

CHAPTER 1

AFRICAN STUDIES

Doctoral Theses

001. MUDGAL (Alka)
U.S. Foreign Policy Towards Southern Africa During Carter Administration.
Supervisor : Dr. Tapan Biswal
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Abstract

After the Second World War, though America started taking interest in Sub-Saharan Africa and set its objectives towards the region, cold war issues still dominated the policy decisions. Except certain positive steps taken by President Kennedy, US had only minimal engagement in the region. Sincere positive policy measures in the region were taken only during Carter era as the focus of the foreign policy shifted to bringing reforms and status quo policy in southern part of Africa was abandoned. The adoption of globalist approach by him towards the end of his term was due to certain developments which virtually threatened US interests. Despite this, he did not compromise with his ideals. He never wanted Sub-Saharan Africa to become an arena of east-west rivalry and therefore, exercised a remarkable restraint in providing military aid to Sub-Saharan African nations even when Soviet military aid in the region was rapidly increasing. During his tenure, US relations with developing black Africa improved and he was able to get the co-operation of these nations in solving the problems of white dominated Southern African nations. The policies of Jimmy Carter were reversed by his successor Ronald Reagan who preferred to give priority to cold war issues in Sub-Saharan Africa, particularly in southern part of it. During the period of President Bush, disintegration of USSR led to the end of the cold war and changed the scenario completely. President Clinton, though, gave some attention to Sub-Saharan nations, the fact remains that with the end of cold war, significance of the region has gone down in the eyes of US foreign policy makers. In fact, no American President took as much sincere positive policy initiatives in Sub-Saharan region as President Jimmy Carter.

1. Introduction. 2. Evolution of American foreign policy towards Sub-Saharan Africa. 3. Africa in American foreign policy perspective. 4. American foreign policy towards Southern Africa. 5. President Jimmy Carter and Sub-Saharan Africa : A new beginning. 6. President Jimmy Carter's foreign policy : Focus on Southern Africa. Conclusion. Bibliography.

M.Phil Dissertations

002. CHOUHAN (Hari Lal)
United Nations and Conflict Management in Africa : A Case Study of Ethiopia and Eritrea.
Supervisor : Dr. Tribhuwan Prasad
003. DABAS (Geeta)
Federalism in South Africa : An African National Congress Perspective Since 1994.
Supervisor : Dr. Tribhuwan Prasad
004. DEORI (Surya Kumar)
Tourism Development and Environmental Conservation in Okavango Delta Botswana.
Supervisor : Dr. Tribhuwan Prasad
005. JAI BHAGWAN
Threat to National Sovereignty by Insurgency : A Case Study of Algeria 1990-2006.
Supervisor : Dr. A S Yaruingam
006. MISHRA (Prabuddh Kumar)
Biodiversity Conservation and Ecotourism in Mount Kenya National Park, Kenya.
Supervisor : Dr. Tribhuwan Prasad
007. NISHANT KUMAR SINGH
Colonel Muammar Al-Gadhafi and Pan-Arabism : A Study in Historical Perspective.
Supervisor : Dr. Jagdish P Sharma
008. SOSOWON (Duidang)
Impact of Globalization in Nigeria Since 1990.
Supervisor : Dr. Tribhuwan Prasad

009. कुमारी स्वीटी
अफ्रीकी संघ : एक राजनैतिक परिप्रेक्ष्य ।
निर्देशक : डॉ. जगदीश प्रसाद शर्मा