

**RAJEEV GANDHI GOVT. P.G. COLLEGE
AMBIKAPUR**

DISTT- SURGUJA, C.G.



SYLLABUS

CBCS STRUCTURE FOR M.A.(GEOGRAPHY)

(PO &CO Outcome Mapping and Cross Cutting Based Syllabus)

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Rajeev Gandhi Govt. Post Graduate College Ambikapur
Surguja, Chhattisgarh
Programme- M.A. Geography

Programme Outcome

Programme outcomes (POs) are specific types of knowledge and skills that students are expected to acquire in the program and to be able to demonstrate upon completion. The Department expects that students who major in geography will be skilled in disciplinary theories, methodologies, and content. These expectations ground the following learning goals and objectives for undergraduate and graduate majors. Upon completion of the **Master of Arts in Geography**, students will be able to demonstrate the following: -

PO-1. Understand the theoretical and applied aspects of geography as a branch of Knowledge and demonstrate an advanced understanding of and ability to differentiate among the various methodologies used in geographic research.

PO-2. Compare and contrast the theories, philosophies, and concepts in the discipline of geography, including unifying themes of spatial patterns and structures, the interrelationship between people and places, and the interactions between nature and society.

PO-3. Develop their field observations, data gathering and interpretations skill.

PO-4. Comprehend key methodological and different approaches to interpret geographical facts.

PO-5. Enhance their practical skill through field visits and firsthand experience of tools/equipment.

PO-6. Identify frontier area of research and sub-branches of geography for further research.

PO-7. Broaden their job prospects in qualifying various competitive examinations and join various industries and research institutes like Tourism, Rural Development, Disaster Management NATMO, Town and County Planning etc,

PO-8.Environmental Planning and Cartography to pursue a bright career.

PO-9. Inculcate a sense of environmental ethics that focus research and concerns on sustainability.

PO-10.Computer-based techniques (RS & GIS) are incorporated in the syllabus which prepares the students for further analytical studies.

PO-11.The Course is oriented towards emerging job opportunities and future prospects for the students. Assistance is given to students in preparing for various competitive exams like NET, SET, Civil services (UPSC and State PSC) etc.

PO-12-Physical field surveys enable the students to understand the landforms, geomorphic process and associated hazards.

- **M. A. in GEOGRAPHY:** **FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**
- **FIRST SEMESTER (ODD SEMESTER)**

Eligibility Criteria (Qualifying Exams)	Admission Criteria	Course Code	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subjects)	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
						L	T	P	Thy	P
Bachelor Degree in the concerned subject/ discipline	Merit List 1) Entrance Test (written or/and oral) if decided by the University 2) Observance of Reservation Policy.	GEO 101	CCC	GEOMORPHOLOGY	6	4	3	00	3	0
		GEO 111	CCC	ADVANCED CARTOGRAPHY	2	00	00	3	0	3
		GEO102	CCC	CLIMATOLOGY	6	4	3	00	3	0
		GEO103	CCC	GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA	6	4	3	00	3	0
		GEOS01	OSC	SOCIAL OUTREACH AND SKIL DEVELOPMENT	6	4	3	00	3	00
		GEOA01	ECC/CB	CONSTITUTIONALISM & INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM	5	4	2	00	3	00
		GEO A02	ECC/CB	TROPICAL GEOMORPHOLOGY						
		GEOA03	ECC/CB	FLUVIAL GEOMORPHOLOGY						
		GEOA04	ECC/CB	GEOGRAPHICAL DYMENSION OF HYDROLOGY						
		GEOG A05	ECC/CB	POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY						
		MINIMUM CREDITS IN INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT IS 6 AND IN COMPLETE SEMESTER IT WOULD BE 30					TOTAL= 31			

The M.A. Programme will be divided into four semesters each being of six months duration. Each semester contains six courses containing 31 credits for Odd Semesters and 31 credits for Even Semesters. Each Semester comprises of Compulsory Core courses(CCC) and Elective Core Courses(ECC). Each CCC Course will be accompanied by Lab courses. Each Theoretical courses will be divided into Internal assessment of 30 marks and Semester End Examinations of 70 marks.

Duration of Theoretical Examination Time: 3 Hours

Duration of Practical Examination Time: 3Hours

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY**(FIRST SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE : ECO 101****COURSE TYPE : CCC****COURSE TITLE : GEOMORPHOLOGY****CREDIT : 07****CREDIT : 07****THEORY: 05 PRACTICAL: 01****THEORY: 05 PRACTICAL: 01****MARKS : 100****THEORY: 70****CCA : 30****PRACTICAL: 100**

CO1-The Study of the course is to familiarize the students with the need for understanding of geomorphology with reference to certain fundamental concepts, focusing on the unity of geomorphology in the earth materials and the processes with or without an element of time.

CO2- Study landforms and the related processes from the traditional concept to the contemporary development in Geomorphology

CO3-Development and evolution of the landforms; hydrologic characteristics of an open channel flow that produce erosional and depositional landforms;

CO4-form process interaction in the landform development and some modern methods of geomorphic analysis of the landforms through the concept of geomorphic threshold, geochronological methods and extreme events and equilibrium

CO5-Develop the skills of identification of features and correlation between them.

UNIT-1 20 20 Hrs.**Basics and Concept of Geomorphology -**

1.1 Nature, scope and content of Geomorphology

1.2 Development of geomorphic thoughts-

1.3 Uniformitarian's, Concept of Geological Structure,

Concept of Geomorphic process, Concept of Geomorphic Cycle.

**UNIT-2
20 Hrs****Origin of Continents and Ocean Basins and Tectonics Movements-**

2.1 Evolution of continents and ocean basins

2.2 Continental Drift Theory and Plate Tectonics

2.3 Earthquakes and Volcanoes – causes and consequences, associated features.

<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-3 20 Hrs</p>	<p>Endogenetic Forces -</p> <p>3.1 Interior of the Earth</p> <p>3.2 Geosynclines:- Geosynclinals Theory of Kobber</p> <p>3.3 Holmes' Convection Current Theory</p> <p>3.4 Theories of Isostasy</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-4 13Hrs</p>	<p>Geomorphic Land Forms and applied geomorphology-</p> <p>4. 1 Fluvial, Karts, Arid</p> <p>4.2 Water formed desert landforms, Glacial, Costal</p> <p>4.3 Applied Geomorphology-Disaster management, engineering project, Hydrology & Minerals</p>

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Anhert, F., (1996), 'Introduction to Geomorphology', Arnold, London, Sydney, Auckland.
2. Bloom, A. L. (2002), 'Geomorphology : A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms', Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd., Singapore.
3. Christopherson, R.W. (1994), 'Geosystems : An Introduction to Physical Geography', Macmillan College publishing Company, New York.
4. Dayal, P. (1990), 'A Textbook of Geomorphology', Shukla Book Depot, Patna.
5. Engeln, O. D. Von (1944), 'Geomorphology', The Macmillan Company, New York.
6. Fairbridge R. W. (1968) (ed.), 'Encyclopaedia of Geomorphology', Reinhold, New York.
7. Mitchell, C. E. (1973), 'Terrain Evaluation', Longmans, London.
8. Ritter, D.F., Kochel, R.C., Miller, J.R. (1995), 'Process Geomorphology', Wm. C. Brown Publishers, Chicago.
9. Sparks, B.W. (1988), 'An Introduction to Geomorphology', Longman, London.
- 10- Singh Savindra(2015) Geomorphology(Hindi) VasundharaPrakashan Gorakhpur.
- 11- Kaushik S.D. (2010) Geomorphology(Hindi) Rastogi Publication Meerut.

Rajeev Gandhi Govt. P.G. College Ambikapur

M.A. Geography

Semester First

PRACTICAL -1-ADVANCED CARTOGRAPHY

LABORATORY WORK

CCO 111

CO1-This course is designed to equip students with the understanding of nature and scope of cartography and the process of map making.

CO2-Moreover, to acquaint the students with the use of new technology in map making and its applications.

CO3-Learning Outcomes On completion of this course, students will be able to able to apply new techniques in the process of map making.

CO4. Know about diagrammatic data presentation like line, bar and circle.

CO5. Develop an idea about different types of thematic mapping techniques.

Graphs and Diagrams : Combine Line and Bar graph , scatter graphs, Climatograph. Proportional circles, spheres and cubes.

Thematic Maps : Choropleth maps, Isoleth Maps, Dot Maps, Flow maps, Isochrones

Morphometric Analysis : Profiles, Slope Analysis:-C.K. Wentworth`s , A.N. Strahler`s. Altimetric Frequency Graph, and Hypsometric Curve, Analysis of Shape-Stream ordering, Bifurcation ratio, Drainage density.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Monk house F.J. & H.R. Wilkinson : Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London.
2. Sharma J.P.-Practical Geography, Rastogi Publication, Meerut
- 3- Chauhan P.R.-Practical Geography, VashundharaPrakashan, Gorakhpur
- 4- Haroon Mohammad- Practical Geography, Mishra Trading Corporation, Varanasi
- 5- Khullar ,D.R.- Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana
- 6- Mishra, R.N. and P K Sharma- Practical Geography.Ravat Publication, Jaipur

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY**(FIRST SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE : ECO 102****COURSE TYPE : CCC****COURSE TITLE: CLIMATOLOGY****CREDIT : 06****HOURS : 90****THEORY : 06****THEORY : 90****MARKS : 100****THEORY : 70****CCA : 30**

CO1. Learn the interaction between the atmosphere and the earth's surface.

CO2. Understand the importance of the atmospheric pressure and winds.

CO3. Will gain ability of explaining approaches to climate classification.

CO4. Develop an idea about cyclones.

Co-5. Understanding the role of man in global climate change.

UNIT-1 12 Hrs.	Climate System 1.1 Earth-atmospheric system: components, characteristics and interactions 1.2 Current trends in climatology 1.3 Recent concerns – climate change and its impact
UNIT-2 20Hrs	Applied Climatology 2.1 Microclimatology – influencing factors – forest and urban climates 2.2 Agro climatology – soil-plant-climate relationship, weather and crop production, agro-climatic regions of India 2.3 Bioclimatology: climate and human health, comfort zones
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	Air Masses and Fronts 3.1 Air masses: origin, classification, types 3.2 Fronts: Frontogenesis and Frontoanalysis – classification of fronts 3.3 Extra-tropical cyclones: formation, impact 3.4 Weather forecasting: traditional and modern techniques

<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-4 13 Hrs</p>	<p>Classification of Climate</p> <p>4.1 Basis of climatic classification</p> <p>4.2 Koppen’s system of climatic classification – salient features, distribution of types</p> <p>4.3 Thornthwaite’s scheme of climatic classification – application</p> <p>4.4 Comparative analysis of Koppen and Thornthwaite classifications</p> <p>4.5 The Monsoon- A Origin of monsoon: classical and recent views</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Prediction of monsoon: problems and prospects</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SUGGESTED READINGS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barry, R.S. & Chorley, R.J. (1971): Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, ELBS, Methuen & Co. Ltd., U.S.A. 2. Griffiths, J.F.(1966): Applied Climatology-An Introduction, Oxford University Press, London. 3. Lal, D.S.(1997):Climatology, ShardaPustakBhawan, Allahabad. 4. Mather, J. R.(1974): Climatology: Fundamentals and Applications, McGraw Hill Book Co. New York. 5. McBoyle, G.(1973): Climate in Review, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston. 6. Subrahmanyam, V.P.(ed)(1983):Contribution to Indian Geography, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi , a) Vol. III - General Climatology b) Vol. IV- Applied Climatology 7. Harp, H.J. and Trinidade, O.D. (eds) (1990): Climate and Development, Springer Verlag, U.S.A. 8. Oliver, J.E. and Hidose, J.J. (1984): Climatology - An Introduction, Charles and Merrill, U.S.A. 9- Singh Savindra(2007)- Climatology(Hindi) PrayagPustakBhavan Allahabad 10- Lal, D.S. (2009)Climatology(hindi)ShardaPustakbhavan Allahabad.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY**(FIRST SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE : ECO 103****COURSE TYPE : CCC****COURSE TITLE: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA****CREDIT : 06****HOURS : 90****THEORY : 06****THEORY : 90****MARKS : 100****THEORY : 70****CCA : 30****Course Outcome-**

CO1. They can know about their own countries land formation, climate and natural vegetation.

CO2. They understand the economic resources of India.

CO3. They understand the social distribution of population of their country.

CO4. Develop an idea about regionalization of India.

Co-5 The special variations of vitality and vulnerability would help them see the strength and weakness of the country.

UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	Physical and Biological elements in the Geography of India: Geological structure, relief, climate, Drainage, vegetation and soils.
UNIT-2 20Hrs	Agriculture:- Major characteristics and problems, impact of infrastructural and institutional factors on agriculture. Important crops-wheat, rice, cotton, sugarcane, oil-seeds, tea and coffee, Agricultural regions. Agro-climatic regions. Green revolution .
UNIT-3 12Hrs	Sources of power:- Coal,Petroleum, Natural gas. Hydroelectricity and Atomic energy. Mineral resources with special reference to iron ore, manganese and bauxite. Industrial development with special reference to iron and steel, cement, cotton, jute, sugar and paper industries; Industrial regions of India. Transport Network, Trade- National and international, Trade Policy of India.
UNIT-4 13 Hrs	Regional division of India:- Purpose and Methodology. Major schemes of regions of India:- O.H.K. Spate and R.L. Singh. Physical and cultural geography of Chhattisgarh State.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Centre for Science & Environment (1988) State of India's Environment, New Delhi.
2. Desphande C.D. India : a Regional Interpretation ICSSR & Northern Book Centre 1992.
3. Dreza, Jean & AMartya. Sen (ed.) India Economic Development and Social opportunity Oxford University Person, New Delhi. 1996.
4. Kundu A. Raza Moonis : Indian Economy : the Regional Dimension Speclaum Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.
5. Robinson, Francs : The Cambridge Encyclopedia of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan & Maldives Cambridge University Press, London, 1989.
6. Singh R.L. (ed.) : India - A Regional Geography National Geographical Society, India Varanasi, 1971.
- 10- Chauhan P.R. and M. Prasad(2004) Bharat Ka VrihadBhoogol, VasundharaPrakasan Gorakhpur
- 11- Gautam, Alaka(2009)Bharat Ka VrihadBhoogol, ShardaPustakBhavan Allahabad
- 12- vxzoky ih-lh- Hkkjr dk HkkSfrdHkwksy] ,f'k;kizdk'kuda-jk;iqj 2003
- 13- calylqjs'kpaUn] HkkjrdkHkwksy] ehuk{khizdk'ku] esjB
14. Tiwari R.C.(2018) Bharat Ka Bhoogal, Pravalika Publication, Prayag
- 15..C.B. Mamoriya, Bharat Ka Vrihat Bhoogol, Sahitya Bhavan Agra.
- 16- Saxsena H.M.,(2019) Bharat Ka Bhoogol, Ravat Publication, Jaipur
- 17-. Sinha, Anil kumar,(2021) Bharat me Krishi Vikas, Asian Press Books, Kolkata.

Rajeev Gandhi Govt. Post Graduate College Ambikapur, Chhattisgarh
M.A.. Geography
Semester- I

GEOS 01	O S C	SOCIAL OUTREACH AND SKIL DEVELOPM ENT	6	4	3	0 0	3	0 0
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SOCIAL OUTREACH AND SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Course Outcomes -

1. Community outreach program was able to support and inspire students to work for the community thus improving the understanding of the social needs of public health and nutrition.
2. The outreach activity was able to spread scientific knowledge of nutrition and health related issues.
3. The program helped to mobilize mass awareness on nutrition and health through educational material and training.
4. Community based research enabled to critically analyze the problem and provide community-based solution.

Course Description:- The Social outreach programme proposes to equip the students for community upliftment work. It will strive to prepare citizens who will make a marked difference in the society. The students will be provided with numerous opportunities to build their knowledge and skills on the fundamental values of social fairness and compassion. The programme will focus on integrating academic work with community services. It will equip the students to learn to connect knowledge gained in classroom with real life situation by getting hands on experience through community services. It will also foster the development of civic responsibility. The students will get an opportunity to -

- 1- Engage in social service. 2- Reflect upon larger issues that affect communities through readings and discussions. 3- Integrate academic learning and community engagement through practical field work. 4- Develop awareness, knowledge and skills for working with diverse groups in the society.**

List of Projects under Social Outreach Programmes:

- 1- Working as Motivators under the Swatch Bharat Campaign of the Government,
- 2- Literacy drive : (i). Teaching in the Charitable School Adopted by the College (ii).Work in projects undertaken by Rotary Club of Ambikapur City. For inducting students in child labour Schools.
- 3- Enroll as NSS Volunteers for various projects (Cleanliness, Women health awareness)
- 4- Counseling camps in villages
- 5 Tree plantation (i) Maintaining the trees in the park adopted by the college
(ii)Enroll for projects undertaken by City
- 6- Generating awareness on voting among the youth.
- 7- Drug Abuse (Generate awareness among the school children)
- 8- Environment Awareness (Reduce Pollution)
- 9- Old Age Homes/Orphanages
- 10- Operating the Empathy Corner outside the college gate.
- 11- Disaster Management/Relief

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY

(FIRST SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE : GEOA01

COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB

COURSE TITLE: CONSTITUTIONALISM & INDIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

CREDIT : 06

HOURS : 90

THEORY: 06

THEORY: 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY: 70

CCA : 30

Course Outcome:

CO1: Understand the meaning and importance of Constitution.

CO2: Explain about making of Indian Constitution - contribution of Constituent assembly on it.

CO3: Describe the Salient (Outstanding) features of Indian Constitution.

CO4: Describe the importance of Preamble of the Indian Constitution and its significance.

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UNIT-1 12 Hrs	Meaning: Constitution, Constitutional government & constitutionalism; Difference between Constitution & Constitutionalism; Dictatorship, Unitary & Federal, Parliamentary & Presidential form. Ideals of the Indian Constitution incorporated in the Preamble. Special Features of the Indian Constitution.
UNIT-2 24 Hrs	Concept of State and Citizenship, Judicial Review and Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles of the State Policy, Fundamental Duties, Procedure to Amend the Indian Constitution, Judiciary Supreme Court and High Court, Judicial Activism and Public Interest Litigation and Provisions Relating to Emergency.
UNIT-3 10 Hrs	Union Executive- President, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers. State Executive- Governor, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers. Local Bodies & Panchayati Raj.
UNIT-4 24 Hrs	Parliament of India, State Legislatures, Legislative Bills: Ordinary, Money and Financial, Union State Relations, Principles of the „Separation of Power and the „Principles of Check & Balance“. Political Parties and Pressure Groups. Challenges before Indian Democracy: Terrorism, Regionalism, Communalism, Linguistics and National Integration.
UNIT-5 20 Hrs	Controller & Accountant General of India, Solicitor General, Advocate General, Election Commission, Union and State(s) Public Service Commission, Finance Commission

SUGGESTED READINGS

- 1-RAZ, Joseph, "The rule of law and its virtue", in The authority of law, Oxford University Press, 1979 Dicey on British constitution
- 2-P. Ishwara Bhat Inter-relationship between Fundamental Rights
- 3-M P Jain Indian Constitutional Law
- 4-H M Seervai Constitutional Law of India
- 5-V N Shukla Constitution of India
- 6-D DBasu Shorter Constitution of India
- 7-B Sivarao Constitutional Assembly Debates
- 8-J. V R Krishna Iyer Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles
- 9-Paras Diwan Human Rights and the Law
- 10-P K Tripathi Some Insight into Fundamental Rights
- 11-S P Sathe Fundamental Rights and Amendment to the Constitution
- 12-P B Gajendragadkar Law, Liberty and Social Justice

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY

(FIRST SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE : ECOA02

COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB

COURSE TITLE: TROPICAL GEOMORPHOLOGY

CREDIT : 05

HOURS : 90

THEORY: 05

THEORY: 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY : 70

CCA : 30

CO1- Study landforms and the related processes from the traditional concept to the contemporary development in Tropical area Geomorphology

CO2- As the arid and semi-arid climatic regions occupy a major portion of the continents, it becomes essential to understand the deserts in detail as they hold a key to the natural resource evaluation.

CO3- Aeolian environments are particularly sensitive to aridity, bio-mass and human interferences.

CO4- All these activities affect wind shear in different degrees, set time in motion the processes of erosion and deposition.

CO5-These processes and their resulting forms are highlighted in the course content.

UNIT-1 20Hrs.	Basics of Tropical Geomorphology: 1.1 Definition, scope and significance 1.2 Geomorphic processes in tropics 1.3 Factors - Climate, vegetation and others 1.4 Concept of morphogenetic regions
UNIT-2 20Hrs	Structural landforms of tropics: 2.1 Types and processes 2.2 Formation of domes, tors, scarps, 2.2 Deccan Trap landforms – evolution and processes
UNIT-3 20Hrs	Fluvial processes in the tropics: 3.1 Characteristics and rates 3.2 Valley forms in humid and arid areas of the tropics 3.3 Tropical deltas and estuaries 3.4 Fluvial landform characteristics of India.

UNIT-4 15Hrs	Coastal processes in the tropics: 4.1 Erosional landforms 4.2 Depositional landforms 4.3 Coastal landform characteristics of India
SUGGESTED READINGS	1. Garner, H.F.(1974): Origin of Landscapes - A synthesis in Geomorphology, Oxford University Press, New York. 2. Tricart, J. and Coilleux, A.(1972): Introduction to Climatic Geomorphology, Longman Green, London. 3. Faniran, A. and Jeje, L.K. (1983): Humid Tropical Geomorphology, Longman, London. 4. Thomas, M.F.(1974): Tropical Geomorphology: A Study of Weathering and Landform Development in Warm Climates, Macmillan, London. 5. Douglas, J. and Spencer, I.(1985): Environmental Change and Tropical Geomorphology, George Allen & Unwin, London. 6. Bombay Geographical Association (1970-71): Geddes Memorial Volume: Maratha Lands, Bombay. 7. Twidale, C.R. (1971): Structural Landforms, The MIT, Cambridge. 8. Birot, P. (1968): Cycle of Erosion in Different Climates, B.T. Batsford, London. 9- Singh Savindra(2015) Geomorphology(Hindi) VasundharaPrakasan Gorakhpur.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY**(FIRST SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE : ECOA03****COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB****COURSE TITLE: FLUVIAL GEOMORPHOLOGY****CREDIT: 05****HOURS : 90****THEORY: 05****THEORY: 90****MARKS : 100****THEORY: 70****CCA : 30****Course Outcome-**

CO1- Study landforms and the related processes from the traditional concept to the contemporary development in Fluvial Geomorphology

CO2-Development and evolution of the landforms; hydrologic characteristics of an open channel flow that produce erosional and depositional landforms.

CO3-form process interaction in the landform development and some modern methods of geomorphic analysis of the landforms through the concept of geomorphic threshold, geochronological methods and extreme events and equilibrium

CO4-. The evolution of drainage pattern and alluvial channels are governed by the forces resisting and driving the flow of water.

CO5-The students are introduced to the activities of these forces and their resultant effects on the flow patterns, sediment load and channel patterns.

UNIT-1 20Hrs.	Drainage pattern: 1.1 Evolution of drainage pattern 1.2 Factors affecting evolution of drainage pattern 1.3 Drainage network composition and associated laws 1.4 Network composition and flow characteristics
UNIT-2 20Hrs	Drainage basin characteristics: 2.1 Forms, size, density, bed and bank 2.2 Channel morphology 2.3 Concept of graded profile 2.4 Impact of local base-levels on profile – rejuvenation

<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-3 20 Hrs</p>	<p>Fluvial erosion:</p> <p>3.1 Processes influencing erosive work of river</p> <p>3.2 Landforms associated with fluvial erosion -Gorges, canyons, laterally eroded valleys and erosional terraces</p> <p>3.3 Changes in profile with distance from source</p> <p>3.4 Impact on man and his activities</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-4 15Hrs</p>	<p>Fluvial deposition:</p> <p>4.1 Processes inducing deposition</p> <p>4.2 Associated landforms: Piedmont plain, alluvial plain</p> <p>4.3 Deltas and estuaries</p> <p>4.4 Depositional landscapes and man</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SUGGESTED READINGS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chorley, R.J. (ed)(1969): Introduction to Fluvial Processes', Methuen, London. 2. Gregory, K.J. and Walling, D.E. (1973) : Drainage Basin, Form and Process : A Geomorphological Approach', Edward Arnold, London. 3. Schumm, S.A. (1977): The Fluvial system, John Wiley, New York. 4. Morisawa, V. (1985): Rivers, Forms and Process, Longman, London. 5. Richards, K.(1982) : Rivers: Form and Process in Alluvial Channels, Methuen, London. 6. Crickmay, C.H. (1974): Work of the River, Macmillan, London. 7. Jansson, M.B.(1982): Land Erosion by Water in Different Climates, Uppsala University. 8. Knighton, D. (1984): Fluvial Forms and Processes', Edward Arnold, London. 9- Singh Savindra(2015) Geomorphology(Hindi) VasundharaPrakasan Gorakhpur.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY	
(FIRST SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE : ECOA04	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE : GEOGRAPHICAL DYMENSION OF HYDROLOGY	
CREDIT : 05	HOURS : 90
THEORY: 05	THEORY : 90
MARKS : 100	
THEORY: 70	CCA : 30
<p>CO1-The objectives of this course are to bring an awareness among the students about the finite nature of HYDROLOGY.</p> <p>CO2-Water is an integral part of all living things in the world. Hence it is necessary to make the students to understand the significance of a systematic study on fresh water resources and occurrence, flow, storage and utilization.</p> <p>CO3-The students also should be able to realize the importance of judicious utilization and conservation of water and its availability over space and its temporal dimensions...</p> <p>Co4.Students can learn the significance of Hydrology. They will also get to know about the factors responsible for underground water level.</p> <p>CO5-Students will become able to have a comprehensive knowledge about the water equality as well as social -economic issues.</p>	
UNIT-1 20Hrs.	<p>Hydrology:</p> <p>1.1 Scope and content</p> <p>1.2 Relationship to other disciplines</p> <p>1.3 Relevance in geographical studies</p>
UNIT-2 20Hrs	<p>Hydrological cycle:</p> <p>2.1 Factors affecting movement of water</p> <p>2.2 Patterns of movement</p> <p>2.3 Significance of cyclic movement to human life</p> <p>2.4 Man’s use of hydrological cycle and related issues.</p>
UNIT-3 20 H rs	<p>Water as a focus of geographical interest: 3.1 Distribution of water in the world – areas of water surplus and deficit</p> <p>3.2 Privatization of water resources and water wars</p> <p>3.3 Man-induced scarcity of water resource - two case studies.</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-4 15 Hrs</p>	<p>Water conservation: 4.1 Present and future perspectives</p> <p>4.2 Watershed development for efficient use of water</p> <p>4.3 Conjunctive use of various sources</p> <p>4.4 Water harvesting: traditional and modern methods</p> <p>4.5 Water conservation programs in India.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SUGGESTED READINGS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agarwal A. and Narain, S. (1997), "Dying Wisdom: Rise, Fall and Potential of India's Traditional Water Harvesting System", CSE, New Delhi. 2. Centre for Science and Environment (2002), "Citizens Report", New Delhi. 3. Charlu, T.G.K. and Dutt, D. K. (1982), "Ground Water Development in India" Rural Electrification Corporation, New Delhi. 4. Chorley, R. J. (1967), "Water, Earth and Man", Methuen, London. 5. Chorley, R. J. (1969), "Introduction to Physical Hydrology", Methuen, London. 6. Jones, J. A. (1997), "Global Hydrology : Processes, Resources and Water Management", Longman, London. 7. Lvovich, M.I., (2010), Climatology, Hydrology, Glaciology, John Wiley and Sons, London 8. Mather, J. R. (1984), "Water Resources : Distribution, Use and Management", John Wiley, Maryland. 9. Singh, R. A. and Singh, S. R. (1972), "Water Management: Principles and Practices", Tara Publication, Varanasi. 10- Singh M.B. (2006)JALVAYU AVAM JAL VIGYAN, Tara Publication Varanasi.

**M.A. in GEOGRAPHY
(FIRST SEMESTER**

COURSE CODE : GEOG A05

COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB

COURSE TITLE : POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

CREDIT : 06

HOURS : 90

THEORY: 06

THEORY: 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY : 70

CCA : 30

After the completion of this course the students will have an ability to:

Co-1 Explain the nature and scope of political geography. The study of political geography will help in understanding the natural and human resources of different countries and their geopolitical importance.

Co-2 Explain the role of geographical factors influencing the political character of countries and their regions.

Co-3 Evaluate the political issue in the world with in special reference to India.

Co-4 Understand the concept of Nations and geo- political theory.

Co5-The knowledge to understand the current trends of conflict between different nation of the world will increase..

**UNIT – I
25 Hours**

- 1.1 Definition and Scope of Political Geography
- 1.2 Political Geography and Geo- politics
- 1.3 Political Geography and its Relation with Other Social Sciences
- 1.4 Political Geography and its Application
- 1.5 Development of Political Geography

**UNIT – II
25 Hours**

- 2.1 Political Geography: Approaches , Schools and Methodology
- 2.2 Global Strategic Views: Mackinder’s Concept of “Heartland”, and Spykman’s Rimland Concept
- 2.3 Politico-Geography Pattern of the State
- 2.4 Unitary and Federal State

**UNIT – III
20 Hours**

- 3.1 Physical Elements in Political Geography
- 3.2 Economic Elements in Political Geography
- 3.3 Cultural Elements in Political Geography
- 3.4 Frontiers and Boundaries

**UNIT – IV
20 Hours**

- 4.1 Geographical Study of International Organization- UNO, WTO and Commonwealth of Nations
- 4.2 Political Geography of India and its Neighboring Countries – SAARC
- 4.3 Emerging Politico – Geographical Issues in the Modern World.

**SUGGESTED
READINGS**

1. Adhikari, S. (1997): Political Geography, Rawat Pub., Jaipur.
2. Cohen, S.B. (1964): Geography and Politics in a Divided World, Methuen, London.
3. Dikshit, R.D. (1995): Political Geography, Tata McGraw Hill , N. Delhi.
4. Shukhwal, B.L. (1971): India: A Political Geography, Allied Pub.
5. Singh, G.S. (1969): A Political Geography of India, Central book Depot, Allahabad.
6. Saxena, H.R. (2014): Political Geography, Rastogi Pub., Meerut.
7. Chouhan, P.R. : Vasundhara Prakashan, Gorakhpur.

**SECOND SEMESTER
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY**

- **M. A. in GEOGRAPHY- FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**
- **SECOND-SEMESTER
(EVEN SEMESTER)**

Eligibility Criteria (Qualifying Exams)	Course Code	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subjects)	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
After appearing in the first semester examination irrespective of any number of back/ arrear papers	GEO 201	CCC	ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY	6	4	3	00	3	0
	GEO 211	CCC	OCEANOGRAPHY	6	4	3	00	3	0
	GEO 202	CCC	GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT AND METHODOLOGY	6	4	3	00	3	0
	GEO 203	CCC	MAP PROJECTION , MAP INTERPRETATION AND SURVEYING	2		00	3	00	3
	GEO P 221	PRJ/FST/EST	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS	6		00	9	00	4
	EO B01	ECC/CB	ENVIRONMENTAL AND FOREST LAWS	5		2	00	3	00
	GEO B02	ECC/CB	BIO GEOGRAPHY						
	GEO B03	ECC/CB	GEOGRAPHY OF SOIL						
	GEO B04	ECC/CB	COASTAL GEOMORPHOLOGY						
	MINIMUM CREDITS IN INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT IS 6 AND IN COMPLETE SEMESTER IT WOULD BE 30				TOTAL= 31				

The M.A Programme will be divided into four semesters each being of six months duration. Each semester contains six courses containing 31 credits for Odd Semesters and 32 credits for Even Semesters . Each Semester comprises of Compulsory Core courses(CCC) and Elective Core Courses(ECC). Each CCC Course will be accompanied by Lab courses. Each Theoretical courses will be divided into Internal assessment of 30 marks and Semester End Examinations of 70 marks.

Duration of Theoretical Examination Time: 3 Hours

Duration of Practical Examination Time: 3Hours

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY**(SECOND SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE : GEO 201****COURSE TYPE : CCC****COURSE TITLE : ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY****CREDIT : 07****HOURS : 120****THEORY : 05 PRACTICAL : 02****THEORY: 75 PRACTICAL: 45****MARKS : 100****THEORY: 70****CCA : 30****PRACTICAL: 100****Course Outcome-**

CO1. Gain knowledge about concept, scope of environmental geography and components of environment.

CO2. Know about environmental programmes and policies.

Co-3 Students will be able to demonstrate their knowledge of resources and environmental issues.

Co-4 Students will become able to have a comprehensive knowledge about the environmental technical equality as well as socio- economic issues.

Co-5 Students will be able to gain concept about sustainable development goals in relation to environmental issues

12 UNIT-1 Hrs.	Environment: Meaning, definition, concepts and theories related to environment. Environment and its components: Classification, Characteristics and their interdependent relationship, Development of the environmental studies and their approaches: Development of environmentalism in Geography.
UNIT-2 15 Hrs	Environment and development. Ecological concepts; Geography as human ecology; Ecosystem: meaning definition, Concept and components. Main terrestrial ecosystems of the world-forests and agriculture.
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	Environmental hazards- natural and human made, environmental pollution : meaning definition, nature and types-air, water, noise and others. Ecological impacts of pollution. Resource use and ecological imbalance with special reference to soil, forests and water resources.
UNIT-4 13 Hrs	Environmental Management : meaning, importance and approaches, need for environmental policy and laws. Preservation and conservation of environment through resource management (Green revolution, Chipko movement, National Parks). Environmental Actions: concept, need and importance Stockholm Conference, Earth Summit, E.I.A. definition and methods and need for EM Environmental education and People's participation.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Agrawal, Anil and Sunita Narain. Dying Wisdom : The Fourth citizen Report. Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi, 1998.
2. Burton I.; R.W. Kates & G.F. Whiley. The Environment as Hazards. O. U.P. New York, 1978, Carledge, Bryen. Population and the Environment, O.U.P., New York, 1995.
3. Chandna, R.C. Environmental Awareness Kalyani Punlishers, New Delhi, 1998.
5. Jain, R. K., L.V. Urban and G.S. Stacy; Environmental Impact Analysis-A New Dimension in Decision-Making. Van Norstrand Reinhold Co. New York, 1977.
6. Khoshoo, T.N. Environmental Concepts and Strategies. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
7. Mohan, M. Ecology and Development. Rawat Publications; Jaipur, 2000.
8. Munn, R.E. Environmental Impact Assessment : Principles and Procdures. John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1979.
9. Narain, Sunita. The Citizen Fifth Report. Centre for Science and Environment, New Delhi 2003.
10. Shrivastava V.K. (1996) PRYAVARAN AVAM PATISTHITIKI , Vasundhara Prakasan Gorakhpur
- 11 Prasad Gayatri,and other(2008) Pryavaran Bhoogol , Sharda Pustak Bhavan Allahabad.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY
(SECOND SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE: GEO 203 **COURSE TYPE :** CCC

COURSE TITLE: OCEANOGRAPHY

CREDIT : 06

HOURS: 90

THEORY : 06

THEORY: 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY: 70

CCA : 30

Course Outcome

CO1. Develop an idea about types of coastal & forms.

CO2. Acquire knowledge about hydrology.

CO3-The course on oceanography will discuss the physiography of ocean floors and dynamics of ocean

CO4-It will also provide an understanding about ocean-human interface including weather, climate, navigation, security and resource utilization.

CO5-Student will be able to understand the dynamics of ocean physiography and water movement. It will help them to have an understanding of relevance of oceans as a resource in times to come.

UNIT-1 12 Hrs.	Nature and scope of Oceanography; Distribution of land and water; Major features of ocean basins; Marine sediments. Physical and chemical properties of sea water.
UNIT-2 15Hrs	Interlink between atmospheric circulation and circulation pattern in the oceans, surface currents, themohaline, waves and tides.
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	Marine biological environment : Bio geochemical cycle in the ocean. biozones, types of organisms; plankton, nekton and benthos, food and mineral resources of the sea. Major marine environments; coastal : estuary, deltas, barrier island, rocky coasts : Open : reefs, continental shelf, continental slope and deep : Pelagic environment and floor of the ocean basins.
UNIT-4 13 Hrs	Impact of Humans on the marine environment. Law of the sea; exclusive economic zone; marine deposits and formation of coral-reefs.

**SUGGESTED
READINGS**

1. Davis Richard J.A. : "Oceanography-An Introduction to the Marine Environment". Wm. C. Brown Iowa, 1986.
2. Duxbury, C.A. and Duxbury B. : An Introduction to the world's Oceans-C. Brown. Iowa 2nd ed., 1986.
3. Garrison, T. : "Oceanography - An Introduction to Marine Science" Books/Cole, Pacific Grove, USA, 2001.
4. Gross, M. Grant : Oceanography, a View of the earth, prantice-Hall inc, New Delhi, 1987.
5. King C.A.M. Oceanography for Geographers 1962.
6. Sharma, R. C. "The Oceans" Rajesh N. Delhi, 1985.
7. Urnmerkutty, A.N.P. Science of the Eceans and Human life, NBT, New Delhi, 1985.
8. Ornmany, F.D. : The Ocean.
9. Sharma, R. C. & M. Vital : Oceanography : A Brief Introduction kislaya Pub. New Delhi.
10. Siddartha, K.. : Oceanography : A Brief Introduction, Kislya Pub. New Delhi.
- 11 Lal D.S. (2009) Jalvayu avam Samudra Vigyan , Sharda Pustan Bhavan Allahabad
12. Negi ,B.S. (1995) Jalvayu Avam Samudra Vigyan , Kadarnath Ramnath Meerut.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY	
(SECOND SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE :	CMP 202 COURSE TYPE : CCC
COURSE TITLE: GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT AND METHODOLOGY	
CREDIT : 06	HOURS : 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY : 90
MARKS : 100	
THEORY: 70	CCA : 30
Course Outcome –	
CO1-Perceive the evolution of the philosophy of Geography.	
CO2Appreciate the contribution of the thinkers is Geography.	
CO3-Give power point presentations on different schools of geographical thought.	
CO4-Discussing the evolution of geographical thought from ancient to modern times.	
CO5-Analyzing modern and contemporary principles of Empiricism, Positivism, Structuralism, Human And Behavioral Approaches in Geography	
UNIT-1 12 Hrs.	The Field of geography, its place in the classification of science, geography as a social science, and natural science. Definition, scope and functions of geography; Geography as science of relationship, as science of areal differentiation, as spatial science, Spatial Organization, Geography and environmentalism:- forms of man-nature relationship and current view. Dualism in geography, Regional Concept.
UNIT-2 15 Hrs.	The growth of geographical knowledge from earliest times up to the 15th century.- Contributions of Greek and Roman thinkers. Arab Geographers and their contributions. Geographical information in Ancient Indian literature. The dark age in Geography. The Great Age of Maritime Discovery and Exploration. Contributions of various schools of thought in modern Geography: (i) German School (ii) French School (iii) British School (iv) American and Russian Schools.
UNIT-3 20 Hrs.	Scientific explanations: routes to scientific explanation (inductive/deductive); Type of explanation: cognitive description, cause and effect, Temporal, functional/ecological systems. Laws, theories and models in geography, Quantitative revolution and philosophy of positivism.
UNIT-4 13 Hrs.	Responses to positivism, behaviourism and humanistic, relevance movement and radical geography; Changing paradigms; Status of Indian Geography; Future of Geography.

Suggested Reading-

1. Abler, Ronald; Adams, John S. Gold, Peler : Spatial Organization : The Geographer's view of the world. Prentice Hall, N.J. 1971.
2. Ali S.M. : The Geography of Puranas, Peoples Publishing House, Delhi, .1968.
3. Amedeo, Douglas : An Introduction to Scientific Reasonign in Geography,John Wiley, U.S.A. 1971.
4. Dikshit, R.D. (ed.) .: The Art & Science of Geography Rand Me Nally & Co.,1959.
5. Hartshorne, R.. : Perspectives on Nature of Geography Rand Me Nally & Co.1959.
6. Husain, M. : Evolution of Geographic Thought, Rawat Pub., Jaipur, 1984.
7. Johnston, R.J. : Philosophy and Human Geography, Edward Arnold, London,1983.
8. Johnston, R.J.: The Future of Geography, Methuen, London, 1988.
9. Minshull, R. : The Changing Nature of Geography, Hutchinson University Library, London, 1970..
10. Ali, S. M..-Arab Geography.
11. Taylor, G. : Geography in the 20th Century.
- 12.kaushik ,S.D. (2003)Geographical Thought and Methodology (Hindi) Rastogi Publication Meerut
13. Panda B.P. and L.N. Verma(2014) Geographical Thought (Hindi) M.P. Hindi Granth Academy Bhopal

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY	
(SECOND SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE : CMP 202	COURSE TYPE : CCC
COURSE TITLE: Practical- MAP PROJECTION, MAP INTERPRETATION AND SURVEYING	
CREDIT : 06	HOURS : 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY : 90
MARKS : 100	
THEORY: 70	CCA : 30

Programme Outcome-

- CO1-Understand and prepare different kinds of maps. and recognize basic themes of map making.
- CO2- Development of observation skills.Comprehend the concept and representation of data through cartograms.
- CO3- Interpret geological diagram .
- CO4- Learn the usages of survey instruments and brings direct interaction of different types of surveying instruments like Dumpy level and Theodolite with environment.
- CO5- Develop an idea about different types of thematic mapping techniques.

Unit 1	Map Projections : <i>Graphical and mathematical construction of projections-</i> Conical Projection, International Projection, Cylindrical Projection, Galls Projection, Zenithal Projection(Polar), Conventional Projection-Globular, Sinusoidal, Mollweide. Choice Of Projection.
Unit 2	Interpretation of Maps : Geological Maps – Bed and Bedding Plane ,Dip, Strike, Interpretation of Geological maps.
Unit3	Principles and methods of topographical surveying – Theodolite and Dumpy level. Solution of problems in Surveying.

SUGGESTED READINGS :

1. Davis, R. C. & E. S. Forte : Surveying : Theory and Practical.
2. Kanetkar, T.R. & S.V. Kulkarni : Surveyina and levelling part I & II A.V.G. Prakashan, Pune.
3. Monkhouse F.J. & H.R. Wilkinson : Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London
- 4- Sharma J.P- Practical Geography (Hindi) Rastogi Publication ,Meerut
- 5- Chauhan P.R. (2006) Practical Geography(Hindi) Vasundhara Publication Gorakhpur
6. Haroon Mohammad (2011)Practical Geography(Hindi) Mishra Trading Carp. Varanasi.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY	
(SECOND SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE : ECO S01	COURSE TYPE : OSC
COURSE TITLE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & COMPUTER APPLICATION: BASICS	
CREDIT : 05	HOURS : 90
THEORY : 05	THEORY: 90
MARKS : 100	
THEORY : 70	CCA : 30
Course Outcome-	
CO1-Understands the concept and place of research in concerned subject.	
CO2-Becomes familiar with various tools of research.	
CO3-Gets conversant with sampling techniques, methods of research and techniques of analysis of data	
CO4-Achieves skills in various research writings.	
CO5-Gets acquainted with computer Fundamentals and Office Software Package.	
UNIT - 1 15Hrs	<p>CONCEPT OF RESEARCH : Meaning and characteristics of research , Steps in research process , Types of research - (i) Basic, applied and action research (ii) Quantitative and qualitative research , Areas of research in concern discipline.</p> <p>SELECTION OF PROBLEM FOR RESEARCH : Sources of the selection of the problem , Criteria of the selection of the problem ,Drafting a research proposal , Meaning and types of variables ,Meaning and types of hypotheses.</p>
UNIT - 2 15Hrs	<p>TOOLS OF RESEARCH : Meaning and general information about construction procedure of (i) Questionnaire, (ii) Interview, (iii) Psychological test, (iv) observation (v) Rating scale (vi) Attitude scale and (vii) check list , Advantages and disadvantages of above tools</p> <p>SAMPLING : Meaning of sample , Importance and characteristics of sample , Sampling techniques – (i) Probability sampling : random sampling, stratified random sampling, systematic sampling, cluster sampling (ii) Non-probability sampling: incidental sampling, purposive sampling, quota sampling.</p>
UNIT - 3 15 H	<p>METHODS OF RESEARCH- Meaning and conducting procedure of following methods of research: Historical method, Survey method , Case study , Causal comparative method , Developmental methods , Experimental methods</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT - 4 15 Hrs</p>	<p>TREATMENT OF DATA : Level of measurements of data , Steps in treatment of data: editing, coding, classification, tabulation, analysis and interpretation of results</p> <p>WRITING RESEARCH REPORT :Sections of report : Preliminary section , Content section : various chapters , Supplementary section : appendices, references, abstract , Format and style.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT - 5 15 Hrs</p>	<p>Computer Fundamentals-</p> <p>Computer System : Features, Basic Applications of Computer, Generations of computers.</p> <p>Parts of Computer System : Block Diagram of Computer System ; Central Processing Unit (CPU) ; Concepts and types of Hardware and Software, Input Devices - Mouse, Keyboard, Scanner, Bar Code Reader, track ball ; Output Devices - Monitor, Printer, Plotter, Speaker ; Computer Memory - primary and secondary memory, magnetic and optical storage devices.</p> <p>Operating Systems - MS Windows : Basics of Windows OS ; Components of Windows - icons, taskbar, activating windows, using desktop, title bar, running applications, exploring computer, managing files and folders, copying and moving files and folders ; Control panel : display properties, adding and removing software and hardware, setting date and time, screensaver and appearance ; Windows Accessories : Calculator, Notepad, WordPad, Paint Brush, Command Prompt, Windows Explorer.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT - 6 15 Hrs</p>	<p>Office Software Package -</p> <p>Word Processing - MS Word :Creating, Saving, Opening, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Documents ; Using tables, pictures, and charts in Documents ; Using Mail Merge sending a document to a group of people and creating form, letters and label.</p> <p>Spreadsheet - MS Excel :Opening a Blank or New Workbook, entering data/Function/Formula into worksheet cell, Saving, Editing, Formatting, Page Setup and printing Workbooks.</p> <p>Presentation Software - MS Power Point : Creating and enhancing a presentation, modifying a presentation, working with visual elements, adding Animations & Transitions and delivering a presentation.</p>

Suggested Reading-

Agrawal, Y. P. (1988). *Better sampling : Concepts, Techniques and Evaluation*. New Delhi : sterling Publishers Private Ltd.

Best, J. W. (1993). *Research in Education* (6th ed.) New Delhi : Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

Broota, K. D. (1992) *Experimental design in Behavioral Research* (2nd ed.) New Delhi : Wiley Eastern Limited.

Dasgupta, A. K. (1968). *Methodology of Economic Research*. Bombay : Asia Publishing House.

Edwards, A. L. (1957). *Techniques of Attitude Scale construction*. New York : Appleton-ConturyCrotts. Inc.

Gall, M. D., Gall, J. P. and Borg, W. R. (2007). *Educational Research : An introduction* (8th ed.) Coston :

Allyn and Bacon.

Garrett, H. E. & Woodworth, R. S. (1969). *Statistics in Psychology and Education*. Bombay : Vakils, Fecffer & Simons Pvt. Ltd.

Goode, W. J. & Hatt, Paul K. (1952). *Methods in Social Research*. New York : McGraw-Hill.

Gopal, M. H. (1964). *An Introduction to research Procedure in Social Sciences*. Bombay : Asia Publishing House.

Kothari, C. R. (2007) *Research Methodology: Methods & Techniques* (3rd ed.) New Delhi : WishwaPrakashan.

LalDas D.K(2017) Social Research: Theory and Practice, Rawat Publication.

Patni Manju(2016) Research Methods, Star Publication, Agra

Rijvi, M.S. (2019) Sankhiki Bhoogol, Rajasthan hindi granth Acedemy

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY	
(SECOND SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE : GEO B01	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE : ENVIRONMENTAL AND FOREST LAWS	
CREDIT : 06	HOURS : 90
THEORY: 06	THEORY: 90
MARKS : 100	
THEORY: 70	CCA : 30
Course Outcome-	
CO1-Outcome about the significance of developments in National and international environmental and Forest law and the fundamental principles that have emerged.	
CO2- Exposition about the human right to environment and constitutional framework governing environment in select countries, including India. ·	
CO3 Comprehending the statutory and regulatory mechanisms pertaining to environment and Forest Law in India.	
CO4-.Will get information about laws related protection of natural Environment.	
CO5. Awareness of rights towards environmental protection will increase in the context of constitutional laws.. ·	
UNIT- 1 18 Hrs	EVOLUTION OF FOREST AND WILD LIFE LAWS a) Importance of Forest and Wildlife (b) Evolution of Forest and Wild Life Laws c) Forest Policy during British Regime (d) Forest Policies after Independence. e) Methods of Forest and Wildlife Conservation.
UNIT - 2 18 Hrs	FOREST PROTECTION AND LAW (a) Indian Forest Act, 1927 (b) Forest Conservation Act, 1980 & Rules therein (c) Rights of Forest Dwellers and Tribal (d) The Forest Rights Act, 2006 (e) National Forest Policy 198
UNIT - 3 18 H rs	WILDLIFE PROTECTION AND LAW a) Wild Life Protection Act, 1972 b) Wild Life Conservation strategy and Projects c) The National Zoo Policy
	Environment- BASIC CONCEPTS a. Meaning and definition of environment.

<p>UNIT-4 18 Hrs</p>	<p>b. Multidisciplinary nature of environment c. Concept of ecology and ecosystem d. Importance of environment e. Meaning and types of environmental pollution. F. Factors responsible for environmental degradation.</p> <p>INTRODUCTION TO LEGAL SYSTEM</p> <p>a. Acts, Rules, Policies, Notification, circulars etc b. Constitutional provisions on Environment Protection c. Judicial review, precedents d. Writ petitions, PIL and Judicial Activism</p> <p>LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR POLLUTION CONTROL LAWS</p> <p>a) Air Pollution and Law. b) Water Pollution and Law. c) Noise Pollution and Law.</p>
<p>UNIT- 5 18 Hrs</p>	<p>LEGIS LATIVE FRAMEWORK FOR ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION</p> <p>a) Environment Protection Act & rules there under b) Hazardous Waste and Law c) Principles of Strict and absolute Liability. d) Public Liability Insurance Act e) Environment Impact Assessment Regulations in India.</p> <p>CHAPTER – ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTITUTIONALISM</p> <p>a. Fundamental Rights and Environment</p> <p>i) Right to EqualityArticle 14 ii) Right to InformationArticle 19 iii) Right to LifeArticle 21</p>

	<p>iv) Freedom of Trade vis-à-vis Environment Protection</p> <p>b. The Forty-Second Amendment Act</p> <p>c. Directive Principles of State Policy & Fundamental Duties</p> <p>d. Judicial Activism and PIL.</p>
<p>SUGGESTED READINGS</p>	<p>Bharucha, Erach. Text Book of Environmental Studies. Hyderabad : University Press (India) Private limited, 2005.</p> <p>Doabia, T. S. Environmental and Pollution Laws in India. New Delhi: Wadhwa and Company, 2005.</p> <p>Joseph, Benny. Environmental Studies, New Delhi: Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2006.</p> <p>Khan. I. A, Text Book of Environmental Laws. Allahabad: Central Law Agency, 2002. Leelakrishnan, P. Environmental Law Case Book. 2 nd Edition. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2006.</p> <p>Leelakrishnan, P. Environmental Law in India. 2 nd Edition. New Delhi: LexisNexis Butterworths, 2005.</p> <p>Shastri, S. C (ed). Human Rights, Development and Environmental Law, An Anthology. Jaipur: Bharat law Publications, 2006.</p> <p>Environmental Pollution by Asthana and Asthana, S, Chand Publication</p> <p>Environmental Science by Dr. S.R.Myneni, Asia law House</p> <p>Gurdip Singh, Environmental Law in India (2005) Macmillan.</p> <p>Shyam Diwan and Armin Rosencranz, Environmental Law and Policy in India – Cases, Materials and Statutes (2nd ed., 2001) Oxford University Press.</p> <p>JOURNALS :-</p> <p>Journal of Indian Law Institute, ILI New Delhi.</p> <p>Journal of Environmental Law, NLSIU, Bangalore.</p> <p>MAGAZINES :-</p> <p>Economical and Political Weekly</p> <p>Down to Earth.</p>

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY**(SECOND SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE : GEO B02 COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB****COURSE TITLE: BIO- GEOGRAPHY****CREDIT : 05****HOURS : 90****THEORY : 05****THEORY: 90****MARKS : 100****THEORY : 70****CCA : 30****Course Outcome-**

CO1. Students can learn the scope and significance of biogeography. Also know, factors affecting the growth and distribution of natural vegetation.

CO2. They also gather knowledge about biome, acetone and community, types and component parts of ecosystem,

CO3-Student can learn bio-energy cycle, food chain and tropic level. This can help them to predict the future change of biogeographically components.

CO4. They can illustrate the importance about bio-diversity and wetlands.

CO5- This course will increase understanding of the impact of global climate change on biodiversity.

**UNIT-1
20 Hrs.****1. Essentials of Biogeography**

1.1 Biogeography: nature, scope and content

1.2 Approaches to the study of biogeography

1.3 Significance of biogeography and its relation to other disciplines

1.4 Recent trends and relevance in the present day situation

**UNIT-2
20 Hrs.****Spatial Dimensions in Biogeography**

2.1 Factors influencing distribution of flora and fauna

2.2 Concept of biogeographic regions and realms; biomes

2.3 Patterns of distribution of world vegetation

<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-3 20 Hrs.</p>	<p>Dynamic biogeography</p> <p>3.1 Dispersal and migration in plants</p> <p>3.2 Migration of animals: types and causes – case studies</p> <p>3.3 Concept of areas – types</p> <p>3.4 Concept of succession and climax</p> <p>3.5 Theory of Island Biogeography</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-4 15 Hrs.</p>	<p>Soils and Biomas</p> <p>4.1 Soil forming processes and soil properties, global distribution of soils</p> <p>4.2 Soil profile – its relation to climate and vegetation</p> <p>4.3 Vegetation and soils of India</p> <p>4.4 Major biomes of the world – Tropical and Temperate Forests and Grasslands, Hot and Cold Deserts, Mediterranean, , Mangroves</p>

1. Akin, W.E. (1991), 'Global patterns – Climate, Vegetation and Soils', University of Oklahoma Press, U.S. A.
2. Bharucha, F. R. (1983), 'A Textbook of Plant Geography of India', Oxford University press, Bombay.
3. Brown, J. H., & A. C. Gibson, (1983), 'Biogeography', St. Louis, Mosby, MO.
4. Brown, J.H. and Lomolino, M.V. (1998): Biogeography, Second Edition, Sinauer Associates, Inc. Sunderland, Massachusetts.
5. Collinson, A. S. (1972): Introduction to World Vegetation, George Allen and Unwin.
6. Cox, C.B., Moore, P.D. (2010): Biogeography – An Ecological and Evolutionary Approach, 8th ed., John Wiley and Sons, USA.
7. Dikshit, K. R. (1991): Environment, Forest Ecology and Man in the Western Ghats – The Case of Mahabaleshwar Plateau, Rawat Publ., New Delhi.
8. Furley, P. A. and Newey, W. W. (1983); Geography of the Biosphere, Butterworth and Co. Ltd., London
9. Singh Savindra (2007) Environmental Geography (Hindi) Prayag Pustak Bhavan Allahabad
10. Prasad Gayatri and R. Nautial(2009) Environmental Geography (Hindi) Sharda Pustak Bhavan Allahabad.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY
(SECOND SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE : GEO B03

COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB

COURSE TITLE: GEOGRAPHY OF SOIL

CREDIT : 05

HOURS : 90

THEORY: 05

THEORY: 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY: 70

CCA : 30

Course Outcome-

CO1. They can know the soil formation processes, development and soil physical and chemical composition.

CO2. Understand the genetic soil classification and soil taxonomy.

CO3- The understanding of the Processes of soil formation and degradation will increase.

CO4-They will get information about soil fertility and its potential and its impact on agriculture.

CO5- The understanding of the causes and effects of soil erosion and degradation will increase.

UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	<p>Pedology</p> <p>1.1 Scope and content</p> <p>1.2 Significance in geographical studies</p> <p>1.3 Multidisciplinary nature</p> <p>1.4 Relevance in environmental geomorphology</p>
UNIT-2 20 Hrs	<p>Process of Soil formation:</p> <p>2.1 Soil formers – Physical: parent rock, time, topography and climate</p> <p>2.2 Role of biotic factors</p> <p>2.3 Soil profile – idealized profile – soil profile of tropical soils</p> <p>2.4 Concept of soil catena</p>
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	<p>Properties, characteristics and constituents of soils:</p> <p>3.1 Texture, structure, pore space, bulk density, tilth</p> <p>3.2 Soil constituents - organic and inorganic matter, soil organisms, soil air and water</p> <p>3.3 Soil fertility in tropics – nutrients, soil capability, suitability and productivity</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-4 15 Hrs</p>	<p>Conservation and management of tropical soils:</p> <p>3.1 Soil degradation and erosion – causes and consequences</p> <p>3.2 Methods of conservation</p> <p>3.3 Trends in farming techniques – Vermiculture, organic fertilizers, bio-pesticides, drip Irrigation</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SUGGESTED READINGS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bridges, E.M. (1970): World Soils, Cambridge University Press, U.K. 2. Daji, J.A. (1970): A Text Book of Soil Science, Asia Publication House, Mumbai. 3. De, N.K. and Sarkar, H.K. (1993): Soil Geography, Sribhumi Publishing Company, Calcutta. 4. Dohahue, E.L., et. al., (1987): Soils: An Introduction to Soil and Plant Growth, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 5. Foth, H.D. & Turk, L.M. (1972): Fundamentals of Soil Science, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Canada. 6. Pitty, A.F. (1978): Geography and Soil Properties, Methuen and Co. Ltd., London. 7. Paton, T. R., Humphreys, G.S., Mitchell, P. B. (1995): Soils: A New Global View, U.C.L. Press, London.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY
(SECOND SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE : GEO B04 **COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB**

COURSE TITLE: COASTAL GEOMORPHOLOGY

CREDIT : 05	HOURS : 90
THEORY: 05	THEORY : 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY: 70	CCA : 30
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Course Outcome-

- CO1-Acquire an understanding of the dynamism of the coastal zone
- CO2-Understand how coastal processes operate
- CO3-Acquire an understanding of how coastal landforms develop and change
- CO4-Gain practical skills and knowledge to quantify processes and change in the coastal environment
- CO5-Understand how Geomorphology can contribute to managing coastal environments

UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	<p>Evolution of coasts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 Physical factors 1.2 Biotic factors 1.3 Anthropogenic factors
UNIT-2 20 Hrs	<p>Sea level changes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Mean sea level and changes, causes of sea level change 2.2 Late quaternary sea level changes 2.3 Recent Changes
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	<p>Marine cycle of erosion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.1 Shorelines of submergence 3.2 Shorelines of emergence

UNIT-4 15 Hrs	<p>Coasts and man:</p> <p>4.1 Opportunities and constraints</p> <p>4.2 Coastal development and management</p> <p>4.3 Coastal management in India</p>
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ahmed, E. (1972): Coastal Geomorphology of India', Orient Longmans, Delhi. 2. Bird, E. C. F. (1984): Coasts – An Introduction to Coastal Geomorphology, Australian National University Press, Canberra. 3. Davies, J.L. (1972): Geographical Variation in Coastal Development, Oliver & Boyd, Edinburgh. 4. Fairbridge R (1968): Encyclopedia of Geomorphology. 5. Johnson, D.W. (1965): Shore Processes and Shoreline Development, Hanfer, New York. 6. King, C.A.M. (1972): Beaches and Coasts, Edward Arnold, London.

THIRD SEMESTER
DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

- **M. A. in GEOGRAPHY- FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE**
- **THIRD SEMESTER (ODD SEMESTER)**

Eligibility Criteria (Qualifying Exams)	Course Code	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subjects)	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
After appearing in the Second semester examination irrespective of any number of back/ arrears papers	GEO 301	CCC	RURAL SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY	6	4	2	0	3	0
	GEO 302	CCC	MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY	6	4	3	00	3	00
	GEO 303	CCC	PRINCIPLE OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY	6	4	3	0	3	0
	GEO 311	CCC	REMOTE SENSING , GIS AND QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES	2	00	00	3	00	3
	GEO S02	OSC	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT: BASICS	6	4	3	00	3	00
	GEO C01	ECC/CB	TRIBAL STUDIES	6	4	3	00	3	00
	GEO C02	ECC/CB	AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY						
	GEO C03	ECC/CB	GEOGRAPHY OF TRADE AND TRANSPORT						
	GEOC04	ECC/CB	GEOGRAPHY OF MARKETING						
	MINIMUM CREDITS IN INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT IS 6 AND IN COMPLETE SEMESTER IT WOULD BE 30				TOTAL= 31				

The M.A Programme will be divided into four semesters each being of six months duration. Each semester contains six courses containing 31 credits for Odd Semesters and 31 credits for Even Semesters. Each Semester comprises of Compulsory Core courses(CCC) and Elective Core Courses(ECC). Each CCC Course will be accompanied by Lab courses. Each Theoretical courses will be divided into Internal assessment of 30 marks and Semester End Examinations of 70 marks.

Duration of Theoretical Examination Time: 3 Hours

Duration of Practical Examination Time: 3Hours

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY	
(THIRD SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE : GEO 301	COURSE TYPE : CCC
COURSE TITLE: RURAL SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY	
CREDIT : 06	HOURS : 120
THEORY : 04 PRACTICAL: 02	THEORY: 75 PRACTICAL : 45
MARKS : 100	
THEORY: 70	CCA : 30 PRACTICAL: 33
Course Outcome-	
Co-1. The students gain knowledge and acquire clear concept of rural settlement and understanding of origin and distribution of settlements.	
Co-2. Increase a greater understanding of man land relationship that is crucial for sustainable development	
Co-3. Students will be able to collaborate in conceptual knowledge of rural development policies and strategies in the research work undertaken.	
Co-4.Acquire the skill of identifying rural settlement types from tropical Street.	
Co-5. Students will gain knowledge about area based approach to rural development draught area programs	
UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	Bases, Evolution and Models. Nature, scope, definition and significance of Rural Settlement Geography; Human settlement as a system; Concepts and characteristics of rural settlements; Theories and models of settlement diffusion: Eric Bylund (Sweden), Gunnar Olsson (Sweden), John Hudson (USA), Contributions of Banaras School.
UNIT-2 15 Hrs	Spatiality and Histogenesis . Evolution and growth of rural settlements and their causes: Old and New Worlds; Siting and location of rural settlements; Distribution, spacing, and nature of dispersion; Types and patterns; Morphology of village: examples from Germany, Japan, Israel, African countries; Rural-service centers:- nature, hierarchy, service area, and interaction.
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	Rural Dwellings. Traditional and folk rural house types: origin, evolution and characteristics; Typology based on building materials, plans, uses and architectural style; House types and their characteristics in different geographical environments: Monsoon Asia and Arid zone.
UNIT-4 20 Hrs	Indian Village. Evolution and multiplicity; Regional morphological characteristics; Morphological interaction models: religio-ritual, secular-economic, and sacred-economic interlocking system; Transformation and planning of Indian village: models and plans.

SUGGESTED**READINGS**

- Daniel, P. (2002): Geography of Settlement. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
- Eidt, R. C., Singh, K. N. and Singh, Rana, P.B., (eds.) (1977): Man, Culture and Settlement. KalyaniPublishers., New Delhi.
- Ghosh, S. (1999): A Geography of Settlements. Orient Longman, Kolkata.
- Hudson, F. S. (1976): A Geography of Settlements. MacDonal and Evans, New York.
- Mitra, A. (1960): Report on House Types and Village Settlement Patterns in India. Publication Division, Govt. of India, New Delhi.
- Mosley, M.J. (2005): Rural Development: Principles and Practice. Sage Publication, London.
- Oliver, P. (1987): Dwellings. The House across the World. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- Rapoport, A. (1969): House, Form and Culture. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ.
- Rykwert, J. (ed.) (2004): Settlements. University of Pennsylvania Press, University Park, USA.
- Singh, R.L. (eds.) (1973): Rural Settlements in Monsoon Asia, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi.
- Singh, R. L., Singh, K.N. and Singh, Rana P.B., (eds.) (1975): Readings in Rural Settlement Geography, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi. Pub. 19
- Singh, R. L. and Singh, Rana P. B. (eds.) (1978): Transformation of Rural Habitat in Indian Perspective, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi, Pub. 19.
- Singh, R.L. and Singh, Rana P.B., (eds.) (1979): Place of Small Towns in India. National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi,
- Singh, R.L., Singh, K.N and Singh Rana P.B., (eds.) (1976): Geographic Dimensions of Rural Settlements. National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi,
- Singh, Rana P.B. (1977): Clan Settlements in the Saran Plain, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi,
- Singh, Rana P.B. and Singh, R.B. (1981): Changing Frontiers of Indian Village Ecology. National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi, Pub. 27.
- Singh, R.Y. (2005): Geography of Settlements.in Hindi Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
- .Singh, S.B. (1977): Rural Settlement Geography. U.B.B.P., Publications, Gorakhpur.
- Tiwari, R. C. (2000): Settlement Geography; in Hindi. Prayag Pustak Bhawan Allahabad.
- Wanmali, S. (1983): Service Centres in Rural India. B.R. Publications Corporation, New Delhi.
- Wood, M. (2005): Rural Geography: Processes, Responses and Experiences of Rural Restructuring. Sage Publication, London.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY**(THIRD SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE: CMP 302 COURSE TYPE : CCC****COURSE TITLE: MEDICAL GEOGRAPHY****CREDIT : 07****HOURS: 120****THEORY: 05 PRACTICAL: 01****THEORY: 75 PRACTICAL: 45****MARKS : 100****THEORY: 70****CCA : 30****PRACTICAL: 33****Course Outcome-**

After the completion of this course the students will have an ability to:

Co-1 Understand the key concept related to health and its driving forces.

Co-2 Identify the linkage between the health and environment.

Co-3 Explain the relationship among health and disease pattern in Environmental content with reference to climate change.

CO-4. Understanding of type of disease and pollution caused disease will increased .

CO5-The understanding of diseases arising from poor nutrition in the human body will increase.

UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	Nature, scope and significance of geography of health. Development of this area of specialization; its distinction from medical science.
UNIT-2 25 Hrs	Geographical factors affecting human health and diseases arising from them, viz. (i) Physical factors- relief, climate, soils and vegetation. (ii) Social factors- population density, literacy, social customs and poverty. (iii) Economic factors-food and nutrition occupation and standard of living (iv) Environmental factors- urbanization and congestion, water, air and noise pollution and solid waste.
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	Classification of diseases: genetic, communicable and non-communicable; occupational and deficiency diseases. WHO classification of diseases, Pattern of World distribution of major diseases. Ecology, etiology and transmission of major diseases: cholera, malaria, tuberculosis, hepatitis, leprosy, cardiovascular, cancer, AIDS and STDS

<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-4 25 Hrs</p>	<p>. Diffusion of diseases and causes for the same. Deficiency disorders and problems of mal-nutrition in India. Health-care planning: (i) international level-WHO, UNICEF, Red Cross</p> <p>(ii) National level-Government and NGOs, Health Care Planning and Policies ; availability, accessibility and utilization of health care services; Primary health care; Inequalities in health care services in India; family welfare, immunization, national disease eradication, and Health for All programmes.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">SUGGESTED READINGS</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Banerjee, B. and Hazra J. : Geo-Ecology of Cholera in West Bengal, University of Calcutta, Calcutta 1980. 2. Cliff, A. and Haggett, P. : Atlas of Disease Distribution. Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1989. 3. Digby, A. and Stewart, L. (eds.) : Gender, Health and Welfare. Routledge, New York, 1996. 4. Hazra, J. (ed.): Health Care Planning in Developing Countries. University of Calcutta, Calcutta, 1997. 5. Learmonth A.T.A. : Patterns of Disease and Hunger. A Study in Medical Geography. David & Charles, Victoria, 1978. 6. May, J.M.: Studies in Disease Ecology, Hafner Pub., New York, 1961. 7. May, J.M.: Ecology of Human Disease, M.D. Pub., New York, 1959. 8. May, J.M.: The World Atlas of Diseases, Nat. Book Trust, New Delhi, 1970. 9. Mc. Glashan, N.D. : Medical Geography, Methuen, London, 1972. 10. Narayan, K.V.: Health and Development- Inter-Sectoral Linkages in India. Rawat Pub., Jaipur, 1997. 11. Singhai G.C. (1995) Medical Geography, in Hindi, Vasundhara Prakasan Gorakhpur.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY**(THIRD SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE : GEO 303****COURSE TYPE : CCC****COURSE TITLE: PRINCIPLE OF ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY****CREDIT : 07****HOURS : 120****THEORY : 05****PRACTICAL : 01****THEORY : 75****MARKS : 100****THEORY : 70****CCA : 30****PRACTICAL : 34****Course Outcome-**

Co-1 The students will be able to understand the fundamental principles of economic geography.

Co-2 Access the importance of economic activities around the world.

Co-3 Discuss the location factors for development of industries.

Co-4 Acquire knowledge of the fundamental and modern issues in economic geography.

Co-5 Conceptualizes demonstrate and analyse the geographical determinants of agriculture and manufacturing activities

UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	Scope, content and recent trends in economic geography, relation of economic geography with economics and other branches of social sciences, Location of economic activities and spatial organization of economics, Classification of economies; sectors of economy (primary, secondary and tertiary).
UNIT-2 25 Hrs	Factors of location of economic activities: physical, social, economic and cultural; Concept and techniques of delimitation of agricultural regions, crop combination and diversification-Von Thunen's model and its modifications. Classification of industries; Resource based and footloose industries, Theories of industrial location-Weber, Losch and Isard;
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	Case studies of selected industries- Iron and Steel, Aluminum, Chemical, Oil refining and Petrochemical, Engineering, Textile etc. Modes of transportation and transport cost; accessibility and connectivity: international, inter and intraregional; comparative cost advantages.
UNIT-4 25 Hrs	Typology of markets, market network in rural societies, market system in urban economy, role of market in the development of trade and commerce. Economic development of India, Regional disparities, Impact of green revolution on Indian economy, Globalization and Indian economy and its impact on environment.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Berry J.L. Geography of Market Centres and Retail Distribution, Prentice Hall , New York, 1967.
2. Chatterjee, S.P. : Economic Geography of Asia, Allied Book Agency, Calcutta, 1984.
3. Chorley, R.J. and Haggett, P. (ed.): Network Analysis in Geography, Arnold, 1969.
4. Dreze, J. and Sen, A. : India-Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.
5. Eckarsley, R.(ed.): Markets, the State and the Environment, McMillan, London, 1995.
6. Garnier. B.J. and Delobez, A Geography of Marketing, Longman, London, 1979.
7. Hamilton, F.E.I. : Spatial Perspectives on Industrial Organisation and Decision Making, John Wiley, New York 1974.
8. Hamilton, I. (ed.) : Resources and Industry, Oxford University Press, New York, 1992.
9. Hurst E: Transport Geography-Comments and Readings, Mc Graw Hill, New York 1974.
10. Morgan, WB and Munton R.J.C.: Agricultural Geography, Methuen, London, 1977.
11. Pachuri, R.K. Energy and Economic Development in India, Praeger, New York 1977.
12. Robertson, D. (ed.): Globalization and Environment, E. Elgar Co., U.K., 2001.
13. Rostow, W.W.: The Stages of Economic Growth, Cambridge University Press, London
- 14 Haroon ,M.,(2005) Economic Geography, in Hindi Vasundhara Prakasan Gorakhpur
15. Gautam Alka(2007)Basic Elements Of Economic Geography In Hindi, Sharda Pustak Bhavan Allahabad

M.A Geography Semester-Third

Practical Marks :100

Duration of Practical Examination : 3Hrs

Total Hrs : 45

Credit : 04

Practical-3-REMOTE SENSING , GIS AND QUANTITATIVE TECHNIQUES

CO1. Comprehend the Remote sensing , GIS and its types.

CO 2. Understand spatial data structure and management.

CO 3. Develop the skill to draw maps through GIS.

CO4-Understand the calculate and apply measures of location and measures of dispersion -- grouped and ungrouped data cases.

CO5. The students will be able to Perform Test of Hypothesis as well as calculate confidence interval for a population parameter for single sample cases.

Air Photos and Photogrammetry : Elements of photographic system : types, scales ground coverage resolution, films, filters, aerial Cameras vertical photographs, airphoto interpretation.

Remote Sensing-Image Processing : techniques of visual interpretation, ground verification, transfer of interpreted thematic information to base maps-digital process rectification & Restoration image enhancement. Application : Air photo and image interpretations and mapping landuse and studies of water resources.

Elements of GIS : Elements of spatial data : quality and error variations raster and vector data structures data conversion. Data capture-verification and preprocessing-data storage maintenance of database-Database Management Systems : types and merits demerits-data manipulation, analysis intergrated analysis of spatial and attribute data.

Quantitative Techniques- Product Moment and Rank Correlation Coefficients, Linear Regression. Hypothesis Testing; Chi-square and 't' tests, Analysis of variance and 'F' test; Sampling. Running mean, Mean centre, Nearest Neighbour Analysis ; Lorenz Curve. Normal distribution curve, probability.

SUGGESTED READINGS -

1. American Society of Photogrammetry : Manual of Remote Sensing. ASP, Falls Church V.A., 1983.
2. Barrett E.C. and L.F. Curtis : Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and Air Photo Interpretation on, Mcmillan, New York, 1992.
3. Compbell J. : Introduction to Remote Sension, Guilford, New York, 1989.

4. Curran, Paul J. : Principles of Remote Sensing. Longman, London, 1985.
5. Hord R.M. : Digital Image Processing of Remotely Sensed Date, Academic, New York,1983
6. Luder D., Aerial Photography Interpretation : Principles and Application, CcGraw Hill, New York, 1959.
7. Pratt W.K. Digital Image Processing. Wiley, New York, 1978.
8. Rao D. P. (eds.) : Remote Sensing for Earth Resources, Association of Exploration Geophysicisl, Hederabad, 1998.
9. Thomas M. Lollsand and Ralph W. Kefer, Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, Wiley & sons, New York, 1994.
10. Aronoff S. Geographic Information Systems : A Management Perspective, Publication Offawa, 1989.
11. Burrough P.A. Principles of Geographic Information Systems for Land Reson Assessment Oxford University Press, New York, 1986.
12. Fraser Taylor D.R. Geographic information Systems. Pergamor Press, Oxford 1990.
13. Maquire D.J.M.F. Goodchild and D.W. Rhind (eds.). Geographic information System Principles and Application. Taylor & Francis, Washingron, 1991.
14. Mark S. Monmonier. Computer-assisted Cartography, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliff, Jersey, 1982.
15. Peuquet D. J. and D.F. Marble, Introductory Reading in Geographic Information System Taylor & Francis, Washington, 1990.
16. Star J. and J. Estes, Geographic Information Systems : An Introduction, Prentice Englewood Cliff, New Jersey, 1994.
17. Hammond & Mccullah 1977 : Quantitative Techniques in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
18. Fitz, Gomid, B.P. : Science in Geography, Developments in Geographical Method, Oxford University Press.
19. Yeates, M. : An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography, McGraw Hill, New York.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY**(THIRD SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE: GEOS02****COURSE TYPE : OSC****COURSE TITLE:INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS, HUMAN RIGHTS & ENVIRONMENT:
BASICS****CREDIT : 06****HOURS : 90****THEORY: 06****THEORY: 90****MARKS : 100****THEORY: 70****CCA : 30**

CO1-Identify different types of Intellectual Properties (IPs), the right of ownership, scope of protection as well as the ways to create and to extract value from IP.

CO2- Recognize the crucial role of IP in organizations of different industrial sectors for the purposes of product and technology development.

CO3-Identify activities and constitute IP infringements and the remedies available to the IP owner and describe the precautions steps to be taken to prevent infringement of proprietary rights in products and technology development.

CO4- Be familiar with the processes of Intellectual Property Management (IPM) and various approaches for IPM and conducting IP and IPM auditing and explain how IP can be managed as a strategic resource and suggest IPM strategy.

CO5- Be able to anticipate and subject to critical analysis arguments relating to the development and reform of intellectual property right institutions and their likely impact on creativity and innovation.

UNIT - 1**12 Hrs**

Introduction, Nature, Basic Concepts and International Conventions : Nature and meaning of Intellectual property,Justification for protection of intellectual property right., Types of intellectual property. Leading international instrument concerning protection of IP: The Berne Convention (1971), Rome convention (1961) Trade Related intellectual property agreement" (TRIPS)

UNIT - 2**24 Hrs**

Law of Copyright Definition, Subject matter of copyright, Ownership of Copyright, Term of Copyright, Rights of Owner, Assignments and Licenses, Infringement of Copyright, Remedies against infringement of copyright

UNIT - 3**10 Hrs**

Law of Patents Meaning , Criteria for obtaining patents, Novelty, Utility, Non-obviousness, Non patentable inventions, Procedure for registration, Term of patent, Rights of patent, Basic concept of compulsory license and government use of patent Infringement of patent, Remedies in case of Infringement

UNIT – 4 24 Hrs	Law of Trademark Meaning of mark, trademark, Categories of Trademark- Conventional and Non-conventional Marks, Concept of distinctiveness, Absolute and relative grounds for refusal, Doctrine of honest concurrent use , Procedure of registration of trademarks and Term of protection, Assignment and Licensing Infringement and passing off
UNIT - 5 20 Hrs	Design and other forms of Geographical Indication (GI) 1.Designs, Meaning of Design Protection, Concept of original design, Term of Protection 2..Geographical Indication, Meaning of GI, Difference between GI and Trademark Concept of Authorized user
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. G.B.Reddy, <i>Intellectual Property Rights and Law</i>, Gogia Law Agency, Hyderabad. 2. S.R.Myneni, <i>Intellectual Property Law</i>, Eastern Law House, Calcutta 3. P Narayanan <i>Intellectual Property Rights and Law (1999)</i>, Eastern Law House, Calcutta, India 4. Vikas Vashistha, <i>Law and Practice of Intellectual Property</i>,(1999) Bharat Law House, New Delhi. 5. Comish W.R <i>Intellectual Property</i>,3rd ed, (1996), Sweet and Maxwell 6. P.S. Sangal and Kishor Singh, <i>Indian Patent System and Paris Convention</i>, 7. Comish W.R <i>Intellectual Property, Patents, Copyrights and Allied Rights</i>, (2005) 8. Bibeck Debroy, <i>Intellectual Property Rights</i>, (1998), Rajiv Gandhi Foundation

MASTER OF SCIENCE**(THIRD SEMESTER)****COURSE CODE : GEOG01****COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB****COURSE TITLE: TRIBAL STUDIES****CREDIT : 06****HOURS : 90****THEORY: 06****THEORY: 90****MARKS : 100****THEORY: 70****CCA : 30****Course Outcom-**

CO1- Students will be able to analyze the life situations, culture and society of Tribal communities.

CO2- To make students understand about Custom, Tradition, Culture of Indian Tribal Communities.

CO3- To Understand the Origin & Demography of Tribal communities General & Specific Characteristics of Tribe

CO4- After the study the understanding of the impact of geographical factors on tribals will increase.

CO5-The understanding of the interrelationship between tribal society economy and their natural environment will increase.

UNIT- 1
12 Hrs Tribal Studies : Meaning, Nature, Scope, Need & importance of tribalstudies. Meaning, Definition & characteristics of Tribe, Caste & Race.

UNIT- 2
24 Hrs Scheduled Tribe in India : Population Composition of tribal, classification of Indian Tribe – Racial, Lingual, Geographical, Cultural.

Some Major Tribes in India : Santhal, Khasi, Munda, Bhils.

Some Major Tribes in Central India : Gond, Baiga, Bharia, Korkus.

UNIT- 3
10 Hrs Illiteracy :Poverty, Indebness, Unemployment, migration & ExploitationEnvironmental & Degradation. Problem of Health and sanitation : Prostitution, Culture Decay due to assimilation. Replacement & Rehabilitation of Tribal population.

UNIT- 4
24 Hrs Welfare-Concept, Characteristics: Tribal Welfare in post independenceperiod. Constitutional provision & safe guard after independence, Legislation & Reservation Policy.

UNIT- 5 20 Hrs	<p>Tribal Development Programs for Scheduled Tribes : Medical, Education, Economy, Employment & Agriculture Evaluation of Programs</p> <p>Tribal Welfare & Advisory Agencies in India : Role of NGO's in tribal development, Role of Christian missionaries in tribal welfare & development. Tribal Welfare Administration.</p>
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tribal Development In India (Orissa) by Dr. Taradutt 2. Books on Tribal studies by PK Bhowmik 3. Books on 'Tribal Studies' by W.G. Archer

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY	
(THIRD SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE : CMP C02	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY	
CREDIT : 05	HOURS : 90
THEORY: 05	THEORY: 90
MARKS : 100	
THEORY: 70	CCA : 30
Course Outcome-	
After the completion of this course the students will have the ability to:	
Co-1 Describe the concept and development of agriculture and modern technologies used in.	
Co-2 Conceptualize the agriculture and its determinants .	
Co-3 Explain the role of agriculture determinants towards the changing pattern.	
Co-4 The students will be able to understand and analyze the historical perspective of agriculture and have sound knowledge of agriculture Revolution and food security.	
Co-5. The students will able to analyze the agriculture development and productivity and its impact on various sectors.	
UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	Nature, scope, significance and development of agricultural geography. Approaches to the study of agricultural geography: Commodity, systematic and regional and systems. Origin and dispersal of agriculture. Sources of agricultural data.
UNIT-2 20 Hrs	Determinants of agricultural land use - Physical, economic, social, and technological. Land holding and land tenure systems, Land reforms, land use policy and planning. Selected agricultural concepts and their measurements; cropping pattern, crop concentraion, intensity of cropping, degree of commercialisation, diversification and specialization, efficiency and productivity, crop combination regions and agricultural development. Green Revolution - its impact and consequences.
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	Theories of agricultural location based on several multi-dimensioned factors: Von Thunen’s theory of agricultural location and its recent modifications; Whittlesey’s classification of agricultural regions; land use and land capability.

UNIT-4 15 Hrs	<p>Agriculture in India- Land use and shifting cropping pattern. Regional pattern of productivity in India. Green Revolution, White Revolution, Food deficit and food surplus regions; Agricultural Policy in India. Contemporary Issues:-food security, drought and food security, environmental degradation, role of irrigation, fertilizers, insecticides and pesticides, technological know-how. Employment in the agricultural sector:</p>
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bayliss Smith, T.P. : The Ecology of Agricultural Systems. Cambridge University Press, London , 1987. 2. Berry, B.J.L. et. al. : The Geography of Economic Systems. Prentice Hall, New York, 1976. 3. Brown, L.R. : The Changing World Food Prospects - The Nineties and Beyond. World Watch Institute, Washington D.C., 1990. 4. Dyson, T. : Population and Food - Global Trends and Furure Prospects. Routledge, London, 1996. 5. Gregor, H.P. : Geography of Agriculture. Prentice Hall, New York, 1970. 6. Grigg, D.B. : The Agricultural Systems of the World. Cambridge University Press, New York 1974. 7. Hartshorn, T.N. and Alexander, J.W. : Economic Geography. Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1988 8. Tiwari, R.C. and Others(2007)Agricultural Geography, in Hindi, Prayag Pustak Bhavan Allahabad 9. Kumar, Pramila and S.K. Sharma (2002)Agricultural Geography, in Hindi, M.P. Hindi Granth Acedemy Bhopal

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY

(THIRD SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE : GEO C03

COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB

COURSE TITLE: GEOGRAPHY OF TRADE AND TRANSPORT

CREDIT : 05

HOURS : 90

THEORY : 05

THEORY: 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY : 70

CCA : 30

Course Outcome-

CO1. Students shall learn about the significance of Trade and transport in multifaceted development.

CO 2. Significance of various models of Trade and Transport.

CO3- Role of theories related to transport network.

CO4. About the Accessibility, connectivity and policy interventions.

CO5. They will be applying the various approaches of transport in daily life.

UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	<p>Geographical bases of trade-</p> <p>1.1 Environmental bases-Social production of spaces and flows of exchange - Geographical division of labour and dynamics of interdependence.</p> <p>1.2 Origins and forms of exchange in simpler societies – Ancient trade regimes a cross-cultural review, Pan Indian trade in pre-colonial period.</p> <p>1.3 Comparative cost advantages and doctrine of free trade- Classical, neo- classical and contemporary theories of international trade- A critical review- unequal exchange and core-periphery structures.</p> <p>1.4 Trade barriers and terms of trade- Bi-lateral and multi-lateral trade relations - Typology and significance of trade integrations - Trade creation and diversion.</p>
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<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-2 20 Hrs</p>	<p>Globalisation and Restructuration of International Trade</p> <p>2.1 WTO Regime – Strategies of TRIPS, TRIMs and the trade issues of the Global South.</p> <p>2.2 Globalisation and Neo-liberal regime of trade- Impact on environment and livelihood resources in India.</p> <p>2.3 Cultural turn of global economy, production of spaces and flows of consumption- Growth of trade in experiences – World Tourism, recreation and leisure, multimedia as well as culinary products and services.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-3 20 Hrs</p>	<p>Spatial Context of Transport –</p> <p>3.1 Emerging Themes and Approaches to Geography of Transportation – Relevance of transport geography in planning and development</p> <p>3.2 Evolution of contemporary transport systems and transport modes – technological advances and modernisation .</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-4 15 Hrs</p>	<p>Transport cost as a variable in locational theory-</p> <p>4.1 Factors influencing transport cost- Comparative cost structures major modes and systems of transportation.</p> <p>4.2 Location of routes and efficiency of networks,</p> <p>4.3 Critical review of locational theory and role of transport cost - Structural properties of transport networks - Relevance and applicability of graph theory measures – Relevance of Evolutionary models</p> <p>4.4 Spatial interaction and gravity models- Agglomeration-urbanisation and transport Development,</p>

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Emmanuel, A. (1972): Unequal Exchange: A Study of the Imperialism of Trade, London, Verso.
2. Agnew, J. and Corbridge, J. (1995): Mastering Space: Hegemony, Territory and International Political Economy, London, Routledge.
3. Storper, M. and Scott, A. (1992). Pathways to Industrialisation and Regional Development.
4. Harris-White, B. (1996). A Political Economy of Agricultural Markets in South India, Masters of the Countryside, Sage, New Delhi.
5. Cammanu, L. (1992): Traditional Market Systems, D.E.S. Munich.
6. Josling, T. (1998): Agricultural Trade Policy, Completing the Reforms, Institute for International Economics, Washington DC.
7. Abbott, J. (ed.) (1993): Agricultural and Food Marketing Developing Countries, Selected Readings, C.A.B. International and Technical Centre for Agriculture and Rural Co-operation,
8. Reddy, D.N., Singh, S. and Arora, D. (eds.) (2002). Political Economy of WTO Regime, Some Aspects of Globalisation and Governance, Indian Political Economy Association, Rainbow Publishers, New Delhi.
9. Rodrigue Jean-Paul, Comtois Claude and Slack Brian, 2006, 'The Geography of Transport Systems', Routledge.
10. Black, W., 2003, 'Transportation: A Geographical Analysis', New York, Guilford.
11. Hoyle B. and R. Knowles, 1998, 'Modern Transport Geography, 2nd Edn., Wiley, London.
12. Tolley R. and B. Turtle, 1995, 'Transport systems, Policy and planning, A Geographical Approach', Harlow: Longman.
13. Taffee, E.J. and Gauthier, H.L. and M.E. O' Kelly, 1996, 'Geography of Transportation', Upper saddle River, NJ Prentice Hall.
14. Rimmer, P., 'Transport Geography', Progress in Human Geography', 10, 271-77.
15. Lowe, J C. and Moryadas, S, (1975): The Geography of Movement, Houghton Mifflin, Boston.
16. Hurst, E., 1974, 'Transport Geography-Comments and Readings', McGraw Hill, New York

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY

(THIRD SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE : GEO C04

COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB

COURSE TITLE: GEOGRAPHY OF MARKETING

CREDIT : 05

HOURS : 90

THEORY: 05

THEORY: 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY: 70

CCA : 30

Course outcomes -

CO1-The paper introduces the meaning and scope of marketing geography and spatial organization of markets.

CO2-Explain market cycles, and development of markets, importance in rural development

CO3- Student able to identify and analyse, impact of Globalization on Marketing, Social Structure and Marketing, Marketing and Innovation Diffusion

CO4- Local, regional, national ,and global nature of markets will be identified.

CO5- Determining the service area of markets and understanding of the goods consumed in them will increase.

UNIT-1
20 Hrs.

Marketing and consumption Interrelations

1.1 Conceptualisation: Embeddedness Spatialities, Socialities, Subjectivities and

Identities- Typologies – Networks and flows, Inclusion and exclusion.

1.2 Evolution of modern marketing and consumption- Fordist and Post-Fordist forms and patterns –Trends in Global north and south.

1.3 Theories of marketing and Consumption –A Critical Review.

1.4 Marketing Geography and Geographies of Consumption- emerging areas of research and trends.

<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-2 20 Hrs</p>	<p>Spatio- Social Context</p> <p>2.1 Space-Place and scale – production of spaces and sites of marketing and consumption - Economic, political, social cultural dimensions- Typologies of sites and forms.</p> <p>2.2 Segmented spaces of marketing and consumption –Urban and rural, Formal and informal, Ethnic and community spaces, Mass and Niche spaces; Virtual, cyber-spaces,</p> <p>2.3 Spaces of conspicuous and inconspicuous consumption- Holidays, Leisure and consumption of spaces- Deprivation and exclusion from consumption-</p> <p>2.4 Display and Identity Formation in Marketing and consumption, aspects of positionality, embodiment and emplacement – House and body as sites of consumption - Placing consuming identities-</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT-3 20 Hrs</p>	<p>Connections</p> <p>3.1 Interdependency of spaces of work and consumption in the era of globalization- Role of the State, MNCs and Supranational Institutions - Commodity chains: the global, regional and local context.</p> <p>3.2 Producer and buyer led commodity and service chains - typologies - Commodity circuits – Actor-network structuration- Politics and Connectivities in marketing and consumption.</p> <p>3.3 Structures, links and organization global commodity Chains- Examples of Nike and Wal-Mart- FDI policy and Retail trade in India.</p> <p>3.4 Agribusiness and food bazaars as spaces of consumption – Co-existence of weekly markets, street selling, green grocery shops and Malls in Indian cities.</p>

UNIT-4 15 Hrs	<p>Commercial Cultures and Moralities:</p> <p>4.1 Time and Space convergence, distanciation and compression- cultural imperialism and consumption -Americanisation of commercial spaces – McDonaldisation of culinary cultures.</p> <p>4.2 Creolization and hybridity of commercial cultures- a multiscalar phenomena- Spread of Punjabi Dhabas, Udupi Restaurants and Chinese Food outlets – Fusion in Indian music and dance.</p> <p>4.3 Contradictions and moralities of Consumption - Tourism and Recreation and Commodification of Culture; Consumption of spaces in Goa- Networks and Spaces of Sex trade in Nepal.</p>
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SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Beaujeu-Garnier, J. and Delobez, A. (1979): Geography of Marketing, Longman, London.
 2. Knox, P., Agnew, J. and McCarthy, L. (2008)(5th Edition), The Geography of the World Economy, Hodder Education. Arnold, London.
 3. Bryson, J., Henry, N., Keebly, D. and Martin, R. (1999): The Economic Geography Reader, John Wiley and Sons Limited, Chichester.
 4. Mansvelt Juliana, 2005, 'Geographies of Consumption', Sage.
 5. Leyshon Andrew, Lee Roger, McDowell Linda and Sunley Peter, 2011, The Sage Handbook of, 'Economic Geography', Sage, pp. 303-350- Part 7.
 6. Hudson Ray, 2005, 'Economic Geographies', Sage, pp. 167-188, Chapter 9.
 7. Sheppard Eric and Barnes Trevor J., (eds.) (2000): A Companion to Economic Geography, Blackwell, Massachusetts.
 8. Wood Andrew and Roberts Susan, (2011): Economic Geography- Places, network and flows, Routledge, London and New York.
 9. Scott J. Allen, (2006): Geography and Economy- The Clarendon Lecture in Geography and Environmental Studies, Clarendon Press, Oxford, New York.
 10. Castree Noel, Coe M. Neil, Ward Kevin and Samers Michael, (2004): Spaces of Work: Global Capitalism and the Geographies of Labour, Sage, London.
- Shrivastva, VK –Marketing Geography, Vasundhara Prakasan.

- M. A. in GEOGRAPHY
- FOURTH SEMESTER (EVEN SEMESTER)

FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

Eligibility Criteria (Qualifying Exams)	Course Code	Course Type	Course (Paper/Subjects)	Credits	Contact Hours Per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
After appearing in the Third semester examination irrespective of any number of back/ arrear papers	GEO 401	CCC	REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	6	4	3	0	3	0
	GEO 402	CCC	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY	6	4	3	0	3	0
	GEO 403	CCC	URBAN GEOGRAPHY	6	4	3	0	3	0
	GEO 421	SSC/PRJ	DISSERTATION/ PROJECT WORK	6	00	00	9	0	4
		CCC	PRACTICAL SOCIO ECONOMIC SURVEY	2	00	00	03	0	3
	GEO D01	ECC/CB	INDUSTRIAL GEOGRAPHY	6	4	2	00	3	00
	GEO D02	ECC/CB	GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM						
	GEO D04	ECC/CB	NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT						
	MINIMUM CREDITS IN INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT IS 6 AND IN COMPLETE SEMESTER IT WOULD BE 32				TOTAL= 32				

The M.A. Programme will be divided into four semesters each being of six months duration. Each semester contains six courses containing 31 credits for Odd Semesters and 32 credits for Even Semesters. Each Semester comprises of Compulsory Core courses(CCC) and Elective Core Courses(ECC). Each CCC Course will be accompanied by Lab courses. Each Theoretical courses will be divided into Internal assessment of 30 marks and Semester End Examinations of 70 marks.

Duration of Theoretical Examination Time: 3 Hours

Duration of Practical Examination Time: 3Hours

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY (FOURTH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	GEO 401	COURSE TYPE :	CCC
COURSE TITLE: REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT			
CREDIT :	06	HOURS:	90
THEORY:	06	THEORY:	90
MARKS :	100		
THEORY:	70	CCA :	30
Course Outcome-			
Co-1 After completion of the course the students will gain knowledge about the planning of different region of including resource potentially of different region of the world.			
Co-2 By studying this paper students can acquire knowledge regarding different indicators of development.			
Co-3 They will be able to select appropriate indicators for the measurement of socio-economic regional development.			
Co-4 They will be able to identify notable lagging reasons and solution for the overall development.			
Co-5 Gain knowledge about measuring inequality by location a and also measuring regional disparity.			
UNIT-1	25 Hrs.	Regional Planning: Definition, Scope, evolution and Objectives. Region and Regionalism, Planning Regions: Concept and Delineation. Type of Regions. Spatial organisation: Central Place Theory, Concept of core and periphery Friedmann's Model of Spatial Organisation and Economic Growth.	
UNIT-2	20 Hrs	Regional Development Theories: Development Theories of Myrdal and Hirschman, Economic and Export Base model, Frank's Theory of Under development.	
UNIT-3	20 Hrs	Approaches and Strategies of Regional Development: Growth Pole Theory Agropolitan Development, Community Development, River Basin Planning, Metropolitan Planning (with reference to India)	
UNIT-4	25 Hrs	Regional Planning in India. Regional Imbalances and Inequalities, Indicators of Regional Development; Regional Policies in Five Year Plans, Centre State Relations and Multilevel Planning, Planning for special problem Regions: Hill area, Tribal areas, Drought prone areas, Command areas and River basins. Regional development and planning in India.	

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Daysch, C.H.J. & others: Studies in Regional Planning.
2. Deckinson R.E. : City Region and Regionalism.
3. Freeman, E.W. : Geography and Planning.
4. Golksin A. : Regional Planning and Development.
5. Stamp L.D. : The Land of Britain : Its use and Misure.
6. Sdasyuk. Gatina and Dengupta, P. : Economic Regionalization of India problems and Approaches.
7. Desai, P.B. & others : Regional Perspective of Industrial and Urban Growth the case of Kanpur, Bombay, 1969.
8. Prakash, Rao V.L. & S.P. : Regional Planning.
9. Censuts of India : Economic and Socio Cultural Dimensions of regionalization (An Indo-USSR Collaborative Study)
10. Friedmann J. & Alonsow : Regional Development and Planning, M.I.T. Press.
11. Misra R.P. (ed.) : Regional Planning : Concept; Techniques, Policies and cade studies Mysore 1969.
- 12 Shrivastava ,V.K. and Others(2007)Regional Planning And Balanced Development ,in Hindi, Vasundhara Prakasan Gorakhpur
- 13- Sngh M.B. (1996) Regional Plannind And Development ,in Hindi Tara Publication Varanasi
- 14- Chandana, R.C. (2003) Regional Planning in Hindi , Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana

**M.A. in GEOGRAPHY
(FOURTH SEMESTER)**

COURSE CODE: GEO 402 COURSE TYPE : CCC

COURSE TITLE: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

CREDIT : 06

HOURS : 90

THEORY: 06

THEORY: 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY: 70 CCA : 30

Course Outcome-

After completing this course, the students will gain:

Co-1 Gain understanding of nature, scope and evolution of Population Geography.

Co-2 Acquire clear concept of Population Geography and demographic studies.

Co-3 Students will learn the role of demography and population studies as a distinct field of human geography.

Co-4 Have sound knowledge of key concept different components of population along with its drivers.

Co-5-Acquire knowledge about handling and analyzing population data and Identify habitable parts of the world and different Global population dynamics.

UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	Nature, scope and contents of Population Geography; sources of data.
UNIT-2 20 Hrs	Spatial pattern of distribution - distribution, density and growth of population; determinants of world regional patterns, the Indian Scene.Theory Of Population Growth.
UNIT-3 25 Hrs	Composition of Population: Age and Sex composition; rural-urban composition, economic composition; determinants; world regional patterns; composition of population in India.
UNIT-4 25 Hrs	Migration: Classification, determinants and consequences of migration; world regional patterns, migration in India. Population and Environment interface: Cause-effect syndrome; global and Indian profile.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Beaujeu-Garnier, J. : Geography of Population (Translated by Beaver, S.H.) Longmans, London, 1966.
2. Census of India 2001 Series-I India Provisional Population Totals. Published by Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India, 2001.
3. Census of India, 1991 India : A State Profile Published by office of the Registrar General of India, Census Operations, New Delhi.
4. Chandna, R.C. : Geography of Population: Concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
- 5 .Panda ,B.P. (2002)Population Geography, in Hindi , Hindi Granth Academy , Bhopal
- 6.Tripathi R.D. (2005) Population Geography, in Hindi, Vasundhara Prakasan Gorakhpur
7. Maurya, S.D. Population Geography, in Hindi , Sharda Pustak Bhavan Allahabad
8. Yadav Heera Lal(1994) Population Geography, in Hindi ,Vasundhara Prakasan Gorakhpur

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY (FOURTH SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE: GEO 403	COURSE TYPE : CCC
COURSE TITLE: URBAN GEOGRAPHY	
CREDIT: 07 THEORY: 05 PRACTICAL: 02	HOURS: 120 THEORY: 75 PRACTICAL : 45
MARKS: 100 THEORY: 70 CCA : 30 PRACTICAL: 34	
Course Outcome- After the completion of the course the students will have the ability to: Co-1 Understand the nature scope approaches and recent trends in urban geography. Co-2 Understand the fundamentals and pattern of urbanization process. Co-3 Learn other functional classification of cities and Central Place theory. Co-4 Will know about Temporal analysis of urban growth using census data. Co-5 Use the theories of urban evolution and growing terrestrial of Urban	
UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	Definition, Objective and Scope of Urban geography, General Nature of Urban Structure. Nature of the cities during ancient, medieval and modern times. Causes of Urban Growth,
UNIT-2 25 Hrs	Internal structure: Morphology and Land use. Theories of Urban Structure: The Concentric Zone Theory, the Sector Theory, the Multiple Nuclei Theory. Commercial Structure of Cities; The Central Business District(CBD),
UNIT-3 20 Hrs	Centrifugal and Centripetal forces in Geography, Economic Base of Towns: Basic/Non-basic concept. Urban Functions: Functional, Classification of Towns: Webb, Harris, and Nelson. Urban Hinterland- Umland, FringeArea.
UNIT-4 25 Hrs	Contemporary Urban Issues:- Urban sprawl, Slums, Environmental Pollution, Urban Planning; Landuse Planning, Urban and Metropolitan Planning in India.local. Smart Cities and other relevant policies.
SUGGESTED READINGS	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carter, H (1972): The Study of Urban Geography, Edward Arnold. 2. A. Latham, D. McCormack, K. McNamara, D. McNeill (2009): Key Concepts in Geography, Sage. 2. Knox, P.L. and Taylor. P.J.(1995): World Cities in a World System, Cambridge University Press, U.K. 3. Harvey, D.(1973): Social Justice and the City, Arnold 4. Abu-Lughod, J. and Hay, R. Jr. (1977): Third World Urbanisation, Maarouta Press. 5. Gugler. J. (ed.)(1988): The Urbanisation of the Third World, O.U.P 6. Sassen, S. (1991): The Global City, Princeton University Press. 7. Clarke, D. (1982): Urban Geography: An Introductory Guide, Groom Helm. 8. Rao ,B.P.(2008) Urbun Geography, in Hindi , Vasundhara Publication Gorakhpur 9. Bansal ,S.C. (2003) Urbun Geography, in Hindi Minaxi Publication Meerut 10 Tiwari R.C.(2007) Settelment Geography,in Hindi Prayag Pustak Bhavan Allahabad

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY (FOURTH SEMESTER)			
COURSE CODE:	GEO 403	COURSE TYPE :	CCC
COURSE TITLE: Dissertation			
CREDIT: 07		HOURS: 120	
THEORY: 05	PRACTICAL: 02	THEORY: 75	PRACTICAL : 45
MARKS: 100			
THEORY: 70	CCA : 30	PRACTICAL: 34	
Course Outcome-			
CO1- dissertation increases the knowledge of analysis of any micro area.			
CO2-Presentation of dissertation will develop research attitude.			
CO3- Research dissertation identifies the socio-economic problems of an area.			
CO4- Research dissertation increases the identification of regional problems.			
CO5- Dissertation presentation provides inspiration for high level research.			

Everyone's dissertation/project is different and the advice given here necessarily apply to everyone. Check with your supervisor or department if you are unsure about any aspect of the process of writing up your work.

The completed work -

This hand-out assumes that you will end up with at least five chapters:

Chapter 1: Introduction

Chapter 2: Literature review

Chapter 3: Methodology

Chapter 4: Results and discussion

Chapter 5: Conclusion

At the end of the whole work there should be a full bibliography or reference list, depending on the requirements of your department. Any appendices should come after the full bibliography/references.

The longest chapters will be the Literature review and Methodology. The Introduction and Conclusion chapters will be short.

Some students find that they need to include additional chapters. For example, a student writing about a specific industry may need to provide a separate chapter on that industry for context setting before discussing the specifics of the research work. You may also be asked to include an Abstract. You will probably want to acknowledge those who helped you or participated in your research. And do not forget to address ethical issues.

Chapter 1: Introduction

Make sure that the readers of your work will be able to find the answers to these questions in Chapter 1:

- What was the purpose of the research?
- How was the topic chosen?

- What were the main aims and objectives of the research?
- What is the scope of the research project? (If your dissertation/project is focused on one particular group, industry or technology you might include introductory remarks here.)
- What were the limitations of the work?
- How is the text arranged in the dissertation/project?
- Is there anything particular to note that will make it easier for the person reading your dissertation/project to follow the work (e.g. about the format of referencing, layout of charts/tables)?

If you wrote a good proposal you should be able to use this as the basis for your introduction. Remember that this is the introduction to your project, and not an introduction to the topic of your project.

Chapter 2: Literature review

- provide an introductory paragraph which explains what is discussed in the chapter and why it is necessary to include this as part of the dissertation/project
- demonstrate that you conducted a *thorough* literature search and have read *widely*
- demonstrate that you have read *up to date* material
- summarise what you have read *thematically* (and not author by author)
- highlight *trends* in the discussion of your topic; for example over time, by geography, by sector
- comment on the *value* of what you have read (without discussing the actual topic)
- organise your findings from the literature review to fit in with the *main themes* of your research project
- identify *gaps* or *anomalies* in the literature
- demonstrate that you *assimilated and understood* what you have read and what you have written

Chapter 3: Methodology

The Methodology chapter is used to justify the choice of methods employed during the research project. You need to demonstrate that you understand that there are various options for conducting research. For this reason you will need to refer back to the notes you took in any research methods classes that you have attended, as well as textbooks and/or articles on research methods. Although much of the methodology chapter focuses on data collection, it is also worth acknowledging the techniques used for the other activities related to the research project: literature searching, sampling or case study selection, data analysis.

Check with your supervisor if you are unsure as to whether all the hints given below apply to your project. Make sure that the answers to the questions below can be found in Chapter 3:

Introduction to Chapter

- What does this chapter discuss?
- Why is it necessary to include this discussion in the dissertation/project?

Discussion of literature search technique

- Which secondary sources were used to identify material for Chapter 2?

Discussion of data required

- What was the purpose of collecting and analysing the data?
- Why was it interesting/useful to look at this topic?
- Can you summarise the basic questions the research set out to answer in a few straightforward statements?
- What role did the findings of the literature review have in determining the data collection requirements?
- Did you need to collect quantitative or qualitative data? Why/why not?

Discussion of alternative methods of data collection

- Which methods might have been appropriate for data collection (observation, questionnaire, etc.)?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of each of these methods of data collection with reference to your own research project? (This may be best summarised as a table.)
-

Discussion of the question content and data required

- For each of the basic research statements given in "data required" explain how questions asked of the sample generated the data required.
- Can you use elements of the literature review to strengthen your arguments for using certain questions (e.g. because there are gaps in the literature)?
- Did you take any decisions to limit the scope of data collection and, if so, why?

Discussion of the format of the questionnaire(s)/interview(s)

- Why were the questions presented in the order you chose?
- How did the design of the research instrument help/impede data collection for you as the researcher?

Discussion of the phrasing of the questions

- Why is it important to take care in phrasing question?
- What methods did you use to ensure that the phrasing of questions was effective in eliciting useful replies?

Discussion of the response formats

- How many different response formats did you use? Why did you use them?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of each response format you used in your questionnaire?

Discussion of data collection method

- How were the interviews conducted/questionnaires distributed and returned?

Discussion of sample

Note that this applies if you distributed a questionnaire or have based your work on case studies.

- What is sampling theory?
- Why is it important to research design?
- What are the different methods of sampling? What are their advantages and disadvantages?
- Which sampling method did you use for this survey?
- Why did you choose this method?
- How did you determine the size of your sample?

Note on data analysis technique

- Were the data collected analysed manually or by computer?
- If analysed by computer, which package was used?

Review of the methodology used for the research

- Did you encounter any problems with the methodology implemented? What were these?
- How could you have avoided these problems?
- If you were to run the project again what improvements would you make to the methodological approach adopted?
- How did your method rate for reliability and validity?

Chapter 4: Results and discussion

- provide an introductory paragraph which explains what is discussed in the chapter
- discuss your results with reference to the findings of the literature review. This will necessitate a degree of repetition, which can be minimised by good cross referencing. The reader expects you to match your own results against what was established in the literature review. From this you should make comments and draw conclusions.
- write thematically. In the majority of cases this means following a structure determined by the arrangement of themes in the literature review (and replicated in Chapter 1 in the section on the aims and objectives of the research, and the basic questions given in Chapter 3 in the discussion of data required.) It is not very sophisticated to take each questionnaire question and summarise the results the answers give you. Your questionnaire was designed so that the surveyed population was able to answer the questions: it was not designed to provide you with a thematic framework.
- add value to the results with your own comments
- highlight and provide analysis of any new themes that have emerged from your own research
- recommendations

Chapter 5: Conclusion

This should be a conclusion to the whole project (and not just the research findings). Check that your work answers the following questions:

- Did the research project meet its aims (check back to introduction for stated aims)?
- What are the main findings of the research?
- Are there any recommendations?
- Do you have any conclusions on the research process itself?
- Where should further research be focused?

Bibliography/References

Your bibliography or reference list should be set out following a recognised standard such as “Harvard”, “APA” or “numerical footnoting”. If you have not yet learned how to use EndNotes, now is the time!

Appendices

Appendices generally follow after the bibliography, but again check with your department. They should be used for genuine purposes; for example, to provide a copy of the research instrument. Appendices should not be used as a dumping ground for material that you have not managed to incorporate into the main text. You may also be required to adhere to a word count.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY (FOURTH SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE: GEO 403	COURSE TYPE : CCC
COURSE TITLE: Practical- SOCIO- ECONOMIC SURVEY	
CREDIT: 06 THEORY: 05 PRACTICAL: 02	HOURS: 120 THEORY: 75 PRACTICAL : 45
MARKS: 100 THEORY: 70 CCA : 30	PRACTICAL: 34

Course Outcome-

After the completion of the course the students will have the ability to

- Co-1 Conduct field work in physical and human geography besides investigation into socio economic and environmental issues.
- Co-2 Develop tool to collect primary data from the field and interpret them meaning fully.
- Co-3 Make use of proper tools and serving method from measurement in context of collection and processing of data.
- Co-4 Prepare field report with suitable table map and diagrams based on the data collected from the field and secondary sources.
- CO5-Presentation of Socio economic Survey will develop research attitude.

Post Graduate Fourth Semester students will have to submit a detailed socio-economic survey report of a revenue village in the form of a practical question paper on the basis of the prescribed questionnaire.

Before presenting the socio-economic report of the village, the village map, secondary data related to the village, land use data, etc. will have to be compiled in a comprehensive manner.

Chapter will be provided by the department.

This report of at least 50 pages will have to be submitted for evaluation by adopting the process of collecting and analyzing data related to population structure from the Census Handbook.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY
(FOURTH SEMESTER)

COURSE CODE: GEO D01 **COURSE TYPE :**
ECC/CB

COURSE TITLE: INDUSTRIAL GEOGRAPHY

CREDIT: 06 **HOURS : 90**
THEORY: 06 **THEORY: 90**

MARKS : 100
THEORY: 70 **CCA : 30**

Course Outcome-

After the completion of the course, Students will be able to

CO1. Recognize the significance of Industrial geographic concepts for understanding socio-economic processes and outcomes.

CO 2. Appraise the different ways in which time and space interact and constrain each other with regards to secondary economic activities and articulate how economic processes can be broken down into changes over time and variations across space.

Co 3. Assess how society and Industrial economic actors organize themselves in space, the factors driving these complex spatial patterns, and the implications these spatial configurations have for the socioeconomic well-being of affected groups and societies.

CO4. Appreciate the complexity of Industrial development processes taking place across the world and how these are influenced by space.

CO5. Relate course content to current economic, social, and political events, and identify some of the geographical trends in economic processes and likely outcomes for societies.

UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	Nature, scope and recent developments, elements and factors of localization of industrial Geography; centralization and decentralization of industrial enterprises; horizontal, vertical and diagonal linkages of modern industries.
UNIT-2 20 Hrs	: Theories and models of industrial location: Weber, Losch, Isard and Hoover. Modern refinements to least-cost-theory; Critical review and application of industrial location theories.
UNIT-3 25 Hrs	Distribution and spatial pattern of manufacturing industries-Iron and Steel, energy goods and automobiles; textiles, chemicals, petro-chemicals, hardware and software industries. Methods of delineating manufacturing regions; major manufacturing regions of the world. : Methods of measuring the spatial distribution of manufacturing industries: location quotient, co-efficient of geographic association, index of concentration; case studies on application of these methods
UNIT-4 25Hrs	, Environmental degradation caused by manufacturing industries Industrial hazards and occupational health. Impact of manufacturing industries on economic development; Role of globalisation on manufacturing sector; shifting of industries and its impact on the urban fringe; changing industrial policy - need for integrated industrial development.

SUGGESTED READINGS

1. Pacione, M. (1985): Progress in Industrial Geography, Groom Helm
2. Bale, J. (1981): The Location of Manufacturing Industry, Oliver and Boyde, (2nd ed.)
3. Hamilton, F.E.I. (1974): Spatial Perspectives on Industrial Organisation and Decision Making, John Wiley.
4. Lloyd, P. E. and Dicken, P. (1972): Location in Space--A Theoretical Approach to Economic Geography, Harper and Row. 36
5. Smith, D. M. (1982): Industrial Location - An Economic Geographic Analysis, John Wiley and Sons.
6. Massey, D. (1984): Spatial Divisions of Labour, Macmillan, U.K.
7. Dunning, J.H. (1981): international Production and the Multinational Enterprise.
8. Clarke, I.M. (1985): The Spatial Organisation of Multinational Corporations, Groom, Helm, U.K.
9. Shukla ,Santosh(1998) Industrial Geography, in Hindi , hindi granth Academy Bhopal

**M.A. in GEOGRAPHY
(FOURTH SEMESTER)**

COURSE CODE: GEO D02 **COURSE TYPE :** ECC/CB

COURSE TITLE: **Geography Of Tourism**

CREDIT: 06

HOURS : 90

THEORY: 06

THEORY: 90

MARKS : 100

THEORY: 70 CCA : 30

Course Outcome-

CO1. Will be able to describe the tourism geography and cognitive framework related to the tourism geography and will be able to explain the importance of strategy and planning to improving sustainable tourism.

CO2- Evaluates the main characteristics of spatial design of recreational activities.

CO3- Relates the geography and tourism

CO4-. Evaluates the impacts of tourism on geography and relates the planning and tourism.

CO5 Explains the varieties of tourism planning and evaluates the sustainability of tourism plans

**UNIT-1
20 Hrs.**

Basics of tourism:, Definition of tourism; Factors influencing tourism: historical, natural, socio-cultural and economic; motivating factors for pilgrimages: leisure, recreation; elements of tourism, tourism as an industry.

**UNIT-2
25 Hrs**

Geography of tourism: - its spatial affinity; areal and locational dimensions comprising physical, cultural, historical and economic; Tourism types: cultural, eco - ethnocoastal and adventure tourism, national and international tourism; globalization and tourism.

**UNIT-3
20 H rs**

Indian Tourism: regional dimensions of tourist attraction; evolution of tourism, promotion of tourism. Infrastructure and support system - accommodation and supplementary accommodation; other facilities and amenities;

**UNIT-4
25 Hrs**

Tourism circuits-short and longer
detraction - Agencies and intermediacies - Indian hotel industry.
Impacts of tourism: physical, economic and social and perceptual positive and negative impacts;
Environmental laws and tourism - Current trends, spatial patterns
and recent changes; Role of foreign capital & impact of globalization on tourism.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Selected Readings

1. Bhatia A.K. : Tourism Development: Principles and Practices. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 1996.
2. Bhatiya, A.K. International Tourism - Fundamentals and Practices, Sterling, New Delhi, (1991).
3. Chandra R.H.: Hill Tourism: Planning and Development, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Hunter C and Green H: Tourism and the Environment: A Sustainable Relationship, Routledge, London, 1995.
5. Inskeep. E : Tourism Planning: An Integrated and Sustainable Development Approach, Van Nostrand and Reinhold, New York, 1991.
6. Kaul R.K. Dynamics of Tourism & Recreation. Inter-India, New Delhi. (1985).
7. Kaur J. : Himalayan Pilgrimages & New Tourism Himalayan Books, New Delhi, 1985.
8. Lea J.: Tourism and Development in the Third World, Routledge, London, 1988.
9. Milton D.: Geography of World Tourism Prentice. Hall, New York, 1993.
10. Pearce D.G.: Tourism To-day: A Geographical Analysis, Harlow, Longman, 1987.
11. Robinson, H. A Geography of Tourism. Macdonald and Evans, London, 1996.
12. Sharma J.K. (ed.) : Tourism Planning and Development - A new perspective, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
13. Shaw G. and Williams A.M. : Critical issues in Tourism-A Geographical Perspective, Oxford: Blackwell, 1994.
14. Sinha P. C. (ed.) : Tourism Impact Assessment, Anmol Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
15. Theobald W. (ed.) : Global Tourism: The Next decade, Oxford, Butterworth, Heinemann, Oxford, 1994.
16. Voase R. : Tourism: The Human Perspective Hodder & Stoughton, London, 1995.
17. Williams A.M. and Shaw G. (eds.): Tourism and Economic Development - Western European Experiences, Belhaven, London.

M.A. in GEOGRAPHY (FOURTH SEMESTER)	
COURSE CODE: GEO D04	COURSE TYPE : ECC/CB
COURSE TITLE: Natural Resource Management	
CREDIT : 05 THEORY: 05	HOURS : 90 THEORY: 90
MARKS : 100 THEORY: 70 CCA : 30	
Course Outcome- CO1- to understand concepts and approaches of natural resource management; CO2- to examine use and misuse of various resources and to analyze future prospects, CO3- to study various methods and approaches of conservation and management of natural resources, CO4- to analyze natural resources' scenario through different techniques, especially remote sensing and GIS, CO5- to understand the concept of sustainable and integrated resource management and its application.	
UNIT-1 20 Hrs.	Concept, models and approaches to natural resource management; problems of resource utilization; population pressure, development and resource use; natural hazards and risk management.
UNIT-2 20 Hrs	Use and misuse of Resources:- Global and Indian scenario; historical background and future prospects of various resources; soil, water, minerals, forests.
UNIT-3 25 H rs	Conservation and management of resources: Meaning, principles, philosophy and approaches to conservation; resource conservation and management methods. Resource appraisal and policy making:- appraisal of Land resources, geophysical, geochemical, geobotanical
UNIT-4 25 Hrs	Use of GIS and remote sensing in resource appraisal; institutional arrangements and policy models towards better management and conservation of resources. Resource Development:- Sustainable resource management concept, methods, dimension and sustainable system; integrated resource development and its application.

1. Adams, W.M. :, Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World, Routledge & Chapman Hall, New York, 1990.
2. Granfelt, T.R., Managing the Globalized Environment, J. & L. Composition Ltd, New York, 1999.
3. Holechek, J.L. et al : Natural Resources: Eulogy Economics & Policy, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2000.
4. Hooja, R. & Joshi, R.: Desert, Drought and Development, Studies in Resource Management and sustainability; Rawat Publication, Jaipur, 1994.
5. Howard, M.C. (ed), Asia's Environmental Crisis, Westview Press, Prouldar, 1993.
6. Kates, R.W. & Burton, I (eds): Geography, Resources and Environment, Vol I & II, University of Chicago Press, Chicago, 1986.
7. Mc Laren, D.J. and Skinnet, B.J. (eds): Resources and World Development, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1986.
8. Newson,; M.D: Land, water & Development: River Basin systems & Management, Routledge London, 1991.
9. Owen, S. & Owens, P. L.: Environment Resources & Conservation, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1991.
10. Peckford, John et. al. (ed.): 1994, Water, Sanitation, Environment & Development, IT Publication, London, 1994.
11. Rees, J: Natural Resources: Allocation, Economics and Policy, Methuen, London, 1988,.
12. Redclift, M: Sustainable Development: Exploring the Contradiction,; Methuen, London, 1987.
13. Singh Savindra(2003)Environmental Geography, in Hindi, Prayag Pustak Bhavan Allahabad
- 14 Kausik ,S.D. (1985) Resource Geography, in Hindi, Rastogi Publication Meerut.
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