

Course title: Water security and conflict management				
Course code WSW 182	No. of credits: 2	L-T-P distribution: 19-9-0	Learning hours: 28	
Department: Department of Regional Water Studies				
Course coordinator: Dr. Fawzia Tarannum		Course instructor:		
Contact details: fawzia.tarannum1@terisas.ac.in				
Course type: Compulsory Core		Course offered in: Semester 3		
Pre-requisite course code and title (if any): None. However, the course will build up on the Courses on Gender, rights and equity and Water Resources, Institutions and Governance offered to the participants in term I.				
Course Description: This course seeks to build a perspective among participants on conceptual and analytical issues in the analysis of water security, conflicts and conflict management and resolution. The course starts with a review of conceptual issues in the analysis of water security and conflicts, and then sensitizes participants with the analysis of conflicts at various levels – local, regional, and international.				
Course objectives: The course objectives are to				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provide participants with an understanding of conceptual issues in the analysis of water security and conflicts 2) Expose participants to empirical issues in the analysis of water conflicts at various levels; from local to regional and international 3) Provide participants with a familiarity with approaches to conflict resolution and management, both at a conceptual and empirical level 				
Course content				
Module	Topic	L	T	P
1	Concept of water security; distinction between water scarcity and water security; factors shaping water security; attempts to measure water scarcity and security	2	2	
2	Conceptualization of conflicts. Definition of conflicts. Conflicts and cooperation as points along a continuum; relationship between conflicts and cooperation; drivers of conflict over natural resources; relationship between scarcity and conflicts; conflicts as an expression of social and power relationships; cooperation as a means of conflict prevention	4	2	
3	Conflicts at local level; conflicts over rights to use water; identifying bases of claims; legal pluralistic approaches to water rights and conflicts. conflicts in collective action institutions; rural-urban water conflicts;	4	2	
4	Frameworks for conflict resolution; role of statutory and non-statutory institutions in conflict resolution; concept of forum shopping	4	2	
5	Regional consciousness and interstate issues; international boundary of India and related issues; Geopolitics of South Asia and Indian Ocean realm, Attitudes towards water, Hydro-diplomacy: the political, normative, and institutional dimensions, Hydro-diplomacy as a tool for cooperation.	3	1	
6	Water security and transboundary shared water resources, Dimensions of water, energy and food security nexus, basin organizations, upper riparian Vs lower riparian	2	0	
	Total	19	9	
Evaluation criteria				
1. 25% of the grades will be based on class participation. Class participation will be adjudged based on the quality of discussion that students engage in based on their reading/understanding of the				

<p>material circulated and their preparedness for seminars and tutorials. Additionally, debates, role-play, etc. will be conducted to adjudge class participation.</p> <p>2. 25% of the grade will be assessed through class presentation. Students can choose to present any session's reading. A list will be circulated in the first week of class, wherein students can mark their selection of text for presentation.</p> <p>3. 25% of the grades will be assessed through short reaction papers (2000 words) that the student will be expected to hand in once in the semester. Students can choose any week's readings for writing their reaction papers. The reaction papers should go beyond summarizing readings and clearly articulate grasp of concepts and debates to undertake a good conflict analysis. If students like, they can draw on any additional work for making their argument. It is expected that students will adhere to tenets of academic honesty, as elaborated in university regulations.</p> <p>4. Another 25% of the grade will be assessed through written exam at the end of the semester.</p>
<p>Learning outcomes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop understanding of concepts and issues related to water security and conflicts. • Learn approaches to and frameworks for conflict resolution. • Appreciate how hydro diplomacy is used as a tool for cooperation. • Understand intersectionality and how it plays a role in conflict resolution.
<p>Pedagogical approach</p> <p>The course shall be delivered using a mix of lectures, group work and presentations and case studies.</p>
<p>Materials</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gareth Price et al. 2014. Attitudes to water in South Asia. Chatham House Report. The royal Institute of International Affairs. 100p. 2. Pradhan, R. and Pradhan, U. 1995. Negotiating access and rights: disputes over rights to an irrigation water source in Nepal. In Bruns, B.R. and Meinzen-Dick, R. (EDS.) Negotiating Water Rights. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication. 3. Bruns, B.R. and Meinzen-Dick, R. (EDS.) 1995. Negotiating Water Rights. New Delhi: Vistaar Publications 4. Mathews, OP. 2005. Groundwater rights, spatial variation and transboundary conflicts. <i>Groundwater</i>, 43 (5): 691-699. 5. Asafuddowah, M. 1995. Sharing of trans-boundary Rivers. The Ganges tragedy. In Blake, G.H., W.J. Hildesley (Ed.). The peaceful management of transboundary resources. London: Kluwer Academic Publishers.
<p>Additional information (if any)</p>
<p>Student responsibilities</p> <p>Students are expected to come prepared for class, having done the required reading and be able to participate in class discussions.</p>

Course reviewers:

1. Dr. Vishal Narain, Associate Professor, Management Development Institute, Gurgaon
2. Dr. Neeraj Mishra, Assistant Professor, Indian Institute of Technology, Indore