# JA. D.B. GIRLS' P.G. (AUTONOMOUS) COLLEGE

# **RAIPUR (CHHATTISGARH)**

**SYLLABUS** 

**OF** 

M. A./ M.Sc.

Geography

2018-19

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY** 

# M.A/ M.Sc GEOGRAPHY

# (FIRST SEMESTER)

The M.A. I Semester Examination in Geography shall consists of 500marks. There shall be four theory papers and one practical, each of 100 marks as follows:

# **THEORY**

Paper	Title	Marks			
		Theory	Internal Test	Seminar	Total
I	Geomorphology	80	10	10	100
II	Climatology	80	10	10	100
III	Geographical Thought	80	10	10	100
IV	Advanced Geography of	80	10	10	100
	India				

# **PRACTICAL**

Paper	Title	Marks
V	Advanced Cartography	100

The theory paper shall be of three hour duration. Each theory paper in M. A. I Semester has been divided into four units.

In the theory examination the following shall be the allotment of marks:

(i)	Each theory paper	80%
(ii)	Seminar each paper	10%
(iii)	Internal assessment	10%

(a) In the practical examination the following shall be the allotment of time and marks:

(i)	Practical record	20%
(ii)	Lab work (up to three hour)	70%
(iii)	Viva on (i) above	10%

- (b) The External and internal examiners shall jointly submit the marks.
- (c) All the candidates will compulsorily present at the time of the practical examination their practical records duly signed by the teachers concerned.

# M.A./M.Sc Geography I Semester Session: 2018-19

# PAPER I Geomorphology

Max. Marks: 80
OB.JECTIVES :-

- It being a course at the interface of Geography with earth, the student has to be sensitized to background knowledge of geology and environmental sciences.
- The objectives of the course is to familiarize the students with the need for understanding of geomorphology with reference to certain fundamental concepts, and the process component of geomorphology is segmented into the internal and external processes of landscape evolution.

# **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

Unit-I: Nature and scope of geomorphology; fundamental concepts. Interior of the

earth. Earth movements: Endogenic movements: Plate tectonics, volcanic activities, Faulting, Folding, and their related topography, Mountain building

with special reference to Himalayas.

Unit-II: Exogenic process: concept of gradation, agents and processes of gradation,

weathering, mass wasting,. Normal cycle of erosion, Interruption of the cycle

of erosion, Drainage patterns.

Unit-III: Glacial, Aeolian and Marine (Coastal)River ,Karst: processes and resulting

landforms, Slope Analysis by Penck Wood & King.

Unit-IV: Geological structure and landforms: development of drainage and landscape

on folded and domal structure, Applied geomorphology.

- 1. Thornbwry, W.D.; Principles of Geomorphology, Wiley Eastern Limited New Delhi .
- 2. Chorley, R.J.; Spatial Analysis in Geomorphology, Methuen, London1972.
- 3. Dury, G.H.; The Face of the Earth, Penguin Harmondsworth 1959.
- 4. Strahler, A.N.: Physical Geography, Willy New york,
- 5. कौशिक, एस.डी. :भू– आकृति विज्ञान रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन मेरठ।
- 6. नेगी, बी.एस. : भू— आकृति विज्ञान के सिन्दात, केदारनाथ रामनाथ प्रकाशन दिल्ली ।
- 7. सिंह, सविन्द्र : भू— आकृति विज्ञान , वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन , गोरखपुर ।
- 8. गायत्री प्रसाद : भू— आकृति विज्ञान, शारदा पब्लिकेशन इलाहाबाद ।
- 9. दयाल, परमेश्वरः भू– आकृति विज्ञान, शारदा पब्लिकेशन इलाहाबाद ।

# M.A./M.Sc Geography I Semester Session: 2018-19 PAPER II Climatology

Max. Marks: 80

## **OBJECTIVES:-**

Understanding of generation of weather and climatic phenomena and dynamics of climate.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

Unit-I: Nature and scope of climatology and its relationship with meteorology, composition of atmosphere; Insolation, heat balance of the earth, stability and

instability, green house effect, vertical and horizontal distribution of

temperature; Jet stream.

Unit-II: General circulation in the atmosphere, acid rain, concept of air masses and

atmospheric disturbances, ocean- atmospheric interaction, El Nino and La

Nino; Monsoon winds & cyclones.

Unit-III: The application of general principles of elementary, physical and synoptic

meteorology to the study and classification of climate, climatic classification

of Koppen and Thornthawaite.

Unit-IV: Major climates of the world: Tropical, Temperate, Desert and Mountain

climate; Climatic change and Global warming, Environment impact and

Society's response, Applied climatology.

- 1. Barry, R.G. and Choley P.J.: Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Roulledge, London and New York,1998.
- 2. Critchfield, H.J. General Climatology, Prentice Hall, India, New Delhi, 1993.
- 3. Das, P.K.: Monsoons, National Book Trust, New Delhi.1987.
- 4. Indian Met. Dept., Climatological Table of observatories in India Govt. of India.
- 5. Lal, D.S.: Climatology, Chaitanaya Publication, Allahabad, 1968.
- 6. Trewartha, G..T.: An Introduction to weather.
- 7. सिंह, सविन्द्र : जलवायु विज्ञान, वसुंधरा प्रकाशन गोरखपुर ।
- 8. गौतम, अलका : जलवायु एवं समुद्र विज्ञान, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन मेरठ।
- 9. लाल, डी. एस. : जलवायु एवं समुद्र विज्ञान, शारदा पब्लिकेशन, इलाहबाद।
- 10. तिवाडी, ए.के. जलवाय विज्ञान, राजस्थान ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपूर।

# M.A./M.Sc Geography I Semester Session: 2018-19 PAPER III Geographical Thought

Max. Marks: 80 OBJECTIVES:-

- To introduce the students the philosophical and methodological foundations of the subject and its place in the world of knowledge.
- To familiarize them with the major landmarks in development of geographic thought at different periods of time.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

Unit-I: Definition, scope and function of geography, geography as a science of aerial

differentiation. Environmentalism, Determinism, Possibilism and Neo-

determinism. Laws and theories in geography

Unit-II: The growth of geographical knowledge from earliest time up to 15<sup>th</sup> century,

contribution of Greek and Roman thinkers, **Arab** geographers:- Al- baruni, Al-masudi, Ibn-e-batuta and Al- idarsi. Geographical information in ancient Indian literature. The Dark Age in geography. The great age of maritime

discovery and exploration.

Unit-III.: Contribution of Various Schools of thought in modern geography.

1.German school –Humbolt, Ritter, Ratzel. 2. French school - Vidal –de-

la-blache. 3. British school - Mackinder. 4. American – Davis and Huntington.

Models in geography, quantitative revolution, positivism.

Unit-IV: Behaviouralism, Humanistic geography-relevance and the movement, Radical

geography.:-Physical and Human, Systematic VS regional, Inductive VS

Deductive.

- 1. Abler, Ronald: Adams, John Gold, Peter: 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. Amedeo, Douglas: An Introduction to Scientific Reasoning in Geography, JOHN Wiley, U.S.A.1971.
- 3. कौशिक, एस.डी: भौगोलिक विचारधाराओं का इतिहास एवं विधितंत्र, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन मेरठ ।
- 4. सिंह, जगदीश : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का मूलाधार, वसुंधरा पब्लिकेशन गोरखपुर ।
- 5. श्रीवास्तव बी. के. : भौगोलिक चिन्तन के आधार, वसंधरा पब्लिकेशन गोरखपुर ।
- 6. जैन एम. एस. : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का विकास एवं विधितंत्र, साहित्य भवन आगरा ।
- 7. हसैन माजिद भौगोलिक चिन्तन, रावत पब्लिकेशन दिल्ली ।

# M.A./M.Sc Geography I Semester Session: 2018-19 PAPER IV

# **Advanced Geography of India**

Max. Marks : 80 OBJECTIVES:-

- To understand India in terms of various regional divisions, their important characteristics, Intra- regional and inter- regional linkages: to analyses the natural and human resource endowments, their conservation and management:
- To sensitize the students with development issues and policies and programmers designed for regional development.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

Unit-I: Physical & geological elements in the geography of India, Geological

structure, relief, climate water resources. Vegetation and Soils

Unit-II: Agriculture: major characteristics and problems, Important crops: wheat,

rice, cotton, sugarcane, oil seeds, tea and coffee: Agricultural regions.

Unit-III: Population: distribution density and growth, problems and policies. Sources

of power coal, petroleum, natural gas, hydroelectricity. Mineral resources with

specific reference to Iron-ore. Manganese, Bauxite and Copper

Unit-IV: Industrial development with special reference to Iron and steel, Cement,

Cotton Textile and Sugar. Industrial regions Industrial Policy, Trade Transport

& Communication.

- 1. Singh, R.L. (ed): India, A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society, Varanasi
- 2. Spate, O.H.K.& Learmonth: India and Pakistan, Methuen London 1967.
- 3. बंसल, सुरेश चंद्र भारत का वृहद भूगोल, मीनाक्षी पब्लिकेशन मेरठ।
- 4. राव, बी.पी. भारत एवं पडोसी देश, वसुंधरा प्रकाशन गोरखपुर ।
- 5. मामोरिया, चतुर्भुज भारत का वृहद भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा।
- 6. चौहान, विरेन्द्र सिंह भारत का भूगोल, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन मेरठ ।
- 7. तिवारी, विजय भारत का वृहद भूगोल भाग 1 और 2, हिमालय पब्लिकेशन इलाहबाद ।
- 8. नेगी, बी.एस भारत का भूगोल, केदारनाथ रामनाथ प्रकाशन मेरठ

# M.A./M.Sc Geography I Semester Session: 2018-19

# PRACTICAL Advanced Cartography

Max. Marks: 80
OBJECTIVES:-

To apprise the student with latest trends in the development of cartography as a tool in mapping thematic and quantitative data to facilitate spatial analysis and synthesis.

## **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

Thematic maps- Chorochromatic and choropleth map, isolines, dot map, routed map, flow map,

Morphometric analysis: Profiles, Slope analysis, Altimetric and Hypsometric curves, Drainage analysis, Block diagram

Map projection: Properties and principles of construction of world projection

Interpretation of maps: Topographical sheets

- 1. Singh L.R.— Elements of practical geography, central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 2. Monkhouse, F.J.& H.R. Willinson: Maps and Diageams Methuen, London.
- 3. शर्मा, जे.पी. प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन मेरट ।
- 4. मामोरिया. चतुर्भूज प्रायोगिक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा ।
- 5. यादव, हीरालाल प्रायोगिक भूगोल, वस्ंधरा प्रकाशन गोरखपुर ।
- 6. चौहान, पी.एस, प्रायोगिक भूगोल, वसुंधरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर ।

# M.A./M.Sc GEOGRAPHY

# (SECOND SEMESTER)

The M.A. II Semester Examination in Geography shall consists of 500 marks. There shall be four theory papers and one practical, each of 100 marks as follows:

# **THEORY**

Paper	Title	Marks			
		Theory	Internal Test	Seminar	Total
I	Geography Of Chhattisgarh	80	10	10	100
II	Oceanography	80	10	10	100
III	Agriculture Geography	80	10	10	100
IV	Urban Geography	80	10	10	100

# **PRACTICAL**

Paper	Title	Marks
V	Advanced Cartography and	100
·	Surveying	

The theory paper shall be of three hour duration. Each theory paper in M. A. II Semester has been divided into four units.

In the theory examination the following shall be the allotment of marks:

(i)	Each theory paper	80%
(ii)	Seminar each paper	10%
(iii)	Internal assessment	10%
(a)	In the practical examination the	following

(a) In the practical examination the following shall be the allotment of time and marks:

(i)	Practical record	20%
(ii)	Lab work (up to three hour )	50%
(iii)	Field work (up to three hour)	25%
(iv)	Viva on (i) above	5%

- (b) The external and internal examiners shall jointly submit the marks.
- (c) Candidates shall be examined in survey individually They will however be allowed to take the help of a laborer each at their own expenses.
- (d) All the candidates will compulsorily present at the time of the practical examination their practical records duly signed by the teachers concerned.

# M.A./M.Sc Geography II Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PAPER I

# GEOGRAPHY OF CHHATTISGARH

UNIT-1: Physical setting- location, extent, geology, physical, features, climate, drainage, soil and vegetation.

UNIT-2: Socio-economic-, major crops and agriculture region. Water resources, irrigation, major irrigation projects. mineral and power resources[renewable and non- renewable] and power projects.

Major industries – Iron and Steel, Cement, Aluminium, Agro and Forestindustries.

UNIT-3: Population: Distribution of Population, Social, Cultural characteristics of population and tribes of Chhattisgarh, Urbanization.

UNIT-4: Transport and Trade, Tourist places of Chhattisgarh, National parks, wild life Sanctuaries, and Biosphere reserves.

- 1. कश्यप बी. पी. चंद्राकर पी. एल, छत्तीसगढ भूगोल शारदा प्रकाशन बिलासपूर
- 2. गजपाल किरण, छत्तीसगढ़ का भूगोल, वैभव प्रकाशन, रायपुर
- 3. कमलेश एस. आर, छत्तीसगढ का भुगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन गोरखपुर

# M.A./M.Sc Geography II Semester Session: 2018-19 PAPER II Oceanography

Max. Marks: 80 OBJECTIVES:-

The objective of the course is to introduce students to the many facts of Oceans such as evolution of the oceans, Physical and chemical properties of sea water, atmospheric and oceanographic circulation, The fascinating world of marine life and the characteristic of marine environment and the impact of man on the marine environment.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

Unit- I: Nature and scope of oceanography, Detailed study of distribution of land and water, major features of ocean basins: continental shelf, continental slope oceanic plain and deeps, composition of sea water.

Unit –II: Inter link between atmospheric circulation and circulation pattern in the oceans, oceanic currents; Temperature, Salinity, Density, waves and tides.

Unit- III: Marine sediments: Marine-biological environments, Bio- geo- chemical cycle in the ocean, bio-zones, types of organisms, food and mineral resources of the sea

Unit-IV: Major marine environments: coastal, estuary, delta barrier Island, rocky coasts Pelagic environment impact of humans on the marine environment, Exclusive Economic Zone: with special reference to Indian ocean. Applied oceanography.

- 1. Sharma, R.C. "The Oceans" Rajesh M. Delhi, 1985.
- 2. Ummerkutty, A.N.P Science of the Ocean and Human life N.B. T, New Delhi 1985.
- 3. गौतम, अलका : जलवायु एवं समुद्र विज्ञान, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन मेरठ ।
- 4. नेगी, बी.एस. : जलवायु एवं समुद्र केदारनाथ रामनाथ, पब्लिकेशन मेरठ ।
- 5. उपाध्याय, डी.पी. : समुद्र विज्ञान, वसुंधरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 6. लाल, डी.एस. : जलवायु एवं समुद्र शारदा, पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद ।

# M.A./ M.Sc Geography II Semester Session: 2018-19 PAPER III Agriculture Geography

Max. Marks : 80 OBJECTIVE :-

- To familiarise the students with the concept, origin, and development of agriculture; to examine the role of agricultural determinants towards changing cropping patterns, Intensity, productivity, diversification and specialization. The course further aims to familiarise the students with the application of various theories, models and classification schemes of cropping patterns and productivity.
- Its objectives are also to discuss environmental, technological and social issues in agricultural sector with special reference to India.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

- Unit -I: Definition, nature, scope and significance of agricultural geography, approaches to the study of agriculture in geography: commodity, deterministic, systematic, regional, behavioral and ecosystem. Origin and dispersal of agriculture.
- Unit -II: Determinants of agricultural land use- Physical, economic, social, and technological, Land holding and land tenure systems, Land reforms, land use policy and planning. Cropping pattern, crop concentration, intensity of cropping, degree of commercialisation, diversification and specialization, efficiency and productivity, crop combination regions and agricultural development.
- Unit –III: Theories of agricultural location:- Von Thunen's theory of agricultural location and its recent modifications; Whittlesey's classification of agricultural regions; land use and land capability.
- Unit –V: Agriculture in India: Landuse pattern, regional pattern of productivity; Green Revolution, Food deficit and food surplus regions; Specific Problems in Indian agriculture and their management; Agricultural policy in India.

- 1. Bayliss Smith, T.P.: The Ecology of Agricultural Systems. Cambridge University Press. London, 1987.
- 2. Berry, B.J.L. et. al.: The changing World Food Prospects The Nineties and Beyond. World Watch Institute, Washington D.C., 1990.
- 3. कुमार प्रमिला, कृषि भूगोल हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल
- 4. शर्मा बी.एम., कृषि भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा
- 5. नेगी बी. एस. कृषि भूगोल, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन मेरठ.

# M.A./ M.Sc Geography II Semester

**Session: 2018-19** 

# **PAPER IV**

# **Urban Geography**

Max. Marks : 80 OBJECTIVES:-

To understand the growth and evolution of urban settlements, analyse the patterns, morphology and function of settlements. City -country relationship, problems and planning.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

- UNIT I: Definition and scope of urban geography. Centrifugal and centripetal forces in urban Geography , urban morphology and landuse pattern :- Burgess concentric zone theory , Hoyt sector model ,Ullman and Harris multiple Nuclei model..
- UNIT II: Evolution and growth of urban settlement , the geographical setting of urban centers :- site, situation and location , rank size rule. Functional classification of towns-Harris and Nelsion ,
- UNIT III: Central place theory:- Christaller theory , Growth centre theory, Umland, Rural-urban fringe. Economic bases of Town. Basic Non Basic concept.
- UNIT IV: Urban Planning: Types and elements, Urban Problem, Blight and renewal, Urbanization in World and in India, Urban planning with reference to Naya Raipur.

- 1. Berry Brain J.L.: Geographic Perspectives on Urban System.
- 2. Bresse, C. & D.F. Whiteman: An Approach to urban Planning.
- 3. Dickinson, R.E.: City, Religion and Regionalism.
- 4. Galleon and Fisher: The Urban pattern.
- 5. Grifitth, J.P.: A study of Urban construction in India.
- 6. Mayer and Kohn: Readings in Urban Geogrphy
- 7. Ramchandran, R.: Urban systems and Urbanisation in India, Oxford University Press Delhi.
- 8. सिंह, ओ.पी.: नगरीय भूगोल, तारा प्रकाशन,
- 9. सिंह, उजागिर: नगरीय भगोल,
- 10. करण, एम.पी.: नगरीय भूगोल
- 11. कश्यप बी. पी. : कोटा ग्राम का नगरीयकरण, लधु शोध प्रबंध पं. रवि.श्.वि.वि. रायपुर.

# M.A./ M.Sc Geography II Semester Session: 2018-19 PRACTICAL

# **Advanced Cartography and Surveying**

Max. Marks: 100 OBJECTIVES:-

To enhance the skill of the students in the field of survey for revenue purposes and understanding the principle of map making and cartographical techniques.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

- **A.** Graphs and Diagrams: Triangular graph, Logarithmic and Semi Logarithmic graphs, Scatter graphs, climograph, hythergraph and climatograph; Pie- diagram and divided rectangles, proportional circles, spheres and cubes.
- **B.** Interpretation of Maps:-Geological maps and Thematic maps.
- **C.** Principles and Methods of topographical survey involving the use of Theodolite and Dumpy level.

- 1<sup>u</sup> Singh L.R.— Elements of practical geography, central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 2. Monkhouse, F.J.& H.R. Willinson: Maps and Diageams Methuen, London.
- **3** Kanetkar Surveying and Levelling.
- 4. शर्मा, जे.पी. प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाषन मेरठ ।
- 5 मामोरिया. चतुर्भूज प्रायोगिक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा ।
- 6.. यादव,हीरालाल प्रायोगिक भूगोल, वसूंधरा प्रकाषन गोरखपूर ।
- 7. चौहान,पी.एस, प्रायोगिक भूगोल, वसुंधरा प्रकाषन, गोरखपुर ।
- कश्यप ,बी.पी. चंद्राकर,पी.एल. सर्वेक्षण विधि तंत्र, षारदा पब्लिकेषन,बिलासपुर ।
- 9. अग्रवाल, पी.सी. मानचित्र एवं आरेख।

# P.G. (AUTONOMOUS) COLLEGE MAIPUR (CHHATTISGARH)

SYLLABUS
OF
M.A./M.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

THIRD AND FOURTH SEMESTER

2017-18

**DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY** 

# M.A./M.Sc GEOGRAPHY

# (THIRD SEMESTER)

The M.A. III Semester Examination in Geography shall consists of 500 marks. There shall be four theory papers and one practical, each of 100 marks as follows:

# **THEORY**

Paper	Title	Marks			
		Theory	Internal Test	Seminar	Total
I	Economic Geography	80	10	10	100
II	Disaster Management	80	10	10	100
III	Regional Development and Planning	80	10	10	100
IV	Population Geography	80	10	10	100

#### **PRACTICAL**

Paper	Title	Marks
V	Quantitative Techniques, Remote Sensing and GIS	100

The theory paper shall be of three hour duration. Each theory paper in M. A. III Semester has been divided into four units.

In the theory examination the following shall be the allotment of marks:

(i) Each theory paper(ii) Seminar each paper(iii) Internal assessment10%

(a) In the practical examination the following shall be the allotment of time and marks:

(i) Practical record 20%(ii) Lab work (up to three hour ) 70%

[Sec. A-50 marks and Sec. B-20 marks]

(iii) Viva on (i) and (ii)

- (b) The External and internal examiners shall jointly submit the marks.
- (c) All the candidates will compulsorily present at the time of the practical examination. Their practical records duly signed by the teachers concerned.

10%

# M.A./M.SC Geography III Semester

# Session : 2018-19 **PAPER I**

# **Economic Geography**

Max. Marks :80
OB.JECTIVES :-

The objective of the course is to motivate the students:-

- To understand the economic geography
- To recognize and analyze the distribution and pattern of mineral, agriculture, industry and human resources.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

- UNIT I: Nature and scope of Economic geography: fundamental concepts in economic geography; Classification of economies, Approaches to study of economic Geography. Factors affecting the location of Economic Activity.
- UNIT II: Mineral: Iron ore, Bauxite, Alluminium and Mangenese, energy resource: Coal, Hydro- electricity, Petroleum and Non conventional resource: Solar, wind, Geothermal and Tidal.
- UNIT III: Weber "s Theory of industrial location case studies of selected industries: Iron and Steel; Aluminum, Chemical, Textile; Transport and trade, Trade blocks, Globalization and Indian economy.
- UNIT IV: Distribution factors of Economic Activities :- developed and developing countries, Primary and Secondary Economic Activities, natural resources and economic development, resource adequacy and scarcity, conservation of resources.

- Barry, J.I. Geography of Market Centers and Retail Distribution, Prentice Hall, New York 1967.
- 2. Critchfield, S.D.: Economic Geography of Asia, Allied Book Agency, Calcutta, 1984.
- 3 Chorley, R.J. and Haggiest, P. (ed): Network Analysis in Geography, Aronold, 1969.
- 4. Dreze, J and S. A.: India: Economic Development and social opportunity: Oxford university Press, New Delhi, 1996.
- 5. Eakarsley, R. (ed): Markets, the state and the environment, Macmillan, London 1995.
- 6 सिंह, जगदीश , काशीनाथ आंथिक भूगोल के मूलतत्व, तारा प्रब्लिकेशन इलाहबाद।

# M.A. /M.Sc. Geography III Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PAPER II Disaster Management

# Max. Marks: 80 OBJECTIVES:-

- To understand the meaning of disaster and its vulnerability in rural and urban areas.
- To recognize and analyses the problem and prospect.
- To understand the relief, rescue and rehabilitation.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

- UNIT -I Disaster meaning and concept- hazard, risk, vulnerability, disaster management, plans, managing environment. Disaster its effect on different social group. Poverty and vulnerability. Disaster management prevention, preparedness and mitigation.
- UNIT -II Disaster Classification of disaster; Natural disaster earthquake, floods, drought and global warming causes consequences and mitigation, natural disaster prone areas of world and India.
- UNIT -III Disaster manmade disasters, their types–technological and industrial disasters. Social disaster: cause consequences and mitigation. Manmade disasters Examples from India.
- UNIT -IV Disaster management- relief and response, reconstruction and rehabilitation.

  Disaster Strategies for survival, types of strategies. Importance of information in disaster management, significance of Remote Sense and GIS.

  Planning in the context of Disaster management.

# **SUGGESTED READINGS:-**

1. आपदा प्रबंधन, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन।

# M.A./M.Sc Geography III Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PAPER III

# **Regional Development and Planning**

Max. Marks: 80 OB.JECTIVES:-

- To understand and evaluate the concept of Regional Geography and its role in planning.
- To identify the issues related to the development of the region .
- To identify the causes of regional disparities in development perspective and policy improvement.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

- UNIT-I: Regional Planning: Definition, Historic Development of Regional Development and Planning. Concept and objectives. Geography and Regional Planning.
- UNIT- II: Planning Regions: Characteristics, Hierarchy of Planning Regions. World regional order An emerging Paradigm. Planning regions of India. Survey for Planning. Population and developmental Planning.
- UNIT-III: Central Place Theory, and Growth Pole Theory, Regional Planning in India, Regional Imbalance and Inequalities, Indicators of regional development, Regional policies in Five Year Plans,
- UNIT-IV: Planning for special problem areas: National Capital Region, Tribal area of Chhattisgarh, Drought prone area, River basins- Damodar Valley Corporation

- (1) Daysch, C.H.J.& Others: Studies in Regional Planning
- (2) Dickinson R.E.: City Region and Regionalism
- (3) Freeman, E.W.: Geography and Planing
- (4) Golksin: Regional Planning and Development
- (5) Keeble. L : Principle and Practice of Town and Country Planning
- (6) Stamp L. D.: The land of Britain: Its use and Misue.
- (7) Prakash, Rao V. L..P.: Regional Planning
- (8) Misra R.P. & Other: Regional Development and Planning in India
- (9) Puri Mahesh.
- (10) ओझा, रघुनाथ प्रादेशिक नियोजन। पुस्तक भवन, कानपुर।
- (11) श्रीवास्तव, बी. के. प्रादेशिक नियोजन। वसंधरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

# M.A./ M.Sc Geography III Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PAPER IV Population Geography

Max. Marks :80 OB.JECTIVES:-

To introduce the student to the complex dimensions of demography and census, population structure, problem, migration, policies and theories.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS**

- UNIT I: Definition and scope of Population geography. Historical development of population geography in western countries and in India. Sources of demographic data. Census and its history.
- UNIT II: Population density and its types, factors affecting population distribution. Population distribution in the world with special reference to Europe and Asia. Distribution of population in India.
- UNIT III: Prehistoric and modern trends of population growth in the world. Regional aspect of population growth in India. Population theories, Demographic transition, future growth of population.
- UNIT –IV: Population composition in terms of age and sex, rural-urban, educational status and occupational structure, Significance of these elements in population analysis, Migration of population: causes, characteristics and types. Methods of estimating internal migration. Internal migration in India. Important international migration.

- 1. Bogue, D.J. Principles in Demography, John Wiley, New York, 1969.
- 2. Census of India: A State Profile, 2001.
- 3. Clark, John I. Population Geography, Pergamon pres, Oxford 1973.
- 4. Garner, B.J. Geography of Population Longman, London, 1970.
- 5. मौर्य : जनसंख्या भूगोल , शारदा प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद ।
- 6. पण्डा : जनसंख्या भूगोल , म. प्र. हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल ।
- 7. ओझा, आर. जनसंख्या भूगोल, प्रतिभा प्रकाशन, किताब घर, कानपुर।
- 8. तिवारी, विजय : जनसंख्या भूगोल, हिमालय पब्लिकेशन, इलाहबाद।

# Geography III Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PRACTICAL

# **Quantitative Techniques, Remote Sensing and GIS**

Max. Marks: 80

#### **OBJECTIVES:-**

- To introduce statistical procedures to the student to be applied to various themes in geography.
- To introduce the remote sensing and GIS.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

#### **Section (A): Quantitative Techniques**

- (i) Measures of Central tendency, Dispersion and Variability, Product Moment and Rank Correlation Coefficient, Linear Regression.
- (ii) Hypothesis Testing: Chi-Square and 't' tests, Analysis of Variance and F test; Sampling.
- (iii) Running mean, Mean centre, Nearest Neighbour Analysis Lorenz Curve.
- (iv) Normal Distribution curve, probability.

# Section (B) Remote Sensing and GIS

- (i) Air Photos and Photogrammetry: Elements of Photographic Systems: types, scales and ground coverage resolution, films with aerial Cameras, vertical photographs, relief displacement, air photo interpretation.
- (ii) Image Processing; types of imagery, basic concepts and techniques of visual interpretation, ground verification and transfer of interpreted thematic information to base maps. Remote sensing programme of India; image interpretation, mapping of land use and study of water resources. Application of remote sensing, elements of GIS.

- 1. American Society of Photogrammetry : Manual of Remote Sensing, ASP falls Church, V.A. 1983.
- 2. Barrett and L.F. Curtis: Fundamental of Remote Sensing and Air Photo Interpretation. Macmillan, New York 1992.
- 3. Compbell J. Introduction of Remote Sensing, Gilford. New York, 1989.
- 4. Pratt W.K. Digital Image processing, Wiley, New York, 1978.
- 5. Monk house, F.J. & H.R. Wilkinson: Maps Diagrams Methuen, London.
- 6. Singh, R.L. & Dutt: Elements of Practical Geography Student Friends.
- 7. Fraser Taylor D.R. Geographic Information Systems, Paragon Press. Oxford 1991.
- 8. चौनियाल, देवीदत्त —सुदूर संवेदन एवं भौगोलिक सूचना प्रणाली, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
- 9. नेगी, बी.एस. भूगोल में आधारभूत सांख्यिकीय, केदारनाथ रामनाथ प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 10. श्रीवास्तव, बी.के. भूगोल की सांख्यिकीय विधियां, वसुंधरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

# M.A. /M.Sc GEOGRAPHY (FOURTH SEMESTER)

The M.A. III Semester Examination in Geography shall consists of 500 marks. There shall be four theory papers and one practical, each of 100 marks as follows:

#### **THEORY**

Paper	Title	Marks			
		Theory	Internal Test	Seminar	Total
I	Social Geography	80	10	10	100
II	Political Geography	80	10	10	100
III	Environment Geography	80	10	10	100
IV	Tourism Geography	80	10	10	100

#### Field Work

Paper	Title	Marks
V	Socio-Economic Survey	80
	viva-voice	20

The theory paper shall be of three hour duration . Each theory paper in M. A. III Semester has been divided into four units.

In the theory examination the following shall be the allotment of marks:

(i)	Each theory paper	80%
(ii)	Seminar each paper	10%
(iii)	Internal assessment	10%

The fifth paper is field work; the candidates will be required to submit their field report in two copies in hard bound before commencement of final exam, which will have 80 marks for valuation and 20 marks for viva-voice.

# M.A./M.Sc Geography IV Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PAPER I Social Geography

# Max. Marks: 80 OBJECTIVES :-

- To Familiarize the students with the understanding of the society through concepts and social theory, philosophical approaches and spatial processes;
- To examine the process of social region formats in India with the help of social cultural and historical factors:
- To examine social distortion and regionalize the various components of social well-being in India; to review problems and suggest alternatives to improve the social well-being in environmentally problematic areas.

## **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

- UNIT I: Definition meaning and scope of Social geography, Nature and Relationship with other social sciences. Development of social geography, Approaches to the study of social geography, Evolution of Man., Definition, Origin and Types of Society and Human Races.
- Unit II: Society and Environment, Quality of Social Environment, Man's impact on Social environment-environmental pollution. Social well being and human development. Cultural Realms, Cultural Regions of Asia.
- UNIT III: Indian Society in Historical Perspective, Traditional Hindu Social Organisation, Human Race of India .Religious and Linguistic groups of India .Backward and Scheduled Castes. Tribes Of India.
- Unit IV: Social Change in India, Status of Woman in India, Human Development in India, Social Planning In India, Gender Inequality, Woman Empowerment, Urbanization and Related Problems in India.

- 1. Ahmad, Aijazuddin, social Geography, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. De Blij. H.D. human Geography. John Wiley and son, New York.
- 3. Dreze Jean, Amartya Sen, Economic Development and Social opportunity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.
- 4. Dubey. S.C.: Indian Society, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1991.
- 5. Maloney, Clarence: People of South Asia, Winston, New York, 1974.
- 6. Planning Commission, Government of India: Report on Development of Tribal Areas, 1981.
- 7. मौर्य, एस.डी. सामाजिक भूगोल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, 11, युनिवर्सिटी रोड, इलाहाबाद-2, 2004.

# M.A. /M.Sc Geography IV Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PAPER II Political Geography

Max. Marks: 80 OB.JECTIVES:-

- To expose the students to the strategic importance of geographical parameters in the Political Science at global, regional and local level;
- to sensitize the students to geopolitical dimensions and the understanding of conflicts and regional cooperation; and to make them familiar with the Political geography of selected countries.

## **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

Unit-I: Nature, scope, history and recent development in Political geography; approaches to study, major schools of political thought. Global Strategic Views.

Unit-II: Geographic Elements and the State: Physical Elements; Human elements; Economic elements; Cultural elements and Political geography and environment interface. Concept of State, Nation, Frontiers and Boundries

Unit-III: Capital and Core Area, Geographical studies of Election, Supra – Nationalism i.e Emergance of International Organisation and their Role in World Politics, The changing patterns of World Powers.

Unit-IV: Geopolitical significance of Indian Ocean: Political geography of SAARC Region. Political geography of contemporary India with special reference to its spirit: Unity in Diversity. Emerging Politico – geographical issues in modern World.

- 1. Dikshit, R.D. Political Geography: A Contemporary Perspective. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi. 1996.
- 2. Sukhwal, B.L. Modern Political Geography of India Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1968
- 3. सक्सेना हरिमोहन, राजनीतिक भूगोलः रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 4. दीक्षित आर.डी., राजनीतिक भुगोल; समसामयिक परिदृष्टि पी.एच आई.
- 5. दीक्षित श्रीकांत, राजनीतिक भूगोल और भू राजनीति; दिल्ली पब्लिकेशन लाईब्रेरी भारत सरकार पर्यटन मंत्रालय.

# M.A./M.Sc Geography IV Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PAPER III

# **Environment Geography**

Max. Marks: 80

#### **OBJECTIVES: -**

- The main objective of the subject is to sensitize the student to nature and environment.
- The objectives of the course is to familiarize the students with the need for understanding of natural environment flora and fauna, man environment relationship, environmental degradation, pollution, environment impact assessment and management.

#### COURSE CONTENTS:-

Unit I: Meaning, definition, Concepts and theories related to environment, Environment and its components, Man environment relationship, Ecology and Ecosystem.

Unit II: Plant and Animal Kingdom, Bio-diversity, Biomes, Food Chains, Tropic level and productivity, Energy flow, Circulation of Elements, hydrological cycle.

Unit III: Soil system-erosion, Man and Climate, Environment Degradation, Environment Planning and Management, Pollution.

Unit IV: Deforestation and Desertification, Hazards and Disaster, Environment Problem- global and in Indian scenario, Global Co-operation, World Summit on Sustainable development.

- 1. Agrawal, Anil and Sunita Narain, Dying Wisdom: The Fourth citizen Report. Center for Science and Environment, New Delhi, 1998.
- 2. Chandna, R.C. Environmental Awareness Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi, 1998.
- 3. Singh, S. Environmental Geography. Prayag Pustak Sadan, Allahabad, 2000.
- 4. सविन्द्र सिंह : पर्यावरण भूगोल, प्रयाग पुस्तक सदन इलाहबाद।
- 5. शर्मा, बी. एल. : पर्यावरण, साहित्य भवन, आगरा, 1992।
- 6. पर्यावरण भूगोल : डॉ. गायत्री प्रसाद, डॉ. राजेश नौटियाल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन इलाहाबाद ।
- 7. नेगी, पी. एस. : पारिस्थितकीय विकास एवं पर्यावरण भूगोल, रस्तोगी एन्ड कम्पनी मेरठ, 1995

# M.A./M.Sc Geography IV Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PAPER IV Tourism Geography

# Max. Marks: 80 OBJECTIVES:-

- To familiarize the students with aspects of tourism which have a bearing on subject matter of geography;
- To orient the students to the logistics of tourism industry and the role of tourism in regional development.
- To understand the impact of tourism on physical and human environment.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

- Unit-I: Definition of tourism; Factors influencing tourism: historical natural, sociocultural and economic; motivation factors for pilgrimages: leisure, recreation; elements of tourism, tourism as an industry.
- Unit-II: Areal and locational dimensions comprising physical, cultural, historical and economic; Tourism types: cultural, eco- ethno coastal and adventure tourism, national and international tourism; globalization and tourism.
- Unit-III: Indian Tourism: regional dimensions of tourist attraction; evolution of tourism, promotion of tourism.
- Unit-IV: Impacts of tourism: physical, economic and social and perceptional positive and negative impacts; Environmental laws and tourism Current trends, spatial patterns and recent changes; impact of tourism in tribal areas of Chhattisgarh.

- 1. Bhatia A.K.: Tourism Development: Principles and Practices. Sterling Publishers, Bew Delhi 1996.
- 2. Kaul R.K. Dynamics of Tourism & Recreation. Inter-India, New Delhi. (1985).
- 3. Sharma J.K. (ed.): Tourism Planning and Development A Geographical perspective, Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
- 4. Sinha P. C. (ed.): Tourism Impact Assessment, Anmol Publishers, New Delhi, 1998.
- 5. रावत ताज, पर्यटन के विविध आयाम, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली (2002)
- 6. नेगी जगमोहन, पर्यटन एवं यात्रा के सिद्धांत, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली.
- 7. दीक्षित के.के. एवं गुप्ता जे.पी., पर्यटन के विविध आयाम, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली (2003)

# M.A./ M.Sc Geography IV Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PROJECT WORK Socio-Economic Survey

Max. Marks 80

**OBJECTIVES** –

Main objective of the field work is to provide the students to understand the ground reality of a chosen village or town by observation, mapping of land quality, land use and cropping pattern and conducting socio- economic survey of the households with the help of a specially prepared questionnaire.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

- 1. Physical aspect- Location, Physical feature, Climate, Vegetation, Drainage, Soil and Land use.
- 2. Cultural aspect- Population, Economic activities, Services and Settlements.
- 3. Analysis of the findings and report writing.

#### SUGGESTED METHODOLOGY:-

- 1. Study of topographic map of 1:500000 or 1:1,25,000 scale.
- 2. Collect demographic, social and economic data of the village or town from census or secondary reports to study the spatio- temporal changes.
- 3. Prepare a cadastral map of village or town.
- 4. Conduct a socio- economic survey of the household with a structured questionnaire to get primary data.
- 5. Based on the results of the land use and socio- economic survey of the household and to prepare a critical field report. Photographs, and sketches in addition to maps and diagrams may supplement the report.

# M.A./M.Sc Geography II Semester

# Session: 2018-19 PAPER I

# GEOGRAPHY OF CHHATTISGARH

UNIT-1: Physical setting- location, extent, geology, physical, features, climate, drainage, soil and vegetation.

UNIT-2: Socio-economic-, major crops and agriculture region. Water resources, irrigation, major irrigation projects. mineral and power resources [renewable and non- renewable ] and power projects.

Major industries – iron and steel ,cement, aluminium, agro and forest-industries.

UNIT-3: Population: Distribution of population, social, cultural characteristics of population and tribes of Chhattisgarh ,Urbanisation.

UNIT-4: Transport and trade ,tourist places of Chhattisgarh, National parks, wild life sanctuaries, and biosphere reserves.

- 4. कश्यप बी. पी. चंद्राकर पी. एल, छत्तीसगढ़ भूगोल शारदा प्रकाशन बिलासपूर
- 5. गजपाल किरण, छत्तीसगढ़ का भूगोल, वैभव प्रकाशन, रायपुर
- 6. कमलेश एस. आर, छत्तीसगढ़ का भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन गोरखपूर

# M.A./ M.Sc Geography IV Semester Session: 2018-19

#### PROJECT WORK

# **Socio-Economic Survey**

Max. Marks 80

**OBJECTIVES** –

Main objective of the field work is to provide the students to understand the ground reality of a chosen village or town by observation, mapping of land quality, land use and cropping pattern and conducting socio- economic survey of the households with the help of a specially prepared questionnaire.

#### **COURSE CONTENTS:-**

- 1. Physical aspect- Location, Physical feature, Climate, Vegetation, Drainage, Soil and Land use.
- 2. Cultural aspect- Population, Economic activities, Services and Settlements.
- 3. Analysis of the findings and report writing.

#### SUGGESTED METHODOLOGY:-

- 1. Study of topographic map of 1:500000 or 1:1,25,000 scale.
- 2. Collect demographic, social and economic data of the village or town from census or secondary reports to study the spatio- temporal changes.
- 3. Prepare a cadastral map of village or town.
- 4. Conduct a socio- economic survey of the household with a structured questionnaire to get primary data.
- 5. Based on the results of the land use and socio- economic survey of the household and to prepare a critical field report. Photographs, and sketches in addition to maps and diagrams may supplement the report.