



جامعہ ملیہ اسلامیہ
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Jamia Millia Islamia

A Central University
(NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade)

Department of Political Science

Cordially invites you
to

International Seminar

Under UGC-SAP-DRS 1

on

STATE, MARKET AND DEMOCRACY IN INDIA

27TH and 28th February 2019

Venue: Tagore Hall, Dayar-e-Mir Taqi Mir,
Entry from Gate No. 15
Jamia Millia Islamia (JMI), New Delhi

Day One, Wednesday, 27th February 2019

9.30 am onwards Registration

10.30 to 11.30: INAUGURAL SESSION

Welcome address:

Prof. Furqan Ahmad, HoD, Department of Political Science,
Coordinator, UGC-SAP-DRS 1

Inaugural Address (Chair)

Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia

Address by the Dean

Prof N U Khan, Faculty of Social Sciences, JMI

Introducing the Theme:

Dr. Bulbul Dhar-James, Organizing Secretary, UGC-SAP-DRS
1, Seminar, Department of Political Science, JMI

Key Note address

*Padma Bhushan, Prof. T K Oommen, Professor
Emeritus, CSS, JNU*

Vote of Thanks

Prof. Rumki Basu, Department of Political Science, JMI &
Deputy Coordinator, UGC-SAP-DRS 1

11.30 to 12.00 HIGH TEA/COFFEE

12.00 to 13.30 Technical Session I: STATE, MARKET AND DEMOCRACY IN
INDIA

Chair and Discussant:

Prof. Ujjwal Kumar Singh, Department of Political Science,
University of Delhi

Co- Chair:
Session Coordinator:

Prof. SAM Pasha, Department of Political Science, JMI
Dr. Krishnaswamy Dara, Department of Political Science,
JMI

Panelists:

1. *Dr. Pradeep S Mehta*, Secretary General, CUTS International (Consumer Unity and Trust Society)
2. *Dr. Michael Becker*, Institute of Political Science and Sociology, University of Würzburg, Germany
3. *Dr. Sushila Ramaswamy*, Department of Political Science, Jesus and Mary College, University of Delhi

13.30 to 14.30 **LUNCH BREAK**

14.30 to 16.30 **Technical Session II: CIVIL SOCIETY AND TRANSFORMATIVE
TRAJECTORY**

Chair and Discussant:

Prof. Manas Chakraborty, Emeritus Professor (UGC),
Senior Fellow ICSSR

Co- Chair:

Prof. Kadloor Savitri, Department of Political Science, JMI

Session Coordinator:

Dr. Naved Jamal, Assistant Professor, Department of
Political Science, JMI

Panelists:

1. *Ms. Shabnam Hashmi*, Social Activist & founder of ANHAD (Act Now for Harmony and Democracy)
2. *Dr. Abhijeet Das*, Director Centre for Health and Social Justice, New Delhi & Department of Global Health, University of Washington, Seattle, USA
3. *Dr. Ruchi Shree*, Political Science Department, Janaki Devi Memorial, University of Delhi
4. *Ms Girija Shivakumar*, Consultant UN Women and World Bank.

16.30 TO 17:00 **TEA / COFFEE**

Day Two, Thursday, 28th February 2019

9.30 to 11.00 **Technical Session III: MARKET DEMOCRACY & STATE
CAPACITY**

Chair and Discussant:

Prof Sanjay Kumar Pandey, Director, Russian and Central
Asian Area studies, SIS, JNU

Co- Chair:

Prof. Mohd. Muslim Khan, Department of Political Science,
JMI

Session Coordinator:

Dr. Farah Naaz, Assistant Professor, Department of Political
Science, JMI

Panelists:

1. *Prof. Daya Thussu*, Distinguished Visiting Professor, Chair in Global Media, Schwarzman College, Tsinghua University, Beijing
2. *Dr. Matthias Gsänger*, Institute of Political Science and Sociology, University of Würzburg, Germany
3. *Dr. SRTP Raju*, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, JMI
4. *Mr. Amjad Ali Khan*, Director, International Summer School, New Delhi

11.00 to 11.30 **TEA/COFFEE**

11.30 to 13.00 **Technical Session IV: POLITICAL ECONOMY OF ELECTORAL
POLITICS AND CITIZEN PROTECTION**

Chair and Discussant:

Prof. Anupama Roy, Centre for Political

Co- Chair: Studies, JNU
Prof. Mohammed. Badrul Alam, Department of Political Science, JMI
Session Coordinator: *Dr. SRTP Raju*, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, JMI

Panelists:

1. *Prof. A S Narang*, Former Professor, Department of Political Science, IGNOU, Delhi
2. *Prof. Jagdeep Chokker*, Association of Democratic Reforms, Former Dean IIM, Ahmedabad
3. *Dr. Mujib-ur Rehman*, Dr. K R Narayanan Centre for Dalit and Minorities Studies, JMI

13:00-14:00 LUNCH

14.00 to 15.30 Technical Session V: INDIAN STATE AND POLICY CHOICE

Chair and Discussant: *Prof. Susheela Kaushik*, Co- chair, UGC Capacity Building of Women Managers for Higher Education
Co- Chair: *Prof. Nisar-ul Haq*, Department of Political Science, JMI
Session Coordinator: *Dr. Adnan Farooqui*, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, JMI

Panelists:

1. *Prof. Asmer Beg*, Professor, Department of Political Science, Aligarh Muslim University
2. *Prof. Madhurendra Kumar*, HoD, Department of Political Science, Kumaun University
3. *Prof. Anisur Rehman*, Director, HRDC, JMI
4. *Mr. Aman Sethi*, Editor-in-Chief, HuffPost India (erstwhile Huffington Post)

15.30 to 16.30 VALIDECTORY Session

Chair: *Prof. Furqan Ahmad*, HoD, Department of Political Science, JMI & Coordinator, UGC SAP DRS-1
Co- Chair: *Prof. Mehtab Manzar*, Department of Political Science, JMI
Valedictory address: *Dr. George Mathew*, Founder Director and Chairperson, Institute of Social Sciences, New Delhi
Concluding Remarks: *Prof. Rumki Basu*, Department of Political Science, JMI & Deputy Coordinator, UGC SAP DRS-1
Vote of Thanks: *Dr. Bulbul Dhar-James*, Organizing Secretary, UGC-SAP-DRS 1, Seminar, Department of Political Science, JMI

16.30-17:00 HIGH TEA /COFFEE

Concept Note:

State, Market and Democracy in India

Increasingly under dispute in the globalization era, the State remains fundamental to social, political and economic analysis. Contemporary governance implicates the state in multifaceted relationships with other governmental and societal actors, but does not inevitably reduce its role or its power. While globalization and specifically

the market, whether seen in physical or ideational terms may have altered the framework in which the state operates, it does not seem to have rendered it insignificant. The state has a key role and exerts power indirectly through relations based on reciprocity, trust and solidarity (Lownes & Skelcher, 1998). State and society or patterns of authority and association, are empirically interrelated but analytically autonomous. (Kohli, OUP, 2010). State-Market-Democracy relations have gone through various phases throughout the last century. It has also been a major focus of study with a divide between those who see them as complementary rather than contradictory. There have also been articulations that locate themselves somewhere in between the extremes. Significantly whether, the state-societal, or public-private actors can be considered in zero sum terms, with one side exercising power at the expense of others is a moot question.

With almost three decades since liberalization has taken its roots in India, one can see its impact in almost every aspect of society in what has been called 'market-democracy'. The avaricious market mechanism has permeated the developing world through the structural adjustment and economic liberalization policies (amongst others; free-market policies such as privatization, fiscal austerity, free trade and deregulation) of the state, bringing in the market. Dirigisme in India was challenged by neo-liberal economists with the policies of privatization and what have now become a cliché: liberalization. With a direct consequence on the civil society and the democratic process, economic liberalization leaves little choice between the "behemoth of the market and the leviathan of a state" (T K Oommen, 1996). In general, market values have crowded out non-market norms in almost every sphere of life, from government, education, health, arts to even personal relations, with a discernable drift from having a market economy to being a market society (M J Sandel, 2012).

The over-dominance of market forces over government, business, non-governmental and civil society accounts for many of today's development challenges, and suggest a rebalancing of the current States-Markets-Society triad to give greater weight and influence to state and societal forces to those of the market. The fact that Indian democracy is distinctive remains uncontested despite or because of the complex Indian reality encompassing; secularism, communalism, communitarianism, subaltern, governmentality, political society, civil society, critical-traditionality, post-nationality (Achin Vinayak, 2013) amongst others. Indian democracy is best understood by focusing not only on its socio-economic determinants but on how power distribution in the society is negotiated and re-negotiated (Kohli, CUP,2001). Challenges to Indian Democracy are manifest in concerns like; the perception about the Media having morphed into an extension of the State or that it is easier to create markets than it is to create state capacity—

or indeed prevent deterioration in the latter etc. Democracy in India is seen in the 'equipoise' between the state, market and civil society.

The Department of Political Science, Jamia Millia Islamia's Seminar on "State Market and Democracy in India" seeks to synthesize these multidimensional interactions, policy choice and outcomes along with transformative pathways. A contemporary understanding of making the above linkages are sought to be identified through the following broad themes:

1. State, Market and Indian Democracy
2. Civil Society and transformative trajectory
3. Market-Democracy and State Capacity
4. Political Economy of Electoral politics and citizen protection
5. Indian State and policy choices



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