a rich description of the dynamics of state authority and a new space to understand centralization beyond the nature of Indian federalism.”—**Vandana Asthana**, author of *Water Policy Processes in India: Discourses of Power and Resistance*

“Fernandes deftly reveals the complexity of postliberal governance in the context of water scarcity. The study sets a new standard for understanding how the bureaucratic state’s reaction to climate change creates and deepens existing inequalities.”—**Nancy Naples**, coeditor of *Border Politics: Social Movements, Collective Identities, and Globalization*

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