Rationale of the Course

South Asia is a tumultuous region which occupies a prominent place in the global map of conflicts. Religion, language, caste, ethnicity and issues of autonomy and sub-nationalism are the fault lines which in varying dimensions feed into a cycle of conflicts in India. In the geographies of conflict, it is quite difficult to work with individuals, groups and communities without involving oneself with the most serious concerns affecting their life in communities. This course is designed to enable students to analyse and appreciate the complexity of socio-political situations which result in conflicts of varied nature. Students will also engage critically with theories of conflicts and will develop their understanding of the theoretical resources available in the area of conflict and peace studies. The course attempts to make the students of social work more informed about varied causes and consequences of conflicts and prepares them to engage in societal processes with a sense of commitment for enduring peace. It also aims to develop some practice skills in various methods of conflict transformation and processes.

Objectives of the course

1. To help students examine the causes of conflict along with the changing nature of conflicts in modern societies
2. To familiarize students with various socio-political conflicts in India emanating from issues surrounding religion, caste, ethnicity and nationality
3. To introduce various theories of conflicts and violence and its critical analysis.
4. To help understand the role of local, national and international organizations in conflict transformation and peace processes by strengthening their knowledge and skills in conflict assessment, mediation, negotiations, and peace audit.

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<th>UNIT</th>
<th>Content</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Conflicts: Theoretical Frameworks</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Conflicts in Modern Societies I: Socio Political Factors – Concept and Theories of Nationalism, Nation and its Fragments, Sub-nationalism and autonomy</td>
<td>4</td>
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</table>
3  Case Studies I: Kashmir, North-East, Telangana, Maoism, Communalism etc.  4
4  Conflicts in Modern Societies II: Economic and Environmental Factors in Conflicts.  3
5  Case Studies II: Mining, Energy (hydro, nuclear etc), Water, Land, other natural resources  3
6  State, Conflict and Human Security  2
7  Addressing Conflicts: Conflict Management and Conflict Resolution and Conflict Transformation Frameworks and its Critiques  4
8  Techniques in Conflict Transformation: Dialogue, Negotiation, Mediation etc  3
9  Peace Processes: Peace Missions, Peace agreements, Accords  3
10 Role of UN and Other International Actors  2

**Total Hours**  30

**Mode of Evaluation:**

End semester exam: 50%

Simulation Exercise: 30%

Review of article: 20%

**Essential Readings**


**Suggested Readings**


