

ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కేంద్రీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయం
ఆంధ్రప్రదేశ్ కేంద్రీయ విశ్వవిద్యాలయ
Central University of Andhra Pradesh
Jnana Seema, Ananthapuramu

School of Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of Political Science



Vidya Dadati Vinayam
(Education Gives Humility)

PG Diploma in Peace and Conflict Studies

w.e.f. Academic Year 2025 - 2026

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PG Diploma in Peace and Conflict Studies

Introduction to the Programme

PG Diploma in Peace and Conflict Studies is a one-year PG Diploma Programme offered by the Department of Political Science, Central University of Andhra Pradesh (CUAP) from the academic year 2025–2026, in alignment with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. The programme is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of peace, conflict, violence, and non-violent resolution strategies, especially from Indian and global perspectives. It focuses on both theoretical frameworks and practical dimensions of peacebuilding, conflict transformation, negotiation, and mediation in diverse social, political, and cultural contexts. The curriculum integrates interdisciplinary insights and Indian Knowledge Systems (IKS), with an emphasis on student-centric, experiential learning.

Objectives:

- To enable students to understand foundational concepts, key terminologies, and historical developments in peace and conflict studies.
- To facilitate comprehension of theoretical approaches and interdisciplinary frameworks relevant to peace and conflict studies.
- To develop the capacity to apply peacebuilding and conflict resolution methods to real-life situations.
- To build analytical skills for evaluating the root causes, stakeholders, and dynamics of conflicts.
- To encourage students' thinking in designing peace initiatives and conflict transformation strategies.

Learning Outcomes:

On successful completion of the programme, students shall be able to:

- Define key concepts such as peace, conflict, violence, non-violence, and conflict transformation from both Indian and global perspectives.
- Explain major theoretical approaches and interdisciplinary frameworks related to peace and conflict studies, including insights from Indian Knowledge Systems.
- Apply appropriate tools and strategies—such as negotiation, mediation, and dialogue—to real-world conflict scenarios in diverse socio-political contexts.
- Analyze the root causes of conflicts and the roles of various stakeholders using critical and comparative approaches.
- Design inclusive and context-specific peacebuilding initiatives that integrate traditional, community-based, and innovative conflict resolution methods.

Programme Structure

S. N o	Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Credits	Credits Distribution		
				L*	T*	P*
Semester– I						
1.	PDPCS101	Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies	4	4	0	0
2.	PDPCS102	Understanding Peace and Conflict: Indian Perspectives and Practices	4	4	0	0
3.	PDPCS103	Sustainable Peace	4	4	0	0
4.	PDPCS104	MOOC/NPTEL/SWAYAM	3	3	0	0
5	PDPCS105	MOOC/NPTEL/SWAYAM	3	3	0	0
6	PDPCS106	Conflict Analysis and Peacebuilding: Selected Case Studies	2	0	0	2
Total			20	18	0	2
S.N o	Course Code	Title of the Course	Total Credits	Credits Distributi on		
				L	T	P
Semester– II						
1	PDPCS201	Conflict Resolution and Dispute Settlement	4	4	0	0
2	PDPCS202	Conflict Response Mechanisms and Techniques	4	3	0	1
3	PDPCS203	MOOC/NPTEL/SWAYAM	3	3	0	0
4	PDPCS204	MOOC/NPTEL/SWAYAM	3	3	0	0
5	PDPCS205	*Project Work	6	0	0	6
Total			20	13	0	7

* Project Work is compulsory and have to submit to the department one week before second semester examination. Department faculty will allot a supervisor to each student at the end of first semester.

*L: Lectures, *T: Tutorials, *P: Practical

Note: 1. MOOCs are chosen by the student based on the availability of the courses offered on SWAYAM & other related platforms as suggested/recommended by the Department.

2. The desired changes may be made by the Department in the programme structure as and when necessary with the prior approval of the BOS.

Credit Distribution

Semester	Total Credits
Semester-I	20
Semester-II	20
Total	40

Important Information to the Student

1. Eligibility:
 - i. CUAP/Non-CUAP students pursuing/completed any PG/PhD Programmes can enroll for PG Diploma Programme offered by the University.
 - ii. Non-CUAP students shall have to appear for an Entrance Examination conducted by the University.
 - iii. A student can enroll for as many PG Diploma Programmes as he/she wishes.
2. The minimum duration for completion of any Postgraduate Diploma Programme is two semesters (one academic year).
3. Maximum duration of completion of programme is two years.
4. A student should have minimum 75% attendance in classes, seminars, practical/ lab in each course of study without which he/she will not be allowed for the Semester -end examination.
5. All theory courses in the programme shall have Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) component of 40 marks and a Semester-end component of 60 marks. The minimum pass marks for a course is 50%.
6. The student has to appear 3 CIA tests of 15 marks each per semester in each course from which the best 2 performances shall be considered for the purpose of calculating the marks. A record of the continuous assessment is maintained by the department. The remaining 10 marks are awarded based on participation and performance in:

- Assignments
 - Class presentations
 - Seminars
 - Quizzes
7. A student should pass separately in both CIA and the Semester-end Examination.
 8. Semester-end examination shall consist of objective type questions, descriptive type questions, short answer questions and case studies or any others.
 9. A student failing to secure the minimum pass marks in the CIA is not allowed to take the semester-end examination of that course. She/He has to redo the course by attending special classes for that course and get the pass percentage in the internal tests to become eligible to take the semester-end examination.
 10. Students failing a course due to lack of attendance should redo the course.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code : PDPCS101 No. of Credits : 4 Total Hours : 60	Introduction to Peace and Conflict Studies
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Course Objectives:

- To provide basic knowledge and understanding of peace and conflict studies in general and develop conflict sensitivity and conflict mapping skills through case studies.
- To offer students concepts and theories of analyses conflicts, develop and support arguments.

Learning Outcomes:

- To get oriented with different key concepts, methods and approaches in peace and conflict studies.
- To gain insight into peace-building as a political process embracing security, political, social, economic and psycho-social dimensions.

Course Outline:

Unit-I: Key Concepts in Peace and Conflict Studies 12 Hours

Peace Concepts

- Perpetual Peace
- Just Peace and Unjust Peace
- Cold Peace
- Deterrence Peace
- Maximal Notion of Peace
- Absolute Peace

Conflict Concepts

- Armed Conflict: Low-intensity and High-intensity
- Extra-systemic conflict
- Violent and non-violent conflict

- Conflict Escalation
- Protracted Conflict
- One-sided Violence
- Conflict Sensitivity
- Frozen Conflict
- Asymmetric and Symmetric Conflict

Unit II: Foundations of Peace Studies

12 Hours

- Origin and Evolution of Peace Studies
- Positive vs. Negative Peace
- Structural Violence
- Cultural Violence

Unit III: Anatomy and Structure of Conflict

12 Hours

- Meaning and Definitions of Conflict
- Conflict Structure
- The Conflict Triangle
- Transcend Method (Galtung)
- Issues and Stages of Conflict
- Conflict Dynamics

Unit IV: Conflict Handling and Transformation

12 Hours

- Conflict Suppression
- Conflict Management
- Conflict Resolution
- Reconciliation
- Ceasefire and Conflict Termination

Unit V: Post-Conflict Processes and Peacebuilding

12 Hours

- Post-conflict Reconstruction
- Post-conflict Reconciliation
- Demilitarization
- Demobilization

- Integrated Approaches to Sustaining Long-term Peace

References:

- Barbara Stanford (1970). *Peace Making: A Guide to Conflict Resolution for Individuals, Groups and Nations*, New York: Bantam Books.
- Bruce w. Dayton and Louis Kriesberg (eds.) (2012). *Conflict Transformation and Peacebuilding: Moving from Violence to Sustainable Peace*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Charles p. Webel and Jorgen Johansen (ed.) (2012). *Peace and Conflict Studies: A Reader*, London and New York: Routledge.
- D. D. Khanna and Gert W. Kueck, (eds.) (2003). *Conflict Resolution, Human Rights and Democracy*, New Delhi: Shipra.
- Dan Smith (2006). *The State of Middle East: An Atlas of Conflict and Resolution*, Brighton: Earthscan.
- Dennis J. D. Sandole and Hugo Vander Merwe (eds.) (1993). *Conflict Resolution: Theory and Practice*, Manchester: Manchester University press.
- Erin McCandless and Tony Karbo (ed.) (2011). *Peace, Conflict and Development in Africa: A Reader*, Switzerland: University for Peace.
- Galtung, J. (1996). Peace by peaceful means: Peace and Conflict, Development and Civilization. *Peace by Peaceful Means*, 1-292.
- Jeong, Ho Won (2000). *Peace and Conflict Studies: An Introduction*, Ashgate, Sydney.
- Mark Juergensmeyer. *Gandhi's Way: A handbook of Conflict Resolution*, Oxford.
- Md. Touhidul Islam (2013). Peace and Conflict Studies: Evolution of An Academic Discipline, *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bangladesh*, 58 (1), pp.129-155.
- Miall Hugh, et. al. (1999). *Contemporary Conflict Resolution: The*

Prevention Management and Transformation of Deadly Conflicts, Polity Press: UK.

Ranabir Samaddar and Helmut Reifeld (eds.) (2001). *Peace As A Process: Reconciliation and Conflict Resolution in South Asia*, Delhi: Manohar.

Steger, Manfred B. & Nancy S. Lind (2001): *Violence and Its Alternatives: An Interdisciplinary Reader*, St. Martin's Press: New York.

UNESCO Yearbook (1982). *Peace and Conflict Studies 1981*, Paris: UNESCO and Westport: Greenwood Press.

Upadhyaya, P. et al (ed) (2001). *Jai Jagat Sandesh* (Peace Ideas of Gandhi, JP & Vinoba), Institute of Tibetan Higher Learning, Sarnath.

Weber, Thomas (2001). "Gandhian Philosophy, Conflict Resolution Theory and Practical Approaches to Negotiation", *Journal of Peace Research*, Vol. 38, no.4, Sage, pp 493- 513.

Wehr, Paul (1989). *Conflict Regulation, Westview Special Studies in Peace, Conflict and Conflict Resolution*, Westview Press /Boulder, Colorado.

Course Code : **PDPCS102**
No. of Credits : **4**
Total Hours : **60**

**Understanding Peace and Conflict:
Indian Perspectives and Practices**

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the foundational Indian philosophical concepts of Shanti (peace), Ahimsa (non-violence), Dharma (righteousness), Nyāya and their relevance to peace and conflict.
- To explore ethical narratives and conflict resolution approaches in classical Indian texts.
- To analyze the contributions of Buddhism and Jainism of non-violent philosophical traditions in India.
- To examine the role of Kautilya's Arthashastra and Bhakti-Sufi traditions in shaping strategic thinking and societal harmony in pre-modern India.
- To evaluate the peacebuilding ideas of modern Indian thinkers in addressing structural and developmental conflicts.

Learning Outcomes:

- To gain an in-depth understanding of classical Indian concepts of peace, justice, and conflict resolution from philosophical perspectives
- To equip with skills to the ethical and moral dilemmas found in Indian epics and evaluate their lessons for contemporary conflict resolution.
- To critically assess the Buddhist Noble Eightfold Path and Jain doctrine of Anekāntavāda as frameworks for peace, tolerance, and coexistence.
- To compare and contrast different models of peace-from Kautilya's strategic realism to Gandhian non-violence-and

apply them to modern case studies.

- To formulate context-specific peacebuilding approaches in governance, diplomacy, and community-level interventions.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Foundations of Peace and Conflict in Indian Philosophy **12 Hours**

- Concepts of *Shanti* (Peace), *Ahimsa* (Non-violence), *Dharma* (Righteousness), and *Nyaya*
- *Itihasa-Purana*: Ramayana and Mahabharata as Ethical Frameworks for Justice and Moral Dilemmas
- Buddhist Perspectives on Peace
- Jainism and *Anekantavada* (Doctrine of Multiple Perspectives)

Unit II: Classical Indian Statecraft and Strategic Thought **12 Hours**

- Kautilya's *Arthashastra*: War, Diplomacy, and Statecraft
- Realpolitik vs. Moral Governance
- Kautilya on State, Order, and Peace

Unit III: Medieval Indian Traditions of Peace and Harmony **12 Hours**

- Bhakti and Sufi Movements as Responses to Social Conflict
- Contributions of Kabir and Guru Nanak to Peace, Social Harmony, and Interfaith Unity

Unit IV: Modern Indian Thinkers and Philosophies of Peace **12 Hours**

- Gandhian Philosophy of Truth (*Satya*) and Non-violence (*Ahimsa*)
- Post-independence Peace Initiatives: Panchsheel Principles and Panchamrit
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar: Social Justice, Equality, and Structural Peace

- A.P.J. Abdul Kalam: Peace through Education, Science, and Youth Empowerment

Unit V: Integrative Perspectives on Peace in Indian Thought

12 Hours

- Comparative Understanding of Ancient, Medieval, and Modern Peace Traditions
- Ethical, Spiritual, and Philosophical Continuities in Indian Peacebuilding
- Relevance of Indian Peace Philosophies in Contemporary Conflict Situations
- Case Examples and Applied Reflections

References:

- Appadorai, A. (1971). *Indian political thinking in the twentieth century: From Naoroji to Nehru*. Khanna Publishers.
- Boesche, R. (2003). Kautilya's Arthashastra on war and diplomacy: A study of ancient realist foreign policy. *The Journal of Military History*, 67(1), 9–37.
- Chakrabarti, A. (2017). *Mīmāṃsā and the idea of dharma*. In S. Dasgupta –145). Bloomsbury Academic.
- Dandekar, R. N. (1973). *Concept of peace in Indian thought*. University of Poona.
- Gandhi, M. K. (1909/1997). *Hind swaraj and other writings* (A. Parel, Ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- Ghosh, P. K. (2011). Kautilya's Arthashastra: Lessons for the contemporary strategic thinker (IDSA Occasional Paper No. 17). Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses.
- Kalam, A. P. J. A. (2002). *Ignited minds: Unleashing the power within India*. Penguin Books.
- Kautilya. (1992). *Arthashastra* (L. N. Rangarajan, Trans.). Penguin Books. (Original work ca. 3rd century BCE)

Mehta, U. S. (2010). *Indian political thought: A reader*. Oxford University Press.

Ranganathan, S. (Ed.). (2016). *The Bloomsbury research handbook of Indian ethics*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Course Code : PDPCS103	Sustainable Peace
No. of Credits : 4	
Total Hours : 60	

Course Objectives:

- To provide an interdisciplinary introduction to the theory and practice of sustainable peace.
- To examine how peace is conceptualized, achieved, and maintained, focusing especially on the role of various resources-natural, economic, social, and cultural-in both fostering and threatening peace

Learning Outcomes:

- To apply concept of Sustainable Peace from interdisciplinary perspective.
- To critically analyze the role of natural, economic, social, and cultural resources in building or disrupting peace.
- To identify the link between peace, development, and environmental sustainability in national and global scenarios.
- To develop strategies for inclusive and resource-sensitive peacebuilding efforts at local, national, and international levels.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Foundations of Sustainable Peace 12 Hours

- Meaning and Dimensions of Sustainable Peace
- Theories of Peace: Liberal, Gandhian, Feminist, Structural, Ecological
- Evolution of Peace Studies: From Conflict Resolution to Conflict Transformation
- Linkages Between Peace, Justice, and Development

Unit II: Peacebuilding Approaches and Governance **12 Hours**

- Peacebuilding Approaches: Top-down, Bottom-up, Hybrid Models
- Role of Governance, Laws, and Institutions in Sustaining Peace
- Peace and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Gender and Peace: Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda

Unit III: Resources, Environment, and Human Peace **12 Hours**

- Natural Resources as Drivers of Conflict and Cooperation
- Environmental Degradation, Climate Change, and Ecological Justice
- Social and Cultural Resources: Identity, Community, education, trust
- Indigenous Knowledge Systems and Peace Traditions
- Selected Case Studies

Unit IV: Resource Governance and Global Peace Challenges **12 Hours**

- Resource Governance: Access, Rights, and Corruption
- International Institutions and Regimes
- Transboundary Resource Disputes and Cooperation
- Climate Justice and Environmental Peacebuilding

Unit V: Emerging Issues in Peace and Conflict **12 Hours**

- Technology, Digital Transformations, and Peace
- Migration, Displacement, and Climate-induced Conflicts
- Future Directions in Peacebuilding and Global Peace Governance

References:

- Boutros-Ghali, Boutros. *An Agenda for Peace: Preventive Diplomacy, Peacemaking and Peace-Keeping*. United Nations, 1992
- Conca, Ken, and Geoffrey D. Dabelko (eds.). *Green Planet Blues: Critical Perspectives on Global Environmental Politics*. Routledge, 2019.
- David P. Barash & Charles Webel – *Peace and Conflict Studies* (4th ed.)
- Dipankar Banerjee – *Resource Conflicts and Peacebuilding in South Asia*
- Elinor Ostrom – *Governing the Commons* (1990)
- Farmer, Paul. *Pathologies of Power: Health, Human Rights, and the New War on the Poor*. University of California Press, 2003.
- Gustavo Esteva – *Development*, in *The Development Dictionary*
- Johan Galtung – *Peace by Peaceful Means* (1996)
- John Paul Lederach – *The Moral Imagination* (2005)
- Matthew, Richard A., et al. (eds.). *Environmental Change and Security: A Reader*. Johns Hopkins University Press, 2010.
- Philippe Le Billon – *The Political Ecology of War* (2001)
- Ram Dayal Munda – *Adivasi Jadugoda*
- Roger Mac Ginty – *International Peacebuilding and Local Resistance* (2011)
- Séverine Autesserre – *Peaceland* (2014)
- UNDP – *Human Development Report 2005*

Course Code : PDPCS106 No. of Credits : 2 Total Hours : 30	Conflict Analysis and Peacebuilding: Selected Case Studies
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Course Objectives:

- To introduce conceptual frameworks and methodologies used in conflict analysis, including both theoretical and practical tools.
- To equip students with analytical skills to understand and assess the root causes, dynamics, and escalation patterns of conflict.

Learning Outcomes:

- Able to differentiate between key conflict analysis approaches.
- To apply conflict mapping tools to analyze specific conflict situations.
- To analyze selected case studies at various levels. Local to International

Course Outline:

Unit I: Conceptual Approaches and Methodologies for Conflict Analysis **15 Hours**

- Harvard Approach, Human Needs Theory, Conflict Transformation
- Conflict Mapping Tools: Galtung's ABC Triangle, Position and Glasl's Escalation Model, Conflict Perspective Analysis, Needs-Fears Mapping and Multi-Causal Role Model

Unit II: Conflict Analysis and Peacebuilding Practices 15 Hours

- Selected Case Studies: Local, National, Regional, and International

References

- Burton, J. W. (1990). *Conflict: Resolution and prevention*. St. Martin Press. New York
- Fisher, R., Ury, W. L., & Patton, B. (2011). *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement Without Giving in*. Penguin.
- Glasl, F. (1999). *Confronting conflict: a first-aid kit for handling conflict*. Hawthorn press.
- Lederach, J. (2015). *Little book of conflict transformation: Clear articulation of the guiding principles by a pioneer in the field*. Simon and Schuster.
- Shirch, L. (2015). *Little book of strategic peacebuilding: A vision and framework for peace with justice*. Simon and Schuster.

SEMESTER-II

Course Code : PDPCS201 No. of Credits : 4 Total Hours : 60	Conflict Resolution and Dispute Settlement
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Course Objectives:

- To introduce key concepts, types, and causes of conflict.
- To understand major theories of conflict and resolution.
- To explore methods and legal frameworks of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR).
- To develop practical skills in mediation, negotiation, and conflict analysis.

Learning Outcomes:

- To apply conflict theories to real-world situations.
- To compare ADR Methods and legal frameworks.
- To use tools for conflict mapping and stakeholder analysis.
- Participate in mediation simulations and draft settlement agreements and evaluate the use of Online Dispute Resolution (ODR).

Course Outline:

Unit I: Foundations of Conflict and Its Resolution 12 Hours

- Conceptual Understanding of Conflict: Nature, Causes, Dynamics
- Types and Levels of Conflict: Interpersonal, Community, National, International
- Distinction between Conflict Management, Conflict Resolution, and Conflict Transformation

Unit II: Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR): Concepts and Frameworks **12 Hours**

- Definition and Evolution of ADR
- Types of ADR: Negotiation, Mediation, Arbitration, Conciliation, Lok Adalat
- Legal Frameworks for ADR: UNCITRAL, Indian ADR Laws (Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996)
- Advantages and Limitations of ADR

Unit III: Dispute Settlement Mechanisms **12 Hours**

- Peaceful Settlement Methods: Negotiation, Inquiry, Mediation, Conciliation, Arbitration, Adjudication
- Mediation Theories and Models: Facilitative, Evaluative, Transformative
- Technology and Online Dispute Resolution (ODR)

Unit IV: Applied Mediation and Conflict Resolution Skills **12 Hours**

- Conflict Mapping and Stakeholder Analysis
- Mediation Simulations at Interpersonal, Community, National, and International Levels
- Drafting a Mediation and Settlement Agreement

Unit V: Integrated Approaches to Conflict Resolution **12 Hours**

- Linking ADR, Conflict Transformation, and Peacebuilding
- Case Studies of Successful Dispute Resolution
- Emerging Trends: Hybrid Mediation, Digital Tools, Culturally Grounded Dispute Resolution

References

- Coleman, P. T., Deutsch, M., & Marcus, E. C. (Eds.). (2014). *The handbook of conflict resolution: Theory and practice*. John Wiley & Sons.
- De Vries, B. R. (2006). *Online Dispute Resolution: Challenges for Contemporary Justice*.
- Jeong, H. W. (2009). *Conflict management and resolution: An introduction*. Routledge.
- Rainey, D., Abdel Wahab, M. S. A., & Katsh, E. (2021). *Online Dispute Resolution-Theory and Practice: A Treatise on Technology and Dispute Resolution*.
- Ramsbotham, O., Miall, H., & Woodhouse, T. (2011). *Contemporary conflict resolution*. Polity.

Course Code: PDPCS202 No. of Credits : 4 Total Hours : 60	Conflict Response Mechanisms and Techniques
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Course Objectives:

- To help students to identify and conceptualize the major issues in the twenty first century world politics.
- To enable students to identify the major national/transnational actors engaged in dealing with these issues at various levels in international politics.

Learning Outcomes:

- Students will appreciate and articulate on global issues.
- To develop skills to deal with conflictual issues and resolve it.

Course Outline:

Unit I: Foundations of Conflict Prevention and Management

12 Hours

- Introduction to Conflict Resolution
- Theorizing Conflict in Peace Studies: Kenneth Boulding, John Burton, Herbert C. Kelman
- Conflict Transformation: Johan Galtung
- Conceptual Overview of Conflict Prevention and Management

Unit II: Methods and Approaches for Coping with Conflict

12 Hours

- Contemporary Armed Conflicts: A Brief Survey
- Win–lose, Lose–lose, and Win–win Outcomes
- Prisoner’s Dilemma and Evaluation of Cooperation

- Third-party Intervention: Coercive and Non-coercive Approaches

Unit III: Contemporary International Conflict Dynamics

12 Hours

- Armed Conflict, Violent Conflict, and Deadly Conflict
- Protracted Social Conflict
- Low-intensity Conflicts in West Asia and Egypt
- Issues in Conflict: Governance and Ideology
- Issues in Conflict: Religion and Identity

Unit IV: Bargaining, Negotiation, and Peace Processes

12 Hours

- Peacemaking, Peacekeeping, Peace Building, and Peace Enforcement
- Multi-track Diplomacy
- Nature of Conflict Situations: Hard Zero-sum and Zero-sum Scenarios
- Strategies for Coping with Conflicts: Pre-negotiation, Ripening Attitudes, Mediation, Bargaining

Unit V: Integrated Approaches to Conflict Transformation

12 Hours

- Linking Theories of Conflict with Practical Strategies
- Case-based Understanding of Conflict Dynamics
- Emerging Approaches in Conflict Management and Peace Efforts
- Future Directions in Conflict Prevention and Transformation

References:

- Banks, Michael and Mitchell Christopher (Eds), 1990, A Handbook on the Analytical
- Bruce Bueno de Mesquita (1980), "Theories of International

Conflict: An Analysis and an Appraisal,” in Ted R Gurr ed., *Handbook of Political Conflict: Theory and Research*, New York, The Free Press.

David P. Barash and Webel, *Peace and Conflict Studies*, 2nd edition (Sage, 2009).

Fisher R.W. & Ury, W. (1991) *Getting to Yes: Negotiating Agreement without Giving In*, New York: Penguin Books.

Galtung Johan et al. (2002) *Searching for Peace: The Road to Transcend*, Pluto Press.

George Mitchell, *Making Peace*, University of California Press, 2001.

Gulrez, M. (2004) *Conflict Transformation in West Asia*, New Delhi, Uppal Publishing House.

Joseph S Nye Jr. (2003), *Understanding International Conflict: An Introduction to Theory and History*, New York: Longman, Mason University.