

Master of Arts in African Studies

Syllabus

and

PG Curricular Framework based on NEP 2020

(Effective from Academic Year 2025-26)



दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय
University of Delhi

Revised Syllabus as approved by Academic Council on XXXXXXXX, 2025 and Executive Council on XXXXXXXX, 2025

Department of African Studies

Faculty of Social Sciences

University of Delhi, Delhi, India- 110007

Master of Arts in African Studies

Programme Objectives

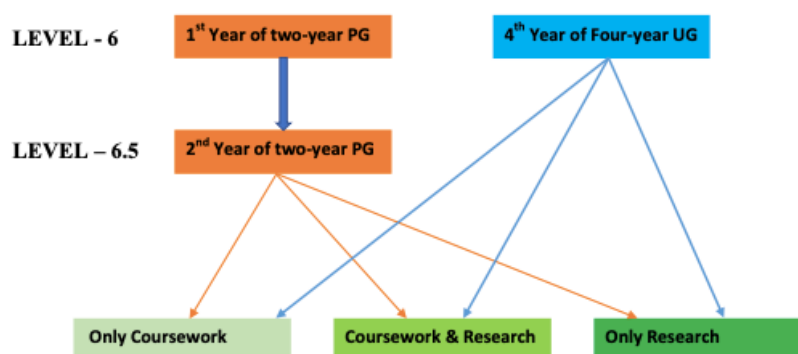
- To create area studies experts in the field of African Affairs
- To obtain a holistic perspective of the area through multidisciplinary social science training
- To promote studies of ideas and experiences of African geography, historicity, polity, economy and society.
- To generate expertise in Diplomacy, Trade and Tourism domains of Africa.

Programme Structure

According to NEP 2020, MA (African Studies) is offered in a two-year programme (four semesters). Currently department of African Studies is offering *Only Coursework* and *Coursework & Research* MA programmes. The two-year MA consists of four semesters (total 88 credits), with each semester carrying 22 credits.

The first two semesters (Year 1) include core and elective papers that lay the foundation in African and international studies. In the second year (Semester III and IV), students may opt for either a coursework-only structure or a coursework & research structure. In the coursework-only structure, students take six papers per semester, similar to the first year. In the coursework-plus-research structure, students complete four taught courses and a compulsory project/field research component carrying six credits in each semester.

Postgraduate Curricular Framework 2024 (based on NEP 2020)



Programme of Study and the corresponding qualification levels

- Third Year UG Programme – Level 5.5
- Fourth Year UG Programme – Level 6

- First year of Two Year PG Programme – Level 6
- Second Year of Two Year PG Programme – Level 6.5
- One year of PG Programme after 4 Year UG – Level 6.5

Programme Outcome

- To generate scholars and teachers on African Studies
- To encourage enlightened interest in building academic linkages between India and Africa
- To create experts on Africa for research projects in think tanks, NGOs, government agencies, international organizations, media houses, etc.

Programme Structure:

1st Year of PG Curricular Structure for 2-Year PG Programme (Level 6)

and

PG 2nd Year

Curricular Structure of the 2nd Year of PG for Two-Year PG Programme (3+2) (Level 6.5)

Credits:

Total credits of the course = Semester I + II + III +IV = 22+22+22+22 = 88 credits

Semester Wise Details of M.A. in African Studies Course

PG 2nd Year

Curricular Structure of the 2nd Year of PG for Two-Year PG Programme (3+2)

Structure 1 (Level 6.5): PG Curricular Structure with only Coursework

Third Semester Course Details

Semester 3		
<i>Courses</i>	<i>Paper (Theory)</i>	<i>Credits</i>
AS-DSC 07	Diaspora and International Relations	4
AS-DSC 08	Research Methods in Social Sciences and Area Studies	4
AS-DSE 05	Swahili Language	4
AS-DSE 06	Africa and Global Affairs	4
AS-DSE 07/ AS-GE 03	Social and Political Thoughts in Africa	4
AS-SBC 03	African Handicrafts and Textiles	2
Total Credits in the third semester		22

Fourth Semester Course Details

Semester 4		
<i>Courses</i>	<i>Paper (Theory)</i>	<i>Credits</i>
AS-DSC 09	Study of African Heritage	4
AS-DSC 10	Study of African Development	4
AS-DSE 08	India Africa Relations	4
AS-DSE 09	African Resource Diplomacy	4
AS-DSE 10/ AS-GE 04	Africa Through Cinema and Literature	4

AS-SBC 04	Business Consultancy in Africa	2
Total Credits in the fourth semester		22

Or

Structure 2, (Level 6.5): PG Curricular Structure with Coursework + Research

Third Semester Course Details

Semester 3		
<i>Courses</i>	<i>Paper (Theory)</i>	<i>Credits</i>
AS-DSC 07	Diaspora and International Relations	4
AS-DSC 08	Research Methods in Social Sciences and Area Studies	4
AS-DSE 05	Swahili Language	4
AS-DSE 06	Africa and Global Affairs	4
	Project/ Field Research (Compulsory)	6
Total Credits in third semester		22

Fourth Semester Course Details

Semester 4		
<i>Courses</i>	<i>Paper (Theory)</i>	<i>Credits</i>
AS-DSC 09	Study of African Heritage	4
AS-DSC 10	Study of African Development	4
AS-DSE 08	India Africa Relations	4
AS-DSE 09	African Resource Diplomacy	4
	Project/ Field Research (Compulsory)	6
Total Credits in fourth semester		22

Courses offered in M.A. by Department of African Studies, University of Delhi, India.

List of DSC Courses (4 credits each)

- AS-DSC 01 Introduction to African Geography
- AS-DSC 02 Overview of African History
- AS-DSC 03 State and Society in Africa
- AS-DSC 04 Theories and Approaches to International Relations
- AS-DSC 05 Thinkers in International Relations
- AS-DSC 06 Foreign Policy, Diplomacy and Development
- AS-DSC 07 Diaspora and International Relations
- AS-DSC 08 Research Methods in Social Sciences and Area Studies
- AS-DSC 09 Study of African Heritage
- AS-DSC 10 Study of African Development

List of DSE Courses (4 credits each)

- AS-DSE 01 Political Economy of Africa
- AS-DSE 02 Introduction to African Studies
- AS-DSE 03 Comparative Government and Politics
- AS-DSE 04 Decoloniality and Africa
- AS-DSE 05 Swahili Language
- AS-DSE 06 Africa in Global Affairs
- AS-DSE 07 Social and Political Thoughts in Africa
- AS-DSE 08 India-Africa Relations
- AS-DSE 09 African Resource Diplomacy
- AS-DSE 10 Africa through Cinema and Literature

List of GE Courses (4 credits each)

AS-GE 01 Introduction to African Studies

AS-GE 02 Decoloniality and Africa

AS-GE 03 Social and Political Thoughts in Africa

AS-GE 04 Africa through Cinema and Literature

List of SBC (Skill Based courses) (2 credits each)

AS-SBC 01 Travel and Tourism in Africa

AS-SBC 02 Food Nutrition and Technology in Africa

AS-SBC 03 African Handicrafts and Textiles

AS-SBC 04 Business Consultancy in Africa

Teaching:

The faculty of the Department shall be primarily responsible for organizing lecture work for the M.A. African Studies programme. The instructions related to tutorials shall be provided by the Department. There shall be 90 instructional days, excluding examination in a semester.

Eligibility for Admission:

Refer to the Bulletin of Information as published by the University of Delhi.

Reservations/ Concessions:

The reservation policy related to admissions will be followed as per the applicable law. Refer to the Bulletin of Information as published by the University of Delhi.

Reservation of Seats for Schedule Caste (SC)/ Tribe (ST) Applicants

22½ % of the total numbers of seats is reserved for applicants belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes (15% for Scheduled Caste and 7½% for Scheduled Tribes, interchangeable, if necessary). For detailed information candidates may refer to the Bulletin of Information of the University.

Reservation of Seats for Other Backward Classes (Non-Creamy layer, Central List)

27% seats will be reserved for the applicants belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBC) (non-creamy layer, central list). For detailed information candidates may refer to the Bulletin of Information of the University.

Reservation of Seats for Economically Weaker Section (EWS)

The department has increased the intake of the students as per the rules of the University and required changes in all other categories of reservation has been made accordingly. For detailed information candidates may refer to the Bulletin of Information of the University.

Supernumerary seats**Reservation of Seats for Persons with Disabilities (PwD)**

As per the provisions of Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2017, not less than five percent (5%) seats are reserved for Persons with Benchmark Disabilities, where “Person with benchmark disability” means a person with not less than forty percent (40%) of a specified disability where specified disability has not been defined in measurable terms and includes a person with disability where specified disability has been defined in measurable terms, as certified by the certifying authority. It may be noted that the erstwhile Persons with Disability Act, 1995, under which reservation for Persons with Disabilities in admissions was provided earlier has now been repealed. The PwD applicants shall be given a relaxation in the minimum eligibility in the qualifying examination and in the minimum eligibility (if any) in the admission

entrance test to the extent of 5%. For detailed information candidates may refer to the Bulletin of Information of the University.

Sports Quota:

The admission to the Sports Quota (Supernumerary) will be only based on Entrance Examination and shall be finalized by the concerned Department i.e. Marks obtained in Merit/ Participation Sports Certificate and Sports Trials be added to the Marks obtained in Entrance Examination of the concerned Department. The Department shall then prepare a Merit List for admission based on Sports and make admissions accordingly. The intake of candidates seeking admission under sports quota would be five percent of the total intake. Candidates seeking admission under this category are advised to follow the procedure/ guidelines/ rules laid down in the bulletin of information of the University.

Registration /Admission of Foreign Nationals:

The foreign nationals seeking admission in the Department shall have to get themselves registered with the Foreign Students Registry (FSR) in compliance with the schedule notified by the FSR. No Foreign students will be admitted directly by the Department/Colleges. The intake of foreign nationals would be three percent of the total intake. The website link is: <http://fsr.du.ac.in>

Table of Courses

<i>DSC, DSE and GE</i>	11
Diaspora and International Relations.....	11
Research Methods in Social Sciences and Area Studies.....	16
Study of African Heritage	20
Study of African Development	22
Swahili Language.....	25
Africa in Global Affairs	28
Social and Political Thoughts in Africa	31
India-Africa Relations.....	33
African Resource Diplomacy.....	37
Africa through Cinema and Literature.....	42
<i>Skill Based Course</i>	47
African Handicrafts and Textiles	47
Business Consultancy in Africa	49

DSC, DSE and GE**Diaspora and International Relations****Course Code: AS-DSC 07****Teaching Hours: 45 Hours**

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Diaspora and International Relations	4	3	1	0	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Description:

The paper aims at introducing students to the concepts of diaspora. It is designed to understand diaspora through multidisciplinary perspective. It will provide a broader overview and insight into the various issues and aspects of major diaspora of the world. The paper will further look into the diasporic linkages between India and Africa.

Learning Outcomes:

- Develop a critical understanding of diaspora as a dynamic and contested concept across disciplines including history, sociology, and international relations.
- Analyze the strategic role of diasporic communities in shaping state policies, transnational networks, and global power relations.
- Examine major global diasporas to understand patterns of migration, identity formation, political engagement, and economic influence.
- Explore historical and contemporary India-Africa diasporic linkages to assess their impact on diplomacy, cultural exchange, and South-South cooperation.

Course Description:

Unit 1: Conceptualising Diaspora and Migration (9 hours)

Unit 2: Diaspora Engagement: Issues and Challenges (8 hours)

Unit 3: Major Global Diaspora (12 hours)

Unit 4: India-Africa Diasporic Linkages (8 hours)

Unit 5: Global African Diaspora (8 hours)

Tutorial activities: to be added by the department to enhance the hands-on learning of the syllabus prescribed above.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Readings:

African Union. (2018). African Union Continental Symposium on the Implementation of the International Decade for People of African Descent. *In African Union Continental Symposium*. https://www.un.org/sites/un2.un.org/files/2020/02/au_symposium_sept_2018.pdf

Ages, A. (2012). *The diaspora dimension*. Springer Science & Business Media.

Ahmad, A. (1994). *In theory: Classes, nations, literatures*. verso.

Akyeampong, E. (2000). Africans in the Diaspora: The Diaspora and Africa. *African Affairs*, 99(395), 183–215.

Amjad, R. (1989). *To the Gulf and back. Studies on the economic impact of Asian labour migration*. United Nations Development Programme.

AU6RG. (2024, May 11). *Understanding what the sixth region of African Union is. African Union Sixth Region Global | The Place and Home for The African Disapora*. Retrieved December 5, 2024, from <https://au6rg.org/understanding-what-the-sixth-region-of-african-union-is/>

Babu, B. R. (1989). *Minorities and the American political system*. South Asian Publications.

Banerjee, S., McGuinness, A., & McKay, S. C. (Eds.). (2012). *New routes for diaspora studies*. Indiana University Press.

Bhatt, P. M. (2017). *The African Diaspora in India: assimilation, change and cultural survivals (1st ed.)*. Routledge India. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315148380>

Birbalsingh, F. (1989). *Indenture & exile: the Indo-Caribbean experience*. TSAR Publications.

Brah, A. (2005). *Cartographies of diaspora: Contesting identities*. Routledge.

Brereton, B. (2002). *Race relations in colonial Trinidad 1870-1900*. Cambridge University Press.

Brereton, B. & Dookeran, W. ,(eds.).(1982). *East Indians in the Caribbean*. Kraus.

Cashmore, E. (2002). *Dictionary of race and ethnic relations*. Routledge.

Castles, S., & Davidson, A. (2020). *Citizenship and migration: Globalization and the politics of belonging*. Routledge.

Cohen, R. (2022). *Global diasporas: An introduction*. Routledge.

- Constas, D., & Platias, A. (1993). Diasporas in world politics: An introduction. In *Diasporas in World Politics: The Greeks in Comparative Perspective* (pp. 3-28). Palgrave Macmillan UK.
- De la Paz, O. (2023). *The Diaspora Sonnets*. Liveright.
- Dubey, A. (2010). *Indian diaspora in Africa: A comparative perspective*. MD Publications.
- Dubey, A. K. (2003). *Indian diaspora: Global identity*. Kalina Publications.
- Ekpeki, O. D., & Knight, Z. (Eds.). (2020). *Dominion: An Anthology of Speculative Fiction from Africa and the African Diaspora*. Aurelia Leo.
- Évora, L. (2020). Afrodescendência em Portugal e a construção de um campo de conhecimento. *Mundo Crítico. Revista De Desenvolvimento E Cooperação*, 5, 117–125.
- Falola, T. (2013). *The African diaspora: Slavery, modernity, and globalization*. University of Rochester Press.
- Florvil, T. N. (2020). *Mobilizing Black Germany: Afro-German Women and the Making of a Transnational Movement*. University of Illinois Press.
- García Peña, L. (2022). *Translating Blackness: Latinx Colonialities in Global Perspective*. Duke University Press.
- Gopinath, G. (2018). *Unruly visions: The aesthetic practices of queer diaspora*. Duke University Press.
- Jain, P. C. (1990). *Racial discrimination against overseas Indians: A class analysis*. Concept Publication Company.
- Jain, P. C. (2007). *Indian diaspora in West Asia: A reader*. Manohar Publication.
- Jain, R. K. (1993). *Indian communities abroad: Themes and literature*. Manohar Publishers.
- Kannan, C. T. (1978). *Cultural adaptation of Asian immigrants: First and second generation*. India Printing Works.
- Kapur, D. (2010). *Diaspora, development, and democracy: the domestic impact of international migration from India*. OUP.
- Karmwar, M. (2025). Tracing the Coastal Settlements from the Eighth to Fourteenth Centuries: Africans in India. In: Kadam, U.A. (eds) *Memory, History, and Culture in Medieval South Asia*. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-97-9320-4_11
- Karmwar, M. (2010). African Diaspora in India. *Diaspora Studies*, 3(1), 69-91. <https://doi.org/10.1080/09739572.2010.10597342>
- Kenny, Kevin. (2013) *Diaspora: A Very Short Introduction, Very Short Introductions*. Oxford Academic.
- Knott, K., & McLoughlin, S. (Eds.). (2014). *Routledge diaspora studies reader*. Routledge.
- Kondapi, C. (1951). *Indians overseas, 1838-1949*. ICWA.

- Lentz, C., & Lobnibe, I. (2022). *Imagining Futures: Memory and Belonging in an African Family*. Indiana University Press.
- Lowe, K., Davis, N. Z., Vinson, B. I., & Spicer, J. (2012). *Revealing the African presence in Renaissance Europe* (J. Spicer, Ed.). The Walters Art Museum. <https://thewalters.org/wp-content/uploads/revealing-the-african-presence-in-renaissance-europe.pdf>
- Mehta, S. (2019). *This land is our land: An Immigrant's Manifesto*. Random House.
- Min, P. G. (Ed.). (2006). *Asian Americans: Contemporary trends and issues* (Vol. 174). Pine Forge Press.
- Mpande, S.-M.N. (2021). *The Diaspora's Role in Africa: Transculturalism, Challenges, and Development (1st ed.)*. Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781351031660>
- Nayyar, D. (1994). *Migration, remittances and capital flows: The Indian experience*. OUP.
- Nguyen, V. T. (Ed.). (2018). *The Displaced: Refugee Writers on Refugee Lives*. Abrams Press.
- Pathak, V. (2017). Indian diaspora: A strategic asset for Indian foreign policy in the 21st century. In *Imagining India as a Global Power* (pp. 223-236). Routledge India.
- Pettys, G. L. (1994). *Asian Indians in the United States: an analysis of identity formation and retention*. University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign.
- Quraishi, U. (2019). *Redefining the Immigrant South: Indian and Pakistani Immigration to Houston during the Cold War*. University of North Carolina Press.
- Ramdin, R. (2000). *Arising from bondage: A history of the Indo-Caribbean people*. NYU Press.
- Ricans, J. Italians, and Irish of New York City Cambridge. MA: *The Joint Center of Urban Studied of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard University*.
- Safran, W. (1991). Diasporas in modern societies: Myths of homeland and return. *Diaspora: A journal of transnational studies*, 1(1), 83-99.
- Saideman, S. M. (2001). *The ties that divide: Ethnic politics, foreign policy, and international conflict*. Columbia University Press.
- Schwartz, B. M. (1967). *Caste in overseas Indian communities*. Chandler Publishing.
- Shain, Y. (Ed.). (2024). *Governments-in-exile in contemporary world politics*. Taylor & Francis.
- Sheffer, G. (1986). *Modern diasporas in international politics*. St. Martin's Press.
- Sheffer, G. (1994). Ethno-national diasporas and security. *Survival*, 36(1), 60-79.
- Singh, I. B. (Ed.). (1984). *Indians in South Asia*. Sterling.
- Shankar, S. (2021). *An uneasy embrace: Africa, India and the Spectre of Race*.

Smithers, G. (2015). *The Cherokee Diaspora: An Indigenous History of Migration, Resettlement, and Identity*. Yale University Press.

Srivastva, R. P., & Kurian, G. (1983). *Overseas Indians: A study in adaptation*. Vikas.

Tinker, H. (1977). *The banyan tree: Overseas emigrants from India, Pakistan, and Bangladesh*. OUP.

Verma, K. (2023). *African Clusters in India (1st ed.)*. Routledge India. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003276845>

Walker, S. S. (2015). Milestones and Arrows: A Cultural Anthropologist Discovers the Global African Diaspora. *The Journal of African American History*, 100 (3), 494–521. <https://doi.org/10.5323/jafriamerhist.100.3.0494>

Werbner, P., Knott, K., & McLoughlin, S. (2010). *Diasporas: Concepts, Intersections, Identities*. Zed Books.

Websites:

Migration Policy Institute. <https://www.migrationpolicy.org/programs/migration-data-hub>

International Organization for Migration <https://www.iom.int>

Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC) <https://www.internal-displacement.org>

Research Methods in Social Sciences and Area Studies

Course Code: AS-DSC 08

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Research Methods in Social Sciences and Area Studies	4	3	1	0	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the nature of Social Science Research with a focus on Area/African Studies
2. To acquire knowledge of various approaches of research in Social Sciences/African Studies
3. To understand various methods and techniques of research in Social Sciences/African Studies
4. To develop skill for undertaking ethical research and ethical research practices
5. To be able to use statistics and different software packages like SPSS, STATA, NVivo.

Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will be able

1. To understand comprehensively the meaning of research, types of research, various research designs and different tools of research used in Social Sciences/African Studies
2. To identify research problems, develop tools and techniques for data collection and data analysis including statistical techniques.
3. To develop critical thinking to critically evaluate available literature
4. To foster ethical research practices in conducting of research and delivering of research finding
5. To develop sound research temperament and will be able to write dissertation/thesis/research report.

Course Structure:

Unit 1: Nature, Sources and Problems of Social Science & Area Studies Research (13 hours)

Unit 2: Research Approaches & Research Design (13 hours)

Unit 3: Ethics in Research (6 hours)

Unit 4: Data Collection methods, Analysis and presentation (13 hours)

Tutorial activities: to be added by the department to enhance the hands-on learning of the syllabus prescribed above.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Reading List:

Adcock, Robert, and David Collier (2001), 'Measurement Validity: A Shared Standard for Qualitative and Quantitative Research', *American Political Science Review*, 95(3): 529-546.

Bhandarkar P.L. and Wilkinson T.S. 2000. *Methodology and Techniques of Social Research*. Himalaya Publishing House.

Bickman, L. (ed.) (2000), *Research Design*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Birnahaun Norman.1971. *Towards a Critical Sociology*. Fair Lawn. N.J. Oxford University Press.

Blaikie, Norman (2003), *Analyzing Quantitative Data*, London: Sage.

Brady, Henry, David Collier and Jason Seawright (2004), *Rethinking Social Inquiry: Diverse Tools, Shared Standards*, Lanham: Rowman-Littlefield.

Bryman, Alan and Duncan Cramer (1990), *Quantitative Data Analysis for Social Scientists*, London: Routledge.

Burgess R.G.1993. *Research Methods*. Survey: Thomas Nelson & Sons.UK.

Chadha, N.K. (1991), *Statistics of Behavioral and Social Science*, New Delhi: Reliance Publishing House.

Cole L. Richard. 1999. *Introduction to Political Inquiry*. Macmillan. London.

Collier, David (1995), 'Translating Quantitative Methods for Qualitative Researchers: The Case of Selection Bias', *American Political Science Review*, 89(2): 461-467.

Dawson, Catherine, 2002, *Practical Research Methods*, New Delhi, UBS Publishers' Distributors,

Dyke Vernon Van. 1966. *Political Science: A Philosophical Analysis*. Stanford University Press. Stanford.

Edward C. Banifield. 1967. *Political Influence*. Free Press. N.Y.

Eugene J. Meehan. 1971. *The Foundations of Political Analysis: Empirical and Normative*. Dorsey Press: Home wood. ILL.

- Frankfort-Nachmias, Chava and David Nachmias (1996), *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*, New York: St. Martin's Press.
- Freedman, David, Robert Pisani and Roger Purves (2009), *Statistics*, New Delhi: Viva Books.
- George R. Allen. 1974. *Graduate Students Guide to Thesis and Dissertation: A Practical Manual for Writing and Research*. Jorsey-Press. San Francisco.
- Goel L. and Madan and Singh V.B. (Ed). 1996. *Social and Political Science Research Method*. Ajanta Publication.
- Goode, W. J. & Halt, P.K. (1952) *Methods in Social Research*, New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Hedrick T.E. Bickman L. & Rog D. 1993. *Applied Research Design: A Practical Guide*. Sage. London.
- Herbert H. Hyman. 1965. *Survey Design and Analysis*. Free Press. New York.
- James C. Charles-Worth. Ed. 1967. *Contemporary Political Analysis*. Free Press. New York.
- Johnson, Janet Buttolph, Richard A. Joslyn and H.T. Reynolds (2007), *Political Science Research Methods*, Washington D.C.: CQ Press.
- King, Gary C., Robert Keohane and Sidney Verba (1994), *Designing Social Inquiry: Scientific Inference in Qualitative Research*, Princeton: Princeton University Press.
- Kothari C.R. 2004. *Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques*. New Age International Publishers.
- Kothari, C.R.,1985. *Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques*, New Delhi, Wiley Eastern Limited.
- Kumar, Ranjit, 2005. *Research Methodology-A Step-by-Step Guide for Beginners*, (2nd.ed), Singapore, Pearson Education.
- Lazarsfeld and K. Katz. 1965. *Language of Social Research: A Reader in the Methodology of Social Research*. Free Press. New York.
- Levin, Jack, and James Alan Fox (1997), *Elementary Statistics in Social Research*, Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Manheimer. Martha L. Style Manual A. 1978. *Guide for the Preparation of Reports and Dissertation*. Daknar: New York.
- Merton Robert A. 1968. *Social Theory and Social Structure*. Free Press. New York.
- Neuman, Lawrence (2006), *Social Research Methods: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches*, New Delhi: Pearson.
- Parsons. 1973. *Theses and Project Work: A Guide to Research and Writing*. Allen and Unwin. London.
- Patton. M. Q, (2002) *Qualitative Research & Evaluation Method*, New Delhi: Sage Publication.

Peter Burnham. Ed. 1997. *Surviving the Research Process in Politics*, Wellington House.

Philips E. & Pugh D. 1994. *How to Get a Ph.D.: A Handbook for Students and Their Supervisors*. Open University Press. Keynes.

Pillai, R.S.N. and Bagavathi (2007) *Statistics: Theory and Practice*, New Delhi: S. Chand and Co.

Sarantakos S. 1998. *Social Research*. Macmillan. Australia.

Somekh, Bridget and Cathy Lewin, (eds.) (2005), *Research Methods in the Social Sciences*, New Delhi: Vistaar.

Sotirios Sarantakos. Ed. 1998. *Social Research*. Macmillan.

Welmer Albecht. 1971. *Critical Theory of Society*. Seabury Press: New York.

Young Oran R. 1968. *Systems of Political Science*. Prentice-Hall. Englewood Cliffs. N.J.

Benjamin I. Schwartz, "Area Studies as a Critical Discipline", *The Journal of Asian Studies*, Vol. 40, No. 1, Nov 1980, pp. 15-25.

Study of African Heritage

Course Code: AS-DSC 09

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Study of African Heritage	4	3	1	0	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Overview:

The paper aims at introducing students to heritage of Africa. It is designed to inform them about African heritage structures, museums, oral traditions and literary sources in Africa.

Course Objectives:

- To understand African heritage through interdisciplinary approach gaining insights from sociology, social anthropology, anthropology, history and political science.
- To gain knowledge of different sources of African heritage
- To familiarize with the classification of African heritage
- To promote critical thinking related to the importance of museums, their conservation and their role as social institutions
- To critically analyze the role of oral traditions and literary sources in the economic, social and political life of Africans

Learning Outcomes:

Students will be able to

1. Develop understanding of the definition and classification of African heritage from interdisciplinary approach
2. Develop critical thinking related to history, diversity of African cultures and cultural practices of African societies
3. Evaluate the role and importance of museums in Africa and the conservation of museums
4. Foster Africa's deepening role in global issues at global platforms
5. Develop understanding the role of oral traditions and literary sources in the economic, social and political life of Africans
6. Assess the characteristic features of African architecture, construction material and settlement patterns
7. Critically analyze the role of museums as social institutions

Course Structure:

Unit 1: African Heritage: An Overview (11 hours)

Unit 2: Museums as Social Institutions (11 hours)

Unit 3: Heritage Structures and Archaeological Sites (12 hours)

Unit 4: Oral Traditions and Literary Sources (11 hours)

Tutorial activities: to be added by the department to enhance the hands-on learning of the syllabus prescribed above.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Reading List:

Sibanda, Misheck.1999. *The African Heritage*. Harare : Zimbabwe Publishing House.

Mazrui. Ali A. 1987.*The Africans: A Triple Heritage*. New York: Little, Brown and Company.

African Cultural Heritage and World Heritage Convention. Harare.11-13, October 1995.

Henry Chiwaura, Thomas Panganayi Thondhlana and Munyaradzi Mawere (Eds) 2015, *African Museums in the Making: Reflections on the Politics of Material and Public Culture in Zimbabwe*, Bamenda, Cameroon: Langaa Research & Publishing CIG.

Webber Ndoro, Shadreck Chirikure & Janette Deacon, (Eds) (2017), *Managing Heritage in Africa: Who Cares? (Key Issues in Cultural Heritage)*, London: Routledge.

Peter R. Schmidt 2017, *Community-based Heritage in Africa: Unveiling Local Research and Development Initiatives*, London: Routledge.

Kiriama, Herman Ogoti; Onkoba, Edith Nyangara (2020), *Significance in African Heritage*, <http://41.89.196.16:8080/xmlui/handle/123456789/991>

Study of African Development

Course Code: AS-DSC 10

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Study of African Development	4	3	1	0	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Objectives:

This paper aims at introducing students to issues of development in Africa. It is designed to provide an historical insight to African state of development. This paper will also look at development cases in sub-regions of Africa.

Learning Outcome:

After completion, the students will be informed with issues of development in Africa. They will become familiar with an historical insight to African state of development. They will be exposed to development cases in sub-regions of Africa.

Course Description

Unit 1: Colonial Legacy, Underdevelopment, Dependency (11 hours)

Unit 2: Development Planning and Strategies in Post-Independence Period (11 hours)

Unit 3: Regional Institutions and Groupings (11 hours)

Unit 4: Case Studies: Egypt, South Africa, Kenya, Nigeria, DRC (12 hours)

Tutorial activities: to be added by the department to enhance the hands-on learning of the syllabus prescribed above.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Reading List

OAU. 1981. *Lagos Plan of Action for Economic Development of Africa*, (1980-2000). Addis Ababa.

World Bank, Berg Report (1981) *Towards Accelerated Development in Sub-Saharan Africa*, Washington, D.C.

K.Y. Amoako (2005), *Transforming Africa: An Agenda for Action*, Addis Ababa: Economic Commission for Africa

African Union Commission 2014, Key Documents of Agenda 2063, Addis Ababa, <https://au.int/en/documents/20141012/key-documents-agenda2063>

Casazza, Alessandra. (2015). *The Sustainable Development Goals and the African Union's Agenda 2063: A Comparative Analysis*, UNDP, New York.

African Alternative Framework to Structural Adjustment Programmes for Socio-Economic Recovery and Transformation (AAF SAP) by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa Addis Ababa, U.N. E.C.A., 1989. Pp. iii+60

Organisation of African Unity (1991). *Treaty Establishing the African Economic Community*. Abuja: Organisation of African Unity.

Monga, C., & Lin, J. Y. (2018). *The Oxford handbook of Africa and economics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.(Vol.1 and 2)

Shanti Sadiq Ali and Anirudha Gupta. eds. 1987. *Africa: Dimensions of Economic Crisis*. Sterling Publishers. New Delhi.

Vishnu Padayachee (Ed), *The Political Economy of Africa*, 2010, London and New York: Routledge

Claude Ake, "Explanatory Notes on the Political Economy of Africa", *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, Vol. 14, No. 1 (Mar., 1976), pp. 1-23

Musibau Adetunji Babatunde, "Africa's Growth and Development Strategies: A Critical Review", *Africa Development*, 37 (4), 2012, pp. 141 – 178

Samir Amin, "Understanding the Political Economy of Contemporary Africa", *Africa Development*, 39 (1), 2014, pp. 15-36.

Thandika Mkandawire, "The Spread of Economic Doctrines and Policymaking in Postcolonial Africa", *African Studies Review*, 57 (1), 2014, pp. 171-198.

Lindsay Whitfield (Ed), *The Politics of Aid: African Strategies for Dealing with Donors*, Oxford: Oxford University Press. 2008

Kobena T. Hanson, Cristina D'Alessandro and Francis Owusu (Eds), *Managing Africa's Natural Resources: Capacities for Development*, Hampshire and New York: Palgrave Macmillan

Sandipani Dash (2022), "Introduction of Structural Adjustment Program in Ghana: A Dichotomy between a Structured Economy and an Elected Polity," *International Journal of African Studies*, 2 (1)

Suresh Kumar & Paramjit, March 2011. Global Warning and Solution through Yoga for Environment Sustainability: 61-84. in Subhash Anand (ed) . *Eco- Development: Global Perspective*. New Delhi: Research India Press.

Suresh Kumar. April 2010. Climate Change and Environment Challenges: 289-306. in Saifuddin Soz & others (ed) . *SAARC: Emerging Challenges. Foundation for Peace and Sustainable Development*, Delhi.

Swahili Language

Course Code: AS-DSE 05

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Swahili Language	4	3	1	0	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Overview:

Swahili language is extensively spoken in the East African countries that include Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan. The course provides spoken, written and conversational practice of the Swahili language through lectures, videos, power point presentations and practice exercises.

Objectives:

The intensive course is designed to develop ability to:

- Broadly understand Swahili culture
- Understand and speak basic Swahili Language
- Read and write in Swahili Language
- Acquire knowledge of Pronunciation system of Swahili Language

Learning Outcomes:

To be able to

- Initiate a conversation
- Exchange greetings
- Introduce themselves
- Ask questions and answer in Swahili Language
- Increase communication and comprehension skills in Swahili Language

Course Structure:

1. Origin and evolution of Swahili Language (5 hours)
 - i. Basic understanding of the culture and society of East African countries
2. Basic grammar 1: (17 hours)
 - i. Classification of Noun, verbs, primary tenses, adjectives.
 - ii. Verb moods; consecutive and simultaneous tenses

- iii. Demonstratives
- iv. Possessive pronouns
- v. Counting
- vi. Reckoning of time, days of the week
- 3. Basic Grammar 2: (17 hours)
 - i. Conditional tenses
 - ii. Interrogatives
 - iii. Compound tenses
 - iv. Relative particles
 - v. Verb derivatives
 - vi. Conjunctions
 - vii. Negative sentences
- 4. Swahili Greetings, Self-introduction, conversation (6 hours)

Mode of instructions:

- Lectures
- You Tube videos
- Power Point Presentations
- Core material and practice exercises to be provided by the teacher
- Flip learning method

Tutorial activities: to be added by the department to enhance the hands-on learning of the syllabus prescribed above.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Readings:

Ashton, E.O. (1982), *Swahili Grammar* (including Intonation). London: Longman, Green and Co. Ltd. Hollingsworth and Alawi., *Advanced Swahili Exercises*.

Johnson, F. (1953), *Standard English-Swahili and Swahili-English Dictionaries* Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Mohammed, M.A. (2001), *Modern Swahili Grammar*, Nairobi: East African Educational Publishers

Steele, E. (1976). *Handbook of the Swahili*. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Virmani, K.K. (1989), *Swahili: Learn and Speak in Forty Days*. Delhi: Kalinga Publications.

Whiteley, W.H. (1969), *Swahili: The Rise of a National Language*. London: Methuen & Co. Ltd.

Nurse, D. and T. Spear. (1985): *The Swahili: Reconstructing the History and Language of an African Society*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.

Polome, E. (1967). *Swahili Language Handbook*, New York: David McKay Company, Inc.

Abdulaziz Y. Lodhi. (2000). *Oriented Influences in Swahili: A Study in Language and Culture Contacts*. Sweden: ACTA UNIVERSITATIS GOTHOBURGENSIS.

Horton, M. and Middleton, J. (2000). *The Swahili*. U.K.: Blackwell Publishers Ltd.

Africa in Global Affairs

Course Code: AS-DSE 06

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Africa in Global Affairs	4	3	1	0	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Objectives

This paper aims at introducing students to Africa's engagements with traditional and emerging powers in historical and contemporary context. It is designed to inform about Africa's interface with global institutions. This paper will look at relations between Africa and India.

Learning Outcome

After completion, the students will be able to achieve a comprehensive understanding of Africa's engagements with traditional and emerging powers. It will help them analyse the historical basis and the contemporary priority of such engagements. They will be able to comprehend Africa's interface with global institutions in a holistic perspective.

Course Description

Unit 1: Africa and the Global North (12 hours)

Unit 2: Africa and the Global South (12 hours)

Unit 3: Africa and Global Institutions (12 hours)

Unit 4: Africa and India (9 hours)

Tutorial activities: to be added by the department to enhance the hands-on learning of the syllabus prescribed above.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Reading List

Ali Mazrui, *Africa's International Relations: The Diplomacy of Dependency and Change*, London: Heinemann, 1977

Sola Akinrinade and Amadu Sesay. (Eds.) *Africa in the post-Cold War international system*, London; Washington: Pinter, 1998.

Frederick Cooper, *Africa since 1945: The Past of the Present*, Cambridge, 2002

Jack Mangala, *Africa and the New World Era: From Humanitarianism to a Strategic View* Ed., 2010, Palgrave Macmillan

Kofi Annan, Nader Mousavizadeh (2013), *Interventions: A Life in War and Peace*, New York: Penguin Books

Paul-Henri Bischoff, Kwesi Aning, Amitav Acharya (Eds), *Africa in Global International Relations: Emerging Approaches to Theory and Practice*, New York: Routledge, 2016

Arndt Michael, "Advent of a 'Game Changer'?: India's Economic, Political and Strategic Engagement in Sub-Saharan Africa from 1991 until 2014," *India Quarterly: A Journal of International Affairs*, 2014, 70 (4), pp. 341-357

Patrick Low, Chiedu Osakwe and Maika Oshikawa (eds), *African Perspectives on Trade and the WTO: Domestic Reforms, Structural Transformation and Global Economic Integration*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2016

Jack Mangala, *Africa and the New World Era: From Humanitarianism to a Strategic View* Ed. , 2010, Palgrave Macmillan US, Pages XIII, 289

Rajen Harshe, "Recasting Indo-African Development Cooperation," *Economic and Political Weekly*, Vol. 37, No. 40 (Oct. 5-11, 2002), pp. 4116-4120

Rajen Harshe, 'India and Africa in the Post-Cold War Period: An Overview', *International Studies*, 2010, 47 (2-4), 347-361

Issue in *Alternatives*, 4(4), March 1979, pp. 429-578

Vidhan Pathak, "China and Francophone Western Indian Ocean Region: Implications for Indian Interests", *Journal of Defence Studies*, Vol 3. No 4. 2009, pp. 79-102

_____, "Indo-Francophone Africa Relations: Past Experiences and New Initiatives", *Africa Quarterly*, vol. 48, no. 1, 2008.

Sandipani Dash, "India-Africa Relations: Issues and Priorities", in Sangit K. Ragi, Sunil Sondhi, Vidhan Pathak (2018), eds. *Imagining India as a Global Power: Prospects and Challenges*, London & New York: Routledge

Pádraig Carmody (2013), *The Rise of the BRICS in Africa: The Geopolitics of South-South Relations*, London and New York: Zed Books

Anil Nauriya, *The African Element in Gandhi*, First Edition: 2006, <https://www.mkgandhi.org/ebks/The-African-Element-in-Gandhi.pdf>

Vidhan Pathak and Sandipani Dash (2021), "Afro-Asian worldviews: Ideational narratives of Ubuntu and Confucian Communitarianism," *International Journal of African Studies*, 1(2), pp. 1-9

Sandipani Dash (2020), "Liberal-Idealist Tradition in Non-Western World: Study of Vasudaiva Kutumbakum and Ubuntu," *Indian Studies Review*, 1(1), pp.23-46

Suresh Kumar. August 2008. SAARC-Africa Partnership in Global Economy and Socio-Economic Transformation: 155-76, in Iqbal A Saradgi & others (ed.), *SAARC: Socio-Economic Transformation*. Delhi: Foundation for Peace and Sustainable Development

Suresh Kumar, August 2022. "Bharat-Africa Relations: Changing Horizons." *FPRC Journal*. J-52. No. 4. 23-39. Foreign Policy Research Centre. New Delhi.

Social and Political Thoughts in Africa

Course Code: AS-DSE 07/ AS-GE 03

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Social and Political Thoughts in Africa	4	3	1	0	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Objectives:

The paper aims at introducing students to Afrocentric ideas in an actionable perspective. It is designed to inform about African thoughts on social reality. The paper will also look at thoughts in Africa through political prism.

Learning Outcomes:

1. To familiarise them with the emerging Afrocentric approach to study Africa and African issues.
2. To generate ability in student to recognize and understand different approaches to study Africa.

Course Description:

Unit 1: Afrocentric Paradigm: An Introduction (12 hours)

Unit 2: Pan Africanism and Negritude (11 hours)

Unit 3: African Liberalism and Ubuntu (11 hours)

Unit 4: African Socialism and Ujamma (11 hours)

Tutorial activities: to be added by the department to enhance the hands-on learning of the syllabus prescribed above.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Reading List:

- Ama Mazama (2003) (Ed), *The Afrocentric Paradigm*, Trenton, N.J.: Africa World Press
- Aniche, E. (2020). Pan-Africanism and regionalism in Africa: The journey so far. In *Pan Africanism, Regional Integration and Development in Africa* (pp. 17-38). Palgrave Macmillan, Cham.
- Kessi, S., Marks, Z., & Ramugondo, E. (2020). Decolonizing African Studies. *Critical African Studies*, 12(3), 271-282.
- Asante, M. (1987), *The Afrocentric Idea*, Philadelphia: Temple University Press.
- Clapham, Christopher (1970). "The Context of African Political Thought" *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, 8 (1), 1970, pp. 1-13.
- Guy Martin (2012), *African Political Thought*, New York: Palgrave Macmillan
- Mazrui, Ali A. (1967), *Towards a Pax Africana: A Study of Ideology and Ambition*, London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson
- Sylvia Washington Ba, *The Concept of Negritude in the Poetry of Leopold Sedar Senghor*, Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2015
- Horace G. Campbell (2018), "The Pan-African Experience: From the Organization of African Unity to the African Union," in Martin Shanguhya & Toyin Falola (Eds.) *The Palgrave Handbook of African Colonial and Postcolonial History*, Vol. I &II
- Ali A. Mazrui, "Eclecticism as an Ideological Alternative: An African Perspective," *Alternatives*, 1975, 1 (4), pp: 465-486
- Ali A. Mazrui, "Africa, My Conscience and I", *Transition*, No. 46 (1974), pp: 67-71
- Kwame Nkrumah (1965), *Neo-Colonialism: The Last Stage of Imperialism*, London: Thomas Nelson & Sons
- Julius Nyerere (1968), *Ujamaa: Essays on Socialism*, Oxford: Oxford University Press
- Kenneth David Kaunda (1973), *The Humanist Outlook*, UK: Longman Group Ltd
- Nelson Mandela (1995), *Long Walk to Freedom: Conversations with Myself*, London: Abacus
- Sandipani Dash, Liberal-Idealist Tradition in Non-Western World: Study of Vasudaiva Kutumbakum and Ubuntu, *Indian Studies Review*, Vol 1, No1, 2020, pg-23-46
- wa Thiong'o, N. (2018). *Decolonizing the mind*.

India-Africa Relations

Course Code: AS-DSE 08

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
India-Africa Relations	4	3	1	0	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Description:

The paper aims at introducing students to continuity and changes in relationship between India and Africa. It is designed to inform political and economic relations in a holistic perspective. The paper will look at security relations and cultural linkages between two regions.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Develop a comprehensive understanding of the historical, political, and economic contours shaping India-Africa relations across different periods.
2. Knowing about global transformations, such as decolonization, the Cold War, neoliberalism, and multipolarity that have influenced India-Africa engagements.
3. Analyze the role of India-Africa relations within the frameworks of South-South cooperation, development diplomacy, and strategic partnerships.
4. Continuities and challenges in India's approach toward Africa

Course Description:

Unit 1: India-Africa Relations: A historical Insight (12 hours)

Unit 2: India-Africa Relations under Globalisation (11 hours)

Unit 3: India-Africa Security Relations (11 hours)

Unit 4: India-Africa Cultural Linkages (11 hours)

Tutorial activities: to be added by the department to enhance the hands-on learning of the syllabus prescribed above.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Readings:

Beri, R. (2024). *India-Africa: Building Synergies in Peace, Security and Development*.

Bhatia, R. (2021). *India–Africa Relations: Changing Horizons (1st ed.)*. Routledge India. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003044550>

Biswas, A. (Ed.). (2024). *India–Africa enduring partnership: Emerging areas of cooperation*. Gyan Publishing House.

Carmody, P. (2013). *The rise of the BRICS in Africa: The geopolitics of South-South relations*. Bloomsbury Publishing.

Dash, S. (2017). India-Africa relations: Issues and priorities. In *Imagining India as a Global Power* (pp. 198-212). Routledge India.

Dubey, A. (2010). *Trends in Indo-African relations*. Manas.

Dubey, A.K., Biswas, A. (2016). Introduction: A Long-Standing Relationship. In: Dubey, A., Biswas, A. (eds) *India and Africa's Partnership. India Studies in Business and Economics*. Springer, New Delhi. https://springer.duelibrary.in/rpa/doi_org/10.1007/978-81-322-2619-2_1

Gieg, P. (2023). *India's Africa policy: Challenges of a millennia-old relationship*. Springer.

Gupta, A. (1978). India and Africa south of the Sahara. *International Studies*, 17(3-4), 639-653.

Harshe, R. (2010). India and Africa in the post-Cold War period: An overview. *International Studies*, 47(2-4), 347-361.

Hassen, F. (2024). *30 after 40: The India–South Africa relationship*. Fakir Hassen.

Jaishankar, S. (2020). *The India way: Strategies for an uncertain world*. HarperCollins India.

Karmwar, M. (2025). Tracing the Coastal Settlements from the Eighth to Fourteenth Centuries: Africans in India. In: Kadam, U.A. (eds) *Memory, History, and Culture in Medieval South Asia*. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-97-9320-4_11

Manohar Parrikar Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (Ed.). (2022). *India–Africa: Building synergies in peace, security and development*. Pentagon Press.

Modi, R., & Venkatachalam, M. (2021). *India–Africa partnerships for food security and capacity building: South–South Cooperation*. Springer Nature.

Mpande, S.-M.N. (2021). *The Diaspora's Role in Africa: Transculturalism, Challenges, and Development (1st ed.)*. Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781351031660>

Naidu, S. (2008). India's African Relations: Playing Catch-Up with the Dragon. In K. Ampiah & S. Naidu (Eds.), *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon? Africa and China* (pp. 131–148). University of KwaZulu-Natal Press.

Nair, P. N. (1962). Nationalism as a Factor in India's Foreign Policy. *Indian Yearbook of International Affairs*, XI, 433-459.

Nauriya, A. (2006). *The African Element in Gandhi*. National Gandhi Museum.

Pathak, V. (2008). Indo-Francophone Africa Relations: Past Experiences and New Initiatives. *Africa Quarterly*, 48 (1).

Pathak, V. (2009). China and francophone western Indian Ocean region: implications for indian interests. *Focus*, 3(4).

Pathak, V. (2017). *India's Relations with Francophone West Africa*. Batra Book Service in collaboration with Kalinga Publications, New Delhi.

Pathak, V., & Kumar, R. (2025). *Oceanic Strategy: India and Other Powers in the Indian Ocean*. Routledge India.

Raman, N. M. (2023). *Synergising India-Africa relations: Contemporary Realities and Emerging Prospects*.

Ramchandani, R.R. (1990). *India-Africa Economic Relations, Vol.1 and II*. Delhi. Kalinga Publications.

Raposo, P.A., Arase, D., & Cornelissen, S. (Eds.). (2017). *Routledge Handbook of Africa-Asia Relations (1st ed.)*. Routledge. <https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315689067>

Rowden, R. (2024). *India–Africa economic relations in the new global economy*. Palgrave Macmillan.

Shanker, D. (2020). Indian Entrepreneurs in Africa: Exploring the Dark Continent. *Journal of African Union Studies*, 9 (2), 25–42. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/26973750>

Shankar, S. (2024). Gambling on Africa India and the Moral Dilemmas Facing the Global South. *Economic and Political Weekly*, 59(28), 13–16. <https://epw.duelibrary.in/journal/2024/28/commentary/gambling-africa.html>

Singh, G. (2022). *The Harambee factor: India–Africa economic and development partnership*. Macmillan Education India.

Solomon, H., Solomon, S., & Gupta, B. (2024). *BRICS and climate change: Balancing National Interests, National Development Goals and Global Environmental Sustainability*. Springer Nature.

Van Wy, J.-A. (2015). Africa in international relations: Agent, bystander or victim? In *Africa in global international relations: Emerging approaches to theory and practice* (1st ed., pp. 108–120). Routledge. <https://tnfebooks.duelibrary.in/chapters/edit/10.4324/9781315693781-6/africa-international-relations-jo-ansie-van-wyk?context=ubx&refId=f26715fe-76dd-4ea3-90d7-1d1a3bcf7be9>

Venkatachalam, M., Modi, R., & Salazar, J. (2020). *Common threads: Fabrics made-in-India for Africa*. African Studies Centre Leiden.

UCAD, 2024. *Export Diversification and Women's Empowerment in Africa*, UCAD: Cheikh Anta Diop University. Senegal. Retrieved from <https://coilink.org/20.500.12592/4dsm215> on 22 May 2025. COI: 20.500.12592/4dsm215.

Wa Thiong'o, N. (2016). *Secure the Base: Making Africa Visible in the Globe*. Seagull Books.

African Resource Diplomacy

Course Code: AS-DSE 09

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
African Resource Diplomacy	4	3	1	0	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Objective:

This paper aims at introducing students to resource diplomacy in Africa. It is designed to inform about transformation trajectory of resource negotiation in Africa. This paper will undertake sectoral analysis of African resources.

Learning Outcome:

After completion, the students will be informed with resource diplomacy in Africa. They will become familiar with transformation trajectory of resource negotiation in Africa. They will be exposed to sectoral analysis of African resources.

Course Description

Unit 1: Colonial Scramble for Resources in Africa (11 hours)

Unit 2: Resource Exchange under Post Colonial Period (11 hours)

Unit 3: Resource Negotiation under Globalisation (10 hours)

Unit 4: Sectoral Analysis: Land, Water, Agricultural Commodity, Sub-Soil/Energy/Marine Resources (12 hours)

Tutorial activities: to be added by the department to enhance the hands-on learning of the syllabus prescribed above.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Reading List

Kobena T. Hanson (2017), "Managing Africa's Natural Resource Endowments: New Dispensations and Good-Fit Approaches", *Journal of Sustainable Development Law and Policy*, 8 (1), pp.121-144.

Pedersen, Rasmus Hundsbaek. *The Politics of Oil, Gas Contract Negotiations in Sub-Saharan Africa*. Danish Institute for International Studies, 2014, www.jstor.org/stable/resrep15998.

Ayangafac C., Bulcha D., Bekele S. (2016) Why Do Some African Countries Negotiate Unfair Natural Resource Contracts?. In: Nyeck S. (eds) *Public Procurement Reform and Governance in Africa. Contemporary African Political Economy*. Palgrave Macmillan, New York. https://doi.org/10.1057/978-1-137-52137-8_3

Action for Southern Africa; Christian Aid and Scotland's Aid Agency. 2007. Undermining development? Copper mining in Zambia. <http://www.actsa.org/Pictures/UpImages/pdf/Undermining%20development%20report.pdf>

Africa Progress Panel. 2013. Equity in extractives: Stewarding Africa's natural resources for all Africa. Progress Report 2013.

Auty, R.M. (ed.). 2001. Resource abundance and economic development. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Bannon, Ian, and Paul Collier (eds.). 2003. Natural resources and violent conflict: Options and actions. Washington: World Bank.

Bates, R. 1981. Markets and states in tropical Africa. Berkeley: University of California Press.

Chaudhry, Kiren Aziz. 1989. The price of wealth: Business and state in labor remittance and oil economies. *International Organization* 43: 101–145.

Cossé, Stéphane. 2006. Strengthening transparency in the oil sector in Cameroon: Why does it matter? IMF policy discussion paper, PDP/06/2. Washington, DC: IMF.

Englebert, Pierre, and James Ron. 2004. Primary commodities and war: Congo-Brazzaville's ambivalent resource curse. *Comparative Politics* 37(1): 61

Gajigo, Ousman, Emelly Mutambatsere, and Guirane Ndiaye. 2012. Gold mining in Africa: Maximizing economic returns for countries. AFDB working paper, no. 147. March 2012.

Gary, Ian, and Terry L. Karl. 2003. Bottom of the barrel: Africa's oil boom and the poor. Baltimore: Catholic Relief Services.

Gillies, Alexandra, and Antoine, Heuty. 2011. Does transparency work? The challenges of measurement and effectiveness in resource rich countries. *Yale Journal of International Affairs* (Spring/Summer 2011): 25–42.

Guriev, S. et al. 2009. Determinants of nationalization in the oil sector: A theory and evidence from panel data. SSRN Paper, 2009. <http://www.dsg.ae/portals/Pdfs/Kolotilin.pdf>. Accessed 17 Apr 2013.

Hlatshwayo, Zanele. 2012. Africa: Time to improve state participation in Africa's extractive industries. Available at: <http://allafrica.com/stories/201210121284.html>

Hundie Melka the extractive industry in Ethiopia and efforts made to join & implement the EITI in Ethiopia

http://www.ansaafrica.net/uploads/documents/events/EI_in_Ethiopia_and_effort_to_join_EIT_I_August2010.pdf. Accessed 17 Apr 2013.

International Peace Information Service (IPIS). 2008. Report of the Ministerial Commission on the Review of Mining Contracts in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Jones Luong, P., and E. Weinthal. 2006. Rethinking the resource curse: Ownership structure, institutional capacity, and domestic constraints. *Annual Reviews of Political Science* 9: 241–263.

McMahon, G. 1997. The natural resource curse: Myth or reality. Mimeo: The World Bank. Google Scholar

Moore, M. 2004. Revenues, state formation, and the quality of governance in developing countries. *International Political Science Review* 25(3): 297–319. CrossRefGoogle Scholar

Mthembu-Salter, Gregory. 2013. Ghana—South Africa: Gold shines on. *The African Report*. 19 May 2013.

Muttitt, G. 2005. Production sharing agreements: Oil privatization by another name? Paper presented to the general union of oil employees' conference on privatization. Basrah, Platform.

Nolan, P., and Thurber, M. 2010. On the state's choice of oil company: Risk management and the frontier of the petroleum industry, Working Paper #99, PESD Research, Stanford University.

Open Society Institute of Southern Africa, Third World Network Africa, Tax Justice Network Africa, Action Aid International, Christian Aid. 2008. How transparency taxation and fair taxes can turn Africa's mineral wealth into development. Google Scholar

Ossemame, Rogério. 2013. Is the extractive industries transparency initiative relevant for reducing diversions of public revenue?, SAIIA policy briefing, 61. Cape Town: SAIIA. http://dspace.cigilibrary.org/jspui/bitstream/123456789/33612/1/saia_spb_61_ossemame__20130205.pdf?1

Ross, Michael L. 2004. How do natural resources influence Civil War? evidence from thirteen cases. *International Organization* 58: 35–67.

Ross, M.L. 2001. Does oil hinder democracy? *World Politics* 53(3): 325–361.

Ross, M. 1999. The political economy of the resource curse. *World Politics* 51(2): 297–322.

Sach, J., and A. Warner. 1995. Natural resource abundance and economic growth, NBER working paper 5398. Cambridge: NBER.

Smith, B. 2004. Oil wealth and regime survival in the developing world, 1960–1999. *American Journal of Political Science* 48(2): 232–246.

Stiglitz, Joseph E. 2007. Escaping the resource curse. New York: Columbia University Press.

Stürmer, Martin. 2010. Let the good times roll? Raising tax revenues from the extractive sector in Sub-Saharan Africa during the commodity price boom, Discussion paper 7. Bonn: Development Institute.

The World Bank. 2012. *Africa's pulse*, Vol. 6.

Tull, Denis M. 2011. Weak states and successful elites: Extraversion strategies in Africa, SWP research paper No. 9, 2011. http://www.swpberlin.org/fileadmin/contents/products/research_papers/2011_RP09_tll_ks.pdf

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa: UNECA Africa Union Commission. 2012. Unleashing Africa's potential as a pole of global growth. Addis Ababa: Issues Paper E/ECA/COE/31/3 and AU/CAMEF/EXP/3(VII).

Vale Columbia Center for Sustainable Development and Humboldt-Viadrina School of Governance. 2012. 'Background Paper', Second Workshop on Contract Negotiation Support for Developing Host Countries, 18–19 July 2012. Columbia University, New York. http://www.vcc.columbia.edu/files/vale/content/Background_Paper_for_July_1819_Negotiation_Assistance_Workshop.pdf

Yates, D.A. 1996. The rentier state in Africa—Oil rents dependency and neo-colonialism in the Republic of Gabon. Asmara: Africa World Press.

Abdelhak Bassou, "Africa's natural resources and geopolitical realities", May 2017, PB-17/19, Policy Brief, <https://www.policycenter.ma/sites/default/files/OCPPC-PB1719vEn.pdf>

Bram Büscher (2012), "The political economy of Africa's natural resources and the 'great financial crisis'", *Tijdschrift voor Economische en Sociale Geografie*, 103(2):136 - 149

Timothy M. Shaw and Malcolm J. Grieve, "The Political Economy of Resources: Africa's Future in the Global Environment", *The Journal of Modern African Studies*, Vol. 16, No. 1 (Mar., 1978), pp. 1-32

Matthias Basedau, "Context Matters – Rethinking the Resource Curse in Sub-Saharan Africa", Working Paper N° 1, May 2005, http://www.giga-hamburg.de/dl/download.php?d=/content/publikationen/pdf/wp01_basedau.pdf (Accessed on July 23, 2011)

Sandipani Dash, *Dynamics of Extractive Resource in Africa: Prospects for India*, New Delhi: G. B. Books, 2015, p.1.

AfDB, Base Metal Production in Africa and the Global Market Situation, Commodity Market Brief, 1(3), 23 July 2010.

Paradai Carmody, *The New Scramble for Africa*, Cambridge: Polity Press, 2011.

USGS (United States Geological Society). 2014. "2012 Minerals Year Book - Africa Summary". Washington D.C.

AfDB, Base Metal Production in Africa and the Global Market Situation, Commodity Market Brief, 1(3), 23 July 2010.

Sandipani Dash, “India-Southern Africa Extractive-Resource Production Linkage: A Symmetrical Perspective” in Paramjit Singh Sahai (2015), ed., *India and Southern Africa: Forging Ahead through Partnership*, New Delhi: Pentagon, p.153.

Sandipani Dash, “India-Southern Africa Extractive-Resource Production Linkage: A Symmetrical Perspective” in Paramjit Singh Sahai (2015), ed., *India and Southern Africa: Forging Ahead through Partnership*, New Delhi: Pentagon, p.153.

Alice N. Sindzingre, “The Ambivalent Impact of Commodities: Structural Change or Status Quo in Sub-Saharan Africa?,” *South African Journal of International Affairs*, 2013, 20 (1), pp. 23-55

Andrew M. Kamarck, “The Resources of Tropical Africa” *Daedalus*, 111, (2), (Spring, 1982), p.154

Isabelle Ramdoo and San Bilal, Discussion Paper, Extractive Resources for Development: Trade, Fiscal and Industrial Considerations, No. 156 January 2014, www.ecdpm.org/dp156

17th Africa Oil Gas Mine: Extractive Industries and Sustainable Job Creation, November 2015, http://unctad.org/meetings/en/SessionalDocuments/suc_OilGasMine2015_bgNote_en.pdf

Africa through Cinema and Literature

Course Code: AS-DSE 10/AS-GE 04

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Africa through Cinema and Literature	4	3	1	0	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Description:

This course explores the representation and self-representation of Africa through cinema and literature as key forms of intellectual production. The course examines how literary and cinematic narratives have shaped perceptions of Africa, both globally and from within the continent. The course treats cinema and literature not simply as cultural forms, but as sites of resistance, memory, political critique, and knowledge-making in Africa.

Learning Outcomes:

1. To examine how Africa has been portrayed in global literary and cinematic discourses.
2. To analyse African literature and cinema as decolonial intellectual interventions.
3. To understand how race, gender, class, and power shape cultural representations.
4. To explore the intellectual and political functions of storytelling and filmmaking in African contexts.

Course Structure:

Unit 1: Historical Foundations and Debates (10 hours)

- Africa in the Western imagination
- Invention of race, power, and spectacle: Ethnographic and missionary films
- The critique of colonial discourse by African thinkers and writers

Unit 2: Postcolonial Literary Interventions (12 hours)

- African literature as counter-narrative, rewriting history and recovering voice
- Language, memory, and identity in literature

Unit 3: African Cinema and Visual Narratives (13 hours)

- Cinema as decolonial pedagogy
- Cinema as orality, memory, and archive
- Aesthetics and politics of African film traditions

Unit 4: Gender, Identity, and Representation (10 hours)

- Gendered narratives in African literature and film
- African feminist voices and aesthetic strategies
- Rewriting womanhood, sexuality, and patriarchy
- Representation, silences, and resistance

Tutorial activities: to be added by the department to enhance the hands-on learning of the syllabus prescribed above.

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Readings:

Zacks, S. A. (1995). The theoretical construction of African cinema. *Research in African literatures*, 26(3), 6-17.

Ukadike, N. F., & Ugbomah, E. (1994). Toward an African cinema. *Transition*, (63), 150-163.

Escher, A. (2006). The geography of cinema—A cinematic world. *Erdkunde*, (H. 4), 307-314.

Sanogo, A. (2015). In focus: studying African cinema and media today. *Cinema Journal*, 54(2), 114-120.

Sawadogo, B. (2018). *African film studies: An introduction*. Routledge.

Tcheuyap, A. (2011). African Cinema (s) Definitions, Identity and Theoretical Considerations. *Critical Interventions*, 5(1), 10-26.

Ellerson, B. (2012). Towards an African women in cinema studies. *Journal of African Cinemas*, 4(2), 221-228.

Zacks, S. A. (1995). The theoretical construction of African cinema. *Research in African literatures*, 26(3), 6-17.

Ponzanesi, S., & Waller, M. (Eds.). (2012). *Postcolonial cinema studies*. Routledge.

Murphy, D. (2000). Africans filming Africa: Questioning theories of an authentic African cinema. *Journal of African Cultural Studies*, 13(2), 239-249.

- Harrow, K. W. (2013). *Trash: African cinema from below*. Indiana University Press.
- Barlet, O. (2016). *Contemporary African Cinema*. MSU Press.
- Haynes, J. (2011). African cinema and Nollywood: contradictions. *Situations: Project of the Radical Imagination*, 4(1).
- Akudinobi, J. G., Armes, R., Botha, M. P., Irobi, E., MacRae, S. H., Mhando, M., ... & Sanogo, A. S. (2014). *Critical approaches to African cinema discourse* (p. xii). N. F. Ukadike (Ed.). Lanham and Plymouth: Lexington Books.
- Saul, M., & Austen, R. A. (Eds.). (2010). *Viewing African cinema in the twenty-first century: art films and the Nollywood video revolution*. Ohio University Press.
- Ukadike, N. F. (2002). *Questioning African cinema: Conversations with filmmakers*. U of Minnesota Press.
- Tomaselli, K. G., Shepperson, A., & Eke, M. (1995). Towards a theory of orality in African cinema. *Research in African literatures*, 26(3), 18-35.
- Tomaselli, K., & Eke, M. (1995). Perspectives on orality in African cinema. *Oral Tradition*, 10(1), 111-128.
- Andrade-Watkins, C. (1995). Portuguese African Cinema: Historical and Contemporary Perspectives: 1969 to 1993. *Research in African literatures*, 26(3), 134-150.
- Akudinobi, J. G. (2001). Nationalism, African cinema, and frames of scrutiny. *Research in African Literatures*, 32(3), 123-142.
- Mhando, M. (2009). Globalization and African cinema: distribution and reception in the anglophone region. *Journal of African Cinemas*, 1(1), 19-34.
- Harrow, K. W. (2011). Toward a new paradigm of African cinema. *Critical Interventions*, 5(1), 218-236.
- Moyo, L. (2020). *The decolonial turn in media studies in Africa and the Global South*. Springer Nature.
- Barlet, O., & Turner, C. (2000). *African cinemas: Decolonizing the gaze* (p. 232). London: Zed Books.
- Prabhu, A. (2014). *Contemporary cinema of Africa and the diaspora*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Gugler, J. (2003). *African film: re-imagining a continent*. Indiana University Press.

- Bertz, N. (2019). Bollywood in Africa. In *Oxford Research Encyclopedia of Asian History*.
- Hansen, T. B. (2005). In search of the diasporic self: Bollywood in South Africa. *Bollyworld: popular Indian cinema through a transnational lens*. New Delhi: Sage.
- Amrohi's, K. (2008). African Indians in Bollywood. *India in Africa, Africa in India: Indian Ocean Cosmopolitanisms*, 273.
- Swaminathan, R. (2017). *Bollywood Boom: India's rise as a soft power*. Penguin Random House India.
- Thussu, D. (2016). The scramble for Asian soft power in Africa. *Les Enjeux de l'information et de la communication*, 172(2), 225-237.
- Larkin, B. (2007). African Videos, Bollywood, and Global Media. *The Anthropology of Globalization: A Reader*, 6, 334.
- Kumar, S. (2008). Hollywood, Bollywood, Tollywood. *Global Bollywood*, 79.
- Amadiume, I. (2015). *Male daughters, female husbands: Gender and sex in an African society*. Zed Books Ltd..
- Mama, A. (2013). Sheroes and Villains: Conceptualizing Colonial and Contemporary Violence against Women in Africa 1. In *Feminist genealogies, colonial legacies, democratic futures* (pp. 46-62). Routledge.
- Okorafor, N. (2018). *Who Fears Death*. HarperCollins.
- Eshun, K. (2003). Further considerations of Afrofuturism. *CR: The New Centennial Review*, 3(2), 287-302.
- Mbembe, A. (2001). *On the postcolony*. University of California Press.
- Diawara, M. (1992). *African cinema: Politics and culture* (Vol. 707). Indiana University Press.
- Gabriel, T. H. (2015). Towards a Critical Theory of Third World Films. In *Colonial discourse and post-colonial theory* (pp. 340-358). Routledge.
- Wainaina, B. (2024). *How to write about Africa*. Penguin Books.
- Chinua, A. (1958). *Things fall apart*. Heinemann.
- Wa Thiong'o, N. (2005). *Petals of blood*. Penguin.
- Bâ, M. (2023). *So Long a Letter*. Bloomsbury.

Adichie, C. N. (2014). *We should all be feminists*. Vintage.

Adichie, C. N. (2006). *Half of a yellow sun*. Knopf.

Emecheta, B. (1994). *Second-class Citizen*. Heinemann.

Soyinka, W. (2023). *The Interpreters*. Bloomsbury.

wa Thiong'o, N. (2012). *A grain of wheat*. Penguin.

Armah, A. K. (1989). *The beautiful ones are not yet born*. Heinemann.

Mudimbe, V. Y. (1988). *The Invention of Africa: Gnosis Philosophy, and the Order of Knowledge*. Indiana University Press.

Said, E. (2016). *Orientalism: Western Conceptions of the Orient*. Penguin.

Achebe, C. (1978). An image of Africa. *Research in African literatures*, 9(1), 1-15.

Skill Based Course

African Handicrafts and Textiles

Course Code: AS-SBC 03

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
African Handicrafts and Textiles	2	1	0	1	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Overview:

The African handicraft and textiles course is intended to explore different aspects of African art and African textiles. It focusses on artworks and artmaking of various craft traditions in order to understand its historical evolution, cultural significance and day-to-day importance. The course will explore handicraft traditions and textiles varieties. Various techniques and materials involved in different handicrafts and textiles will be explored. Students will get knowledge of few well-known traditions of African handicrafts and African textiles.

Course Objectives:

1. To explore the evolution of different African handicrafts and African textiles
2. To understand the development of contemporary African handicrafts and African textiles
3. To gain knowledge of basic elements of African handicrafts and African textiles
4. To understand the techniques, materials used different traditions of different handicrafts and African textiles
5. To analyze the role of handicraft in the local economy and tourism.

Course Structure:

- Unit 1: African handicrafts (Types of handicrafts, such as Pottery, Basket Weaving, Bead work, Metalwork, cultural significance and philosophical underpinnings, and the Different traditions such as Specific techniques, Materials used and sustainability, regional variations, international Influences, local economy and tourism) (8 hours)
- Unit 2: African textiles (Types of African textiles, History, production methods, patterns and weaves, Cultural and spiritual significance, symbolic meaning and philosophical underpinnings and the Different traditions such as Specific techniques, Materials used and sustainability, regional variations, international Influences, local economy and tourism) (7 hours)
- Practical/ Project (30 hours)

Mode of instructions:

- Lectures
- You Tube videos
- Power Point Presentations
- Core material and practice exercises to be provided by the teacher
- Flip learning method

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Reading List

- Kasfir, Sidney Littlefield. () contemporary African art
- Rene Gardi African crafts and craftsmen
- Marc Ginsberg. African forms
- African arts, journal published by university of California press
- Gill, Micchael. (1992). Sacred textiles of West Africa. British Museum Press.
- Kente cloth: History, meaning, symbolism, and applications. Stoles.com
- Laure Meyer. Art and craft in Africa: Everyday life ritual court art
- Esther Warner Dendel. African fabric crafts: sources of African design and technique
- African textiles: The Karun Thakar Collection
- Peter Pobst. (2022). What is African Art. University of Chicago Press
- Awogbade Mabel & Ibenero Ikechukwu. (). The use of African traditional art symbols and motifs. Lambert Academic Publishing
- Ann Stalcup. (1999). Ndebele beadwork: African artistry (crafts of the world). Powerkids Pr.
- Spring Chistopher. (1996). North African Textiles. Smithsonian.
- Diane Victoria Horn. (1994). African Nomad Designs. Stemmer House Publishers Inc.
- Sam Hilu. (2005). Bogolanfini Mud Cloth. Schiffer Publishing Ltd.

Business Consultancy in Africa

Course Code: AS-SBC 04

Teaching Hours: 45 Hours

Course title	Credits	Credit distribution of the course			Eligibility Criteria	Pre-Requisite of the course
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
Business Consultancy in Africa	2	1	0	1	Graduation Degree	NIL

Course Description:

Business consultancy in Africa is a rapidly expanding sector that provides specialized guidance and professional expertise to enterprises seeking to navigate the continent's diverse and evolving markets. As African economies grow, accompanied by a rising middle class and increasing levels of foreign investment, the demand for consultancy services has significantly increased. These services support businesses in addressing regulatory challenges, formulating effective market entry strategies, and enhancing operational efficiency. Consultants play a pivotal role by offering support in strategic planning, risk management, financial analysis, and market expansion, enabling firms to seize emerging opportunities and foster sustainable development. This industry is particularly vital as Africa's commercial environment continues to transform, driven by technological innovation, infrastructure development, and regional trade agreements.

Course Objective:

1. This course examines the role of business consultancy in promoting economic and social development across Africa.
2. It examines how consultants support businesses, governments, and international organizations in addressing development challenges, promoting entrepreneurship, and enhancing governance.
3. The course also examines the impact of consultancy on sectors crucial to African development, including infrastructure, agriculture, healthcare, and finance.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will: Understand the relationship between business consultancy and African development; Learn consultancy frameworks for addressing development challenges; Analyze the role of consultants in entrepreneurship, public policy, and economic transformation; Assess consultancy strategies in key development sectors; Develop skills to design and implement effective consultancy projects that promote sustainable development.

Course Structure:

- Unit 1: Introduction to Business Consultancy and African Development, its Models and Theories (8 hours)
- Unit 2: Consulting for SMEs and African Development (7 hours)
- Practical/ Project (30 hours)

Note: Examination scheme and mode shall be as prescribed by the Examination Branch, University of Delhi, from time to time.

Reading List:

Acemoglu, D., & Robinson, J. (2012). *Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity, and Poverty*. Crown Business.

African Business Forum (2020). *Building Stronger Governance Frameworks in Africa*.

African Business Magazine. (2020). *Understanding African Consumers: Insights into the Marketplace*.

African Development Bank (AfDB) (2023). *Africa's Economic Outlook*.

African Development Bank (AfDB). (2020). *Investment Climate in Africa*.

African Union (2018). *The Malabo Declaration on Accelerated Agricultural Growth*.

Armstrong, S. M. L. (2015). *Doing Business in Africa: A Practical Guide for Consultants and Entrepreneurs*.

Collier, P. (2007). *The Bottom Billion: Why the Poorest Countries Are Failing and What Can Be Done About It*. Oxford University Press.

Deloitte. (2021). *Global Human Capital Trends: Africa Insights*.

IFAD (2020). *Transforming Rural Economies through Agribusiness Consulting*.

Isenberg, D. (2010). "How to Start an Entrepreneurial Revolution." *Harvard Business Review*.

KPMG Africa (2022). *Risk and Resilience in African Markets*.

Kubr, M. (2002). *Management Consulting: A Guide to the Profession*. Geneva: ILO.

Leke, A., Chironga, M., & Desvaux, G. (2018). *Africa's Business Revolution: How to Succeed in the World's Next Big Growth Market*.

McKinsey & Company. (2010). *Lions on the Move: The Progress and Potential of African Economies*.

McKinsey Global Institute (2019). *The Rise of Digital Economy in Africa*.

Pendergast, A. (2015). *Ethics in Business Consulting in Africa*.

Porter, M. E., & Kramer, M. R. (2011). "Creating Shared Value." *Harvard Business Review*.

Prahalad, C. K. (2005). *The Fortune at the Bottom of the Pyramid: Eradicating Poverty Through Profits*.

Ramamurti, R. (2009). *Emerging Multinationals in Emerging Markets*.

Rodrik, D. (2007). *One Economics, Many Recipes: Globalization, Institutions, and Economic Growth*.

Sachs, J. (2015). *The Age of Sustainable Development*. Columbia University Press.

Teles, S. (2018). *Business Consulting for Public Policy in Africa: Lessons and Challenges*.

UNDP (2019). *Supporting Entrepreneurship for Development in Africa*.

UNDP (2020). *Consulting for Governance and Development in Africa*.

World Bank (2021). *Infrastructure for Development in Africa: Challenges and Solutions*.

World Bank. (2020). *Doing Business in Africa: Insights on Regulatory Practices*.

Yunus, M. (2010). *Building Social Business: The New Kind of Capitalism that Serves Humanity's Most Pressing Needs*.