BHUTAN’S STRATEGY TO OVERCOME THE BORDER CONFLICT BETWEEN INDIA AND CHINA

Written By:

ANDRE NUGROHO
20150510343

Advisor:
Husni Amriyanto P., Drs, M.Si

DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM
FOR INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
FACULTY OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH YOGYAKARTA
2019
This undergraduate thesis has been examined and endorsed by the board of examiners from the Department of International Relations, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Day / Date: Thursday, March 14, 2019
Time: 08.00 WIB
Venue: International Relations Trial Simulation Room

Husni Amriyanto P., Drs. M.Si
Chief of Examiner Board/Advisor

Sidiq Ahmadi, S. IP, MA
Examiner I

Tillis Warsito, Prof. Dr. M. Si
Examiner II
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that this undergraduate thesis entitled “Bhutan’s Strategy to Overcome the Border Conflict Between India and China” is my own work, and that to the best of my knowledge, this undergraduate thesis has not been submitted for any degree or other purposes, at Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta or other institutions.

I certify that the intellectual content of this undergraduate thesis is original. All kind of assistances received in compiling this undergraduate thesis and the cited sources have been duly acknowledged.

I made this statement truthfully and in case of any discrepancy found in this statement in the future, I am willing to accept academic sanction and be processed in accordance with the applicable provisions at Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta.

Yogyakarta, 22nd March 2019

Andre Nugroho
MOTTO

“Just because you are late, doesn’t mean you are a failure”

-Brenda Prameizahra

“The world will hate us if we are different, do you want to follow what society want and leaves you unhappy for the rest of your life? Just do anything that makes you happy.”

-Jacksepticeye
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to praise Allah the almighty for granting me strength and encouragement during my studies until I could finish this undergraduate thesis. Without His will and blessings I would never be able to pursue the Bachelor of Political Science degree.

My deepest gratitude is addressed to my advisor, Husni Amriyanto P., Drs, M. Si for his assistance, continuous supervisions, supports and constructive advices throughout the whole process of the research, since the first time I proposed the day I defended my thesis to the board of examiners. I also send my gratitude to the board of examiners of my thesis defense: Sidiq Ahmadi, S .IP, MA and Tulus Warsito, Prof, Dr. M. Si then the examiners of my thesis proposal: Bambang Wahyu N., S. IP, MA and Ratih Herningtyas, S.IP., M.A for the constructive suggestions during my thesis work and all of lecturers in International Relations for guiding me in a past 3,5 years.

Yogyakarta, 22nd March 2019

Andre Nugroho
EXTENDED GRATITUDE

During my studies at Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, faculty of social and political science, majoring International Relations until finally be able to complete this thesis, there were many feelings that I felt, tears and happiness come and go during my college life. During this journey, I feel so lucky and grateful to be surrounded by supportive people in my life. Therefore, I realize this undergraduate thesis would never be possible without them on my side. I would like to extend my whole hearted gratitude to:

1. My lovely Mother, Nurhaida. Thank you for always prays and supports me.
2. My lovely siblings, Fadli, Popo, Fatih, Bang Iki, Hanafi, Annisa, Lara, Indah, Rahma, Agung Thank you for all the fun and support.
3. IPIREL 2015, the best family that I ever had beside my real family. Egi, Kewot, Rizal, Ian, Via, Sella, Zatira, Jessica, Miranda, Lele, Hasnaf, and others which I can’t mention all of you. Thank you for all of your diversity and motivate my university life.
4. All of Student English Activity members. Opip, Tahta, Sapi, Fadel, Alba, Husni, Galang, Zeniv, Ais and others which also I can’t mention all of you. Thank you for making this student such a fun place and stress relieve. Fun fact, my score after joined this student activity unit has been increase compare to before I joined Student English Activity.
5. Cabinet under Taufikkurahman regime, Vera, Cahya, Amal, Haidar, Zikra, Egi, Hanisa, Tika, Philip, Fauzi, Kevin. The people I always see at my 5th and 6th semester. Thank you for your life lesson and encouragement.
6. CADAR squad, Balqis, Bella, Bachtiar, Bahal and Totok. My first squad at UMY. Thank you for accepting me at the first place, makes me think university is a fun place and always motivated me with your infamous sarcasm. I love you guys.
7. Fastabikhul Khairat, Ogi, Taufik, Luthfi and Bimbim. The most healthy and open-minded friendship I ever had. And thank you for never talking bad about someone.
8. Gita Purtikanandya. Thank you for always be there when I need such a big motivation and always listening to all of my complains.

9. Myself. Thank you for not giving up and keep moving forward.

Last but not least, I would like to thanks to everyone who have prayed for me and supported me in so many ways.

Here, I hereby present my undergraduate thesis, may it be useful and can be source of information.

Yogyakarta, 22\textsuperscript{nd} March 2019

Andre Nugroho
ABSTRACT

The development of international politics turned out to be inseparable from conflict, both inter-state conflict or domestic conflict known as civil war. In general, conflicts occur as a result of the failure of the parties to conflict in reaching a decision that can meet the interests of all parties (win-win solution or due to aggressive attitude towards the other party. The conflict between India and China which then involved Bhutan as a country bordering the two countries.

In this study the author will analyze further about the form of Bhutan's strategy in the border conflicts between China and India in 2017. In this study the authors used several approaches, each conflict theory and the concept of coercive diplomacy. While the research methodology used is descriptive qualitative with secondary data collection techniques.

From the discussion it can be seen that Bhutan's strategy in the border conflict between China and India in 2017 was to follow up the conflict seriously through coercive diplomacy, namely to ask the Chinese and Indians to end the conflict through negotiations by putting forward efforts to defend national sovereignty and maintain neutrality not to support China or India in the ultimatum framework, namely the form of Bhutan's coercive diplomacy by making the issue of China and India conflict as a national and regional issue, tacit ultimatum, namely the form of Bhutan's coercive diplomacy by making the conflict a form of foreign policy, gradual turning of the scree, Bhutan's coercive diplomacy by making conflict as learning so that similar problems, such as the India-China do not happen again.

Keyword: 2017 India-China conflict, Bhutan, Coercive Diplomacy
TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE ........................................................................................................ i
ENDORSEMENT PAGE .................................................................................. ii
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY ..................................................................... iii
MOTTO ........................................................................................................... iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ................................................................................... v
EXTENDED GRATITUDE ............................................................................... vi
ABSTRACT ...................................................................................................... viii
TABLE OF CONTENTS .................................................................................... ix
LIST OF TABLE ............................................................................................... xi
LIST OF FIGURE ............................................................................................. xii

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION ............................................................................. 1
   A. Background ............................................................................................... 1
   B. Research Question ................................................................................... 4
   C. Theoretical Framework ........................................................................... 4
   D. Hypothesis ............................................................................................... 10
   E. Research Methods .................................................................................... 10
   F. Objectives and Benefits of Research .................................................... 11
   G. Research Scope ....................................................................................... 11
   H. Writing System ....................................................................................... 12

CHAPTER II OVERVIEW OF MILITARY STRENGTH AND
DEFENSE BETWEEN CHINA, INDIA, AND BHUTAN ...... 13
   A. Overview of China's Military and Defense Strengths ....................... 13
   B. Overview of Indian Military and Defense Strengths ...................... 18
   C. Overview of Bhutan's Military and Defense Strengths .............. 21
   D. Comparison of Military Power Between China, India, and
      Bhutan ..................................................................................................... 22

CHAPTER III DYNAMICS OF THE CHINA AND INDIA ...... 25
BORDER CONFLICT ...................................................................................... 25
   A. Background of China and India Border Conflict ......................... 25
   B. Conflict of India and China Development ..................................... 27
   C. Impact of India and China's Conflict ............................................. 30
   D. Bhutan's Response to India and China's Conflict ..................... 32
CHAPTER IV BHUTAN'S STRATEGY IN ACTIVATING CONFLICTS OF BORDER BETWEEN CHINA AND INDIA THROUGH COERCIVE DIPLOMATION .......... 34
   A. Implementation of Coercive Diplomacy through the Ultimatum Framework ................................................. 34
   B. Implementation of Coercive Diplomacy Through the Tacit Ultimatum Framework ........................................ 38
   C. Implementation of Coercive Diplomacy through the Gradual Turning of Screw Framework........................... 41

CHAPTER V CLOSING .............................................................................................................................................. 44
   A. Conclusion .................................................................................................................................................. 44
   B. Suggestion ................................................................................................................................................. 45

BIBLIOGRAPHY ...................................................................................................................................................... 47
LIST OF TABLE

Table 2. 1  Comparison of Chinese, Indian and Bhutanese Military Strengths Reviewed From the Budget (Million US Dollars) ................................................................. 23
Table 2. 2  Comparison of Chinese, Indian and Bhutanese Military Strengths Reviewed From Personnel............... 24
Table 4. 1  Development of Bhutan and China Bilateral Relations 2017-2018.......................................................... 43
LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 2. 1 The proportion of the Division of Chinese DefensBudgets Period of 2011-2014 ............................. 15
Figure 3. 1 The territory of the area of the border conflict between India and China............................... 28
Figure 4. 1 Note on Bhutan Protest Against China in Dispute India-China Border ........................................ 39