

ETHNIC CONFLICTS AND PEACE PROCESSES

Semester: 3rd

Course Code: CIR606C

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course objectives: This course underlines the importance of group affiliations, especially in terms of ethnicity as a potent cause of conflicts. Theoretical concepts are studied and evaluated from a critical perspective. The significance of peace processes along with case studies provides a perspective into the practical implementation of peace processes. The purpose is to acquaint students with an understanding of the limitations of peace processes as well as their importance in peace building

UNIT 1

Ethnicity and Ethnic Groups, Theories of Ethnicity; Nationalism, Theories of Nationalism, Approaches to the study of Nationalism: Primordialism: Key proponents- Pierre Van Der Berghe, Clifford Geertz and Edward Shils; Modernism- Ernest Gellner, John Breuilly, Paul Brass, Benedict Anderson, Michael Hector, Tom Nairn and Eric Hobsbawm; Ethno-symbolism- John Armstrong and Anthony D Smith.

UNIT 2

Peace Process, Comparing Peace Processes, Management of Peace Processes; Conflict Potential of Ethnicity; Explaining Causes of Conflict, The Dynamics of Ethnic Conflict; Understanding Political Mobilization and Ethnic Conflict, Ted Gurr's Model of Ethnic Conflict.

UNIT 3

Negotiations in Peace Processes, Negotiation across cultures; Timing of Peace initiatives, Ripe Moments and Hurting Stalemate, Mediation and Settlement of Conflicts; Rules and Procedures for Negotiated Peacemaking.

UNIT 4

Management and Comparison of Peace Processes, Other influences on Peace Processes: Violence and External Actors-Third Parties, Impact of Violence on Peace Processes, Spoilers and Peace Processes

Kin State Actors and Ethnic Conflicts, Economic factors-Political Economy of Wars, The Part played by Popular Opinion, Symbolic Factors.

UNIT 5

Peace Agreements; Implementation and Post accord issues, Success and failure of Peace accords.

Case Studies: Oslo Peace Accords, El Salvador, Sri Lankan Peace Accord of 1987, Guatemala, Dayton Peace Accord.

Suggested Readings:

Burg, Steven L., Paul S. Shap, (2000). *The war in Bosnia-Herzegovina: Ethnic Conflict and International Interventions*, M.E. Sharpe,

Darby, John P, Roger Mac Ginty, (2003). *Contemporary Peacemaking: Conflicts, Violence and Peace Processes*, Palgrave MacMillan

Ganguly, Rajat, Ian Macduff (2003). *Ethnic Conflict and Secessionism in South and South East Asia: Causes, Dynamics and Solutions*, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Harff, Barbara, Ted Robert Gurr (2004). *Ethnic Conflicts in World Politics*, Westview Press

Hutchinson, Guibernau M, J (2001). *Understanding Nationalism*, Policy press

Jesse, Neal G, Kristen J Williams (2010). *Ethnic Conflict: A Systematic Approach to Causes of Conflict*, CQ Press

John Hutchinson, Anthony Smith (1996). *Ethnicity*, Oxford University Press

Johnson, Douglas H (2003). *The Root Causes of Sudan`s Civil Wars*, James Curry, UK

McGraattan, Cillian, (2010). Aaron Edwards, *The Northern Ireland Conflict: A Beginners Guide*, One World Publications,

Ramsbotham, Oliver, Tom Woodhouse, Hugh Miall,(2005). *Contemporary Conflict Resolution; The Prevention, Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts*, Polity Press

Stedman, Stephen John, Donald Rothschild, Elizabeth Cousins, (2002). *Ending Civil Wars: The Implementation of Peace Agreements*, Lynne Rienne Publications

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Course code: CIR607C

Credits: 4

Semester: 3rd

Marks: 100

Course objectives: The primary objective of this course is to present multiple methodological frameworks and research tools which are available to MA students in designing and undertaking their research projects. The course intends to introduce to the students the importance of constructing a sustainable research design and deciding methods of collecting evidence and data to corroborate the claims of the research. A wide variety of approaches can be utilised to structure the study of world politics, which include both qualitative and quantitative modes of inquiry. It intends to familiarise the students with different quantitative and qualitative practices that are available as research tools in International Relations. Most importantly, this course will equip students to design and conduct research which will enable them to integrate the context of their interest areas into their research design.

Unit 1- Social Science Research: Philosophical Foundation

- i. Idea of Research; Positivism, post –positivism.
- ii. Relation between science, theory and fact
- iii. Epistemological, ethical and experimental problems faced in social research.

Unit 2- Research Design

- i. Defining research problem and significance of research problem
- ii. Review of literature, conceptual framework,
- iii. Meaning and importance of sampling, types, bias and error in sampling

Unit 3- Qualitative Data Collection and Analysis Techniques

- i. Meaning of qualitative research, Construction of questionnaires, Interviewing; semi-structured, structured and unstructured interviews
- ii. Qualitative data analysis, general principles and approaches of data reduction, data display and drawing inferences
- iii. Use of computers in qualitative data collection and analysis

Unit 4- Quantitative Data Collection and Analysis Techniques

- i. Quantitative data analysis: Presenting results/ interpretations and drawing inferences
- ii. Statistics in social research: frequency distribution, graphs, charts, histograms, Measures of central tendency: mean, median, mode
- iii. Levels of measurement, issues of reliability and validity,

Unit 5- Ethics in Social Science Research & Thesis Writing

- i. Meaning of Plagiarism and its problems
- ii. Importance of adhering to rules of referencing/ citation.
- iii. Learning about bibliography/ references: APA Style etc.

Suggested Readings:

Ahuja Ram, (2001) *Research Methods*, Jaipur: Rawat Publications.

Bailey Kenneth D., (1992), *Methods of Social Science Research* New York: The Free Press.

Berg, Bruce L., (1989), *Qualitative Research Methods for Social Sciences*, Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Bourque, Linda and Eve Fielder (1995), *How to Conduct Self-Administered and Mail Surveys: Learning Objectives*, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Earl R. Babie, (1998). *The Practice of Social Research* , New York: Wardsworth Publications

Fowler, Floyd J. Jr. (1995). *Improving Survey Questions: Design and Evaluation*, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Paul K. Feyerabend (1993). *Against Method*, Great Britain: Biddles Ltd.

William J. Goode, P K Hatt (1952). *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw-Hill

Yin, R. K. (1989), *Case Study Research Design and Methods*, Newburg Park, C.A: Sage Publications

DIPLOMACY

Semester: 3rd

Course Code: CIR608C

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course objectives: In contemporary world, relations among states are complicated. Diplomacy is an important instrument through which nations sort-out their issues. As an instrument of foreign policy its applications involves lots of skill and adroitness. Thus, in order to understand the contemporary international politics, the study of Diplomacy assumes great importance. In this context the students would be given introduction to the major concepts of diplomacy. The last section of the paper will study the application of diplomacy in Indo-Pak relations.

UNIT 1

Diplomacy: Meaning, Scope and Importance

Approaches to Diplomacy: Liberal, Marxist, Realist and Neo-Realist

UNIT 2

Diplomatic treatises; Prince (Machiavelli) and Arthashastra (Kautilya)

UNIT 3

Diplomatic Missions, High Commissions and Embassies

Diplomats: roles and functions, immunities and privileges

UNIT 4

Types of Diplomacy: Conventional and unconventional bi-lateral diplomacy; Multi-Lateral Diplomacy; Track II and Track III Diplomacy

Role of NGOs in negotiation and mediation

UNIT 5

Role of diplomacy in the Indo-Pak relationship: Track I

Track II and Track III diplomacy

Diplomacy and the new information revolution

Scope for trade and economic diplomacy in India-Pakistan relations

Suggested Readings:

Kissinger, Henry, (1995). *Diplomacy*: Simon & Schuster

Nicholas Bayne & Stephen Woolcock (Eds.) (2011). *The New Economic Diplomacy: Decision-making and Negotiation in International Economic Relations*, Ashgate Publishing, New Delhi

Nye, Joseph, (2004). *Soft Power: The Means to Success in World Politics*, Public Affairs

Rana , Kishan S, (2007). *Asian Diplomacy: The Foreign Ministries Of China, India, Japan, Singapore, And Thailand*, Oxford University Press

Rochester, J. Martin, (2010). *Fundamental Principles of International Relations*: Westview Press

Snow, Nancy & Philip M. Taylor, (Eds.). (2009). *Routledge Handbook of Public Diplomacy*, Routledge

Walter, J.M. (2007). *The Public Diplomacy Reader*, The Institute of World Politics

GENDER AND VIOLENCE

Semester: 3rd

Course Code: CIR609E

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course Objectives: This paper will introduce students to the definition, understanding, and critique of the concept of gender. Students equipped with the understanding of gender through the lens of theories and the evolution of gender studies will be able to understand and analyse its effects on contemporary societies. A conflict analysis lens will be used to understand the role of gender during and after conflict. In the process, due care will be taken to portray women as active agents rather than passive recipients throughout history.

UNIT 1

Introduction, Origin and Development

Definition of Gender; Gender as a social construct

Definition of masculinity and femininity; effects on lived experiences of men and women

Socio-cultural understanding of gender in South Asia

Gender Development theories (Biological, socialization, cognitive)

UNIT 2

Feminism

Definition and waves of feminism

Feminist theories

Liberal Feminism; Historical and contemporary debates

Difference Feminism

Marxist and Socialist Feminism

Radical feminism

Postcolonial Feminism

Ecofeminism

Postmodern Feminism

UNIT 3

Gender and Armed Conflict

Gender and 'New Wars'

Impact of armed conflict on women; social, economic, psychological

Change in gender roles, positive and negative, during armed conflict

Rape and exploitation in armed conflicts (case studies)

Women beyond victimhood to agency (case studies)

Globalised militarism and its effect on gender: causes and remedies

Gender, Peace Keeping and Peace Building Gender aware Budgeting

UNIT 4

Gender and International Law

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)

Women and the United Nations (UN Women),

UN Security Council Resolution 1325 (Women, Peace and Security Agenda) and subsequent UN Resolutions on the rights of women)

Millennium Development Goals; achievements and failures

Sustainable Development Goals

Gender and environment: women more susceptible to suffering and deaths during environmental and natural disasters

Pedagogy, grading and assessment:

A holistic understanding of gender studies is the intention of this course. Therefore, the focus will be on the Socratic method of learning through discussion and critique. Audio-visual aids in the form of documentaries will be used as a method of teaching. Paulo Friere's 'conscientization and praxis' approach will be followed to integrate theory and practice into an understanding of socio-cultural nuances and ways of changing

them for the better. Reading material will be provided to students to facilitate discussions in class. It will be inclusive of a diverse range of opinions to stimulate critical dialogue.

The assessment will be based on internal assessment (20 marks), mid-term exam (30 marks), and end term exam (50 marks)

Suggested Readings:

Butler, J. (1999). *Gender Trouble: feminism and the subversion of identity*, Routledge

Buvinic, M, Morrison, A. R, A. Waafas Oforu-Amaah, A. W. & Mirja Sjoblom, M (2008). *Equality for Women: Where Do We Stand on Millennium Development Goal 3?*, World Bank Publications

Davies, M. (Ed.) (1994). *Women and Violence: Realities and Responses Worldwide*. London and New Jersey: Zed Books Ltd.

El-Bushra, J. & Sahl, I. M. G (2005). *Cycles of Violence, Gender Relations and Armed Conflict*. Nairobi, ACORD.

Joshua, G. (2003). *War and Gender: How Gender Shapes the War System and Vice Versa*, Cambridge University Press

Judith Grant, (1993). *Fundamental feminism: contesting the core concepts of feminist theory*, Routledge

Kabeer, N. (1994). "Connecting, Extending, Reversing: Development from a Gender Perspective", *Reversed Realities*, pp. 69-94

Kaldor, M. 2013. "In Defence of New Wars." *Stability*, 2(1): 4, 1–16. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5334/sta.at>

Manchanda, R. 2005. Women's Agency in Peace Building: Gender Relations in Post- Conflict Reconstruction. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 40(44/45): 4737–4745. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/4417360>.

Mazurana, D. E., Raven-Roberts, A. & Jane L. Parpart, J. L (2005). *Gender, conflict, and peacekeeping*, Rowman & Littlefield

Merry, S. E (2006). *Human Rights and Gender Violence: Translating International Law into Local justice*, London and USA, University of Chicago Press

Meyers, M. "News, violence and women", In M. Meyers, *News Coverage of Violence against Women: Engendering Blame* (pp. 1-17), London & New Delhi, SAGE Publications

- Mohanty, C. T (2003). *Feminism without Borders: Decolonizing Theory, Practicing Solidarit*
- Moser, C. & Clark, F (Eds.) (2001). *Victims, Perpetrators or Actors? Gender, Armed Conflict and Political Violence*, London & New York, Zed Books
- Ness, C. D (2008). *Female Terrorism and Militancy: Agency, Utility, and Organization*, Routledge Press
- Plumper, T and Neumayer, E. 2006. The Unequal Burden of War: The Effect of Armed Conflict on the Gender Gap in Life Expectancy. *International Organization*, 60(3): 723–754. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0020818306060231>
- Rehn, E and Sirleaf, EJ. 2002. *Women, War and Peace: The Independent Experts' Assessment on the Impact of Armed Conflict on Women and Women's Role in Peace-building*. United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM).
- Spindel, C, Levy, E & Connor, M (2000). *With an end in sight. Strategies from the UNIFEM Trust Fund to Eliminate Violence against Women*, New York: United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)
- Stiglmyer, A, Faber, M. & Gutman, R. (1994). *Mass rape: the war against women in Bosnia-Herzegovina*, Nebraska Press
- Totten, S (2008). *Plight and Fate of Women During and Following Genocide*, Transaction Publishers

DEMOCRACY AND IDENTITY POLITICS IN SOUTH ASIA

Semester: 3rd

Course Code: CIR610C

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course objectives: The politics and demography of South Asia as a region has been a field of enquiry across disciplines. This paper examines two important variables in South Asia-Democracy and Identity that are prerequisite for understanding politics of the region. This paper will introduce a detailed political assessment of all countries that make up South Asia. This paper aims to achieve critical engagement of students with the interplay of identity, democracy, Conflicts, Social and Political movements that have shaped up South Asia as a region.

UNIT 1

South Asia Land and its people: Geo-Political setting, diversities of race, language and religion, natural human resources.

Political Systems: monarchial and republican, presidential and parliamentary, evolution and growth of party systems.

UNIT 2

Colonialism and Nationalism. Nationalism: theoretical insights into narratives and nations. British colonialism: patterns and features of colonialism, nature of colonial impact, nationalist movements.

The leaders and makers of modern South Asia: Gandhi, Jinnah, Nehru; Tagore.

UNIT 3

States and institutions in South Asia: India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Afghanistan

Regional Cooperation in South Asia: SAARC: Genesis and growth of SAARC, challenges and prospects

South Asia: wars and military history.

UNIT 4

Political Economy of the Indian State: Regionalism, Language and Federal Politics

Revivalist Movements in India

UNIT 5

Regional Cooperation in South Asia: Challenges of Economic Development: Economic development, structural change and social justice, economic reforms. Globalization, balance of power

Suggested Readings:

Anderson, Benedict (2006). *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*, (Revised Edition), originally published in 1983, New York and London

Baucom, Ian (1992), (Ed.). "Nation and Narration" review of nation and Narration, Homi Bhabha, *Transition* 55, 144-153

Baylis, John, Steve Smith and Patrica Owens, (2008). *Globalization of World Politics*, Oxford University Press

Bhabha, Homi (1990), (Ed). "Introduction: Narrating the nation" in Homi K. Bhabha *Nation and Narration*, London: Routledge.

Chatterji Partha, (1993). *The Nations and Its Fragments: Colonial and Postcolonial Histories*, Princeton University Press

Chatterji, Partha (1986). *Nationalist Thought and the Colonial World: A Derivative Discourse*, New Delhi: OUP

Davis, Richards (2007). *Picturing the Nation: Iconographies of Modern India*, New Delhi, Orient Longman

Hutchison, John and Anthony D. Smith (Ed.) (1996). *Oxford reader: Ethnicity*, Oxford, OUP

Jaffrelot, Christophe (1996). *The Hindu nationalist Movement in India*, New York, Columbia University Press

Jalal, Ayesha, (2001). *Self and Sovereignty: Individual and Community in South Asian Islam Since 1850*, Routledge

Jalal, Ayesha, Sugata Bose (2005). *Modern South Asia: History, Culture and Political Economy*, Routledge

Jawaharlal Nehru (2002). *The Discovery of India*, New Delhi: OUP

Jha, Prem Shankar (1996). *Kashmir 1947: Rival Versions of History*, OUP, Delhi

Khan, Adeel (2005). *Politic of Identity: Ethnic Nationalism and State in Pakistan*, Sage Publications, New Delhi

Naipaul, V. S (1997). *India: A Wounded Civilization*, New Delhi, Penguin

Nandy, Ashis (2005). *Exile at Home*, OUP New Delhi

Nussbaum, Martha C (2007). *The Clash Within: Democracy, Religious and Violence, and India's Future*, Raniket, Permanent Black

Rabindranath Tagore (1985). *The Home and the World*, New Delhi: Penguin

Robinson, Francis (2007). *Separatism among Indian Muslims: The Politics of the United*, Cambridge University Press.

Talbot, Ian (2005). *Pakistan: A Modern History*, Hurst and Company, London

Varshney Ashustosh (1991). "India, Pakistan and Kashmir: Antinomies of Nationalism", *Asian Survey*, 31(11): pp.997-1097

HUMAN RIGHTS AND INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW

Semester: 3rd

Course Code: CIR611E

Credits: 4

Marks: 100

Course objectives: This course aims to sensitise students to the basic concepts of human rights and international humanitarian law. The course aims to inculcate a basic sense of rights and duties. The focus is on key issues pertaining to human rights and IHL in international relations. The objective is to make them agents of positive social contributions.

UNIT 1

Introduction to Human Rights: Brief idea about the concept, origin, historical development and ideological foundations of human rights

Cultural Relativism and Human Rights: Relativism and Universalism; cross cultural perspectives on human rights; reconciling universal human rights and cultural relativism

UNIT 2

UN and Human Rights: Universal Declaration on Human Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights, other major UN documents on Human Rights

Regional protection of Human Rights: European, American, African

Implementation mechanism for international and regional protection of Human Rights.

UNIT 3

Human Rights and Foreign Policy

International Obligations relating to Minorities

Human Rights and Peace Building: Linking human rights and peace education; using human rights and peace education as tools of peace building

UNIT 4

Introduction to International Humanitarian Law:

Geneva and Hague Convention: An Overview

Rights of Protected Persons:

Wounded and Sick Soldiers, PoWs, Civilians

UNIT 5

Means and Methods of Warfare:

Civilian and Military Objectives

Prohibited Weapons; Use of Nuclear Weapons

IHL in non-international armed conflicts

Suggested Readings:

An- na'im. Abdullahi Ahmad, (1995). *Human Rights in Cross Cultural Perspectives*, University of Pennsylvania Press,

Andreopoulos, George J (1997). *Genocide: The Conceptual and Historical Dimensions*, University of Pennsylvania Press

Chimni B.S (Ed), (2000). *International Refugee Law: A Reader*, Sage Publications

Clapham Andrew (2007). *Human Rights: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press

Dinstein, Yoram, (2004). *The Conduct of Hostilities under the Law of International Armed Conflict*, Cambridge University Press

Donnelly Jack, (2002). *Universal Human Rights in Theory and Practice*, Cornell University Press

Evans, Tony, (2005). *The Politics of Human Rights: A Global Perspectives*, Pluto Press (UK)

Green, Leslie C (2000). *The Contemporary Law of armed Conflict*, Juris Pub Inc

Ishay, Micheline R, (2008). *The History of Human Rights: From Ancient Times to the Globalization Era*, Orient Longman Limited

Kolb Robert, Hyde Richard (2008). *An Introduction to the International Law of Armed Conflicts*, Hart Publications

Moir, Lindsay, (2007). *The Law of Internal Armed Conflict*, Cambridge University Press

Provost Rene, (2005). *International Human Rights and Humanitarian Law*, Cambridge University Press

Steiner Henry J, Aliston Philip, Goodman Ryan, (2007). *International Human Rights in Context: law, Politics, Morals: Text and Materials*, Oxford University Press

Totten, Samuel (2004). *A Century of Genocide*, Routledge

Woodiwiss, Anthony, (2005). *Human Rights (Key Ideas)*, Routledge