

Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) Courses for Sem – VII

DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE COURSE – 5: Contemporary Debates in Indian Politics

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION, ELIGIBILITY AND PRE-REQUISITES OF THE COURSE

Course title & Code	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility criteria	Pre-requisite of the course (if any)
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
Contemporary Debates in Indian Politics DSE-5	4	3	1	-	NA	NA

Learning Objectives

The course is designed with the aim to provide an introduction to contemporary debates around critical issues in Indian Politics. Having acquired an understanding of the political processes and political institutions in India, this course encourages students to make sense of contemporary Indian politics. The themes chosen represent the changing landscape of Indian politics prompting the question whether the study of politics in contemporary India is in need of new concepts and analytical tools. The course will enable students to think through the concerns of older paradigms to address the questions presented by new forms of politics. How, for example, does a citizen reconcile to be biometrically mapped premised upon a guarantee of social benefits or how does one view the media as a pillar of democracy in the age of disinformation, social media violence and weak regulatory mechanisms. What does citizenship mean in the context of documentary regimes and enumeration practices, what do urban spaces and new forms of informal economy mean for the labouring poor, and how does the market rearticulate the relationship between land, displacement, and dispossession.

Learning outcomes

On successful completion of the course, the students will demonstrate:

- An understanding of contemporary debates around key themes in Indian Politics
- An understanding of the changes being witnessed such as in relation to the rules governing citizenship, new forms of informal labour, etc.
- Knowledge of established constitutional rights such as free speech, free press and the challenges in their realisation in practice

SYLLABUS OF DSE-5

UNIT – I State and citizens (15 hours)

- a. Citizenship and National Register of Citizenship (NRC)
- b. Welfare and Unique Identification Scheme (UID)

UNIT – II Land and Market (15 Hours)

- a. Land – market relations
- b. Labour and urban space

UNIT – III Media and democracy (15 Hours)

- a. Free speech
- b. Public order

Essential/recommended readings

Unit I

1. Bakshi, P. M. (1992). CITIZENSHIP AND NON-RESIDENT INDIANS. *Journal of the Indian Law Institute*, 34(4), 590–592. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/43953197>
2. Roy, A. (2010). *Mapping citizenship in India*. Oxford University Press.: New Delhi
3. Anupama Roy. (2006). Overseas Indian Citizen: A New “Setubandhan”? *Economic and Political Weekly*, 41(15), 1421–1424. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4418077>
4. Mahajan, G. (2003). The public and the private: Issues of democratic citizenship. Sage Publications: New Delhi
5. Beteille, A. (1999). Citizenship, State and Civil Society. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 34(36), 2588–2591. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4408371>
6. KHERA, R. (2011). The UID Project and Welfare Schemes. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 46(9), 38–43. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/41151836>
7. Sarkar, S. (2014). The Unique Identity (UID) Project, Biometrics and Re-Imagining Governance in India. *Oxford Development Studies*, 42(4), 516–533. <https://doi.org/10.1080/13600818.2014.924493>
8. Bhandari, V. (2020). Use of digital ID for delivery of welfare. Centre for Internet & Society, Digital Identities Project.

Unit II

1. Sharma, A. N. (2006). Flexibility, employment and labour market reforms in India. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 2078-2085.
2. Kingdon, G. G., & Unni, J. (2001). Education and women's labour market outcomes in India. *Education Economics*, 9(2), 173-195.
3. Anant, T. C. A., Hasan, R., Mohapatra, P., Nagaraj, R., & Sasikumar, S. K. (2006). Labor markets in India: issues and perspectives. *Labor markets in Asia: Issues and perspectives*, 205-300.
4. Fernandes, L. (2018). The politics of forgetting: Class politics, state power and the restructuring of urban space in India. In *Globalisation and the Politics of Forgetting* (pp. 121-136). Routledge.
5. Tandon, A., & Rathi, A. (2024). Sustaining urban labour markets: Situating migration and domestic work in India's 'gig'economy. *Environment and Planning A: Economy and Space*, 56(4), 1245-1261.
6. Roy, G., & Shrivastava, A. K. (2020). Future of gig economy: opportunities and challenges. *Imi Konnect*, 9(1), 14-27.

Unit III

1. Kumar, N. (2021), Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression: Analysing the Legal and Constitutional Complexities in the Indian Context, *NIU International Journal of Human Rights*, vol. 8, Dec 2021 (ISSN No. 2394 – 0298)
2. निशांत कुमार (2021) हेट स्पीच, अभिव्यक्ति की स्वतंत्रता एवं भारतीय कानून व्यवस्था, *प्रतिमान* (CSDS), vol. 17-18, January-December, 2021 (ISSN No. 2320-8201)
3. Bhatia, G. (2016). *Offend, shock, or disturb: Free speech under the Indian Constitution*. Oxford University Press.: New Delhi

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.