

GOVT. BILASA GIRLS' P.G. (Auto.) COLLEGE

Link Road, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Phone No. : 07752-224249, Website : www.bilasagrilscollege.ac.in



SYLLABUS

M.A. Geography
Semester - I & II

2021-22



DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

**"Regulation for Examination (Semester System)
At Post Graduate Level, Under Autonomous Scheme"
Session : 2021-22**

Bilaspur Universtiy, Bilaspur (C.G.) vide letter No. 277/Bub/Acad/2012dated 12/9/2012 has granted affiliation to the Govt. Girls' P.G. College, Bilaspur (C.G.) Further the University Grants Commission, New Delhi vide letter No. F-22.01.2005 (Desk-AC) December 2005 and Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur (C.G.) vide letter No. 81/CDC/Auto/2006 dated 22.05.2006 have extended the autonomous Govt. Girls' P.G. College upto 2011 which has been again extended till the session 2016-17 vide letter No. UGC F-22-1/2011 AC January 2012 and now UGC conferred Autonomy upto 2023. The University has authorized Govt. Girls' P.G. College, Bilaspur (C.G.) to frame syllabus and conduct examination in the following faculties the subjects at the Post Graduate level.

FACULTY

SUBJECT

I. Arts

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. M.A. Economics | 2. M.A. English |
| 3. M.A. Geography | 4. M.A. Hindi |
| 5. M.A. History | 6. M.A. Political Science |
| 7. M.A. Sociology | 8. M.A. Urdu. |
| | 9. M.A. Psychology |

II. Science Faculty

1. M.Sc. Botany
2. M.Sc. Chemistry
3. M.Sc. Food & Nutrition
4. M.Sc. Human Deveiopment
5. M.Sc. Mathematics
6. M.Sc. Physics
7. M.Sc. Zoology
8. P.G. Diploma in Computer Science.

III. Commerce

1. M.Com.

IV. BJLib. I.Sc.

1. As per the decision taken by the Co-ordination Committee in its Eleventh meeting, and in compliance of the order issued by the Directorate of Higher Education, vide letter No. 341/187/CHE/Co-ord/06 dated 27.04.2006 Govt. Girls' P.G. College Bilaspur (C.G.) is semester system of examination from the session 2007 at post Graduate Level.
2. The course, of siudy at the post Graduate Level (Master of Science, Master of Arts and Master of Commerce) is extended over four semesters in two academic Sessions. Examination of the first & Second semesters will be held in the first academic session and the third and fourth semesters in the second academic session.
3. Practical Examination of the science Faculty / Subjects will be held with the theory examination in each semester, where as Viva-Voce Examination of Arts and Commerce Faculty will be held with the theory examination of second and fourth semester.

ADMISSION:

4. The admission in the Post Graduate Classes shall be strictly on merit basis in accordance to the admission rules of Govt. of Chhattisgarh State.
5. A graduate from any recognized University of Chhattisgarh State is eligible for admission in the Post Graduate Classes. A graduate from any recognized University outside of the Chhattisgarh state will also be eligible for admission in the Post Graduate Classes provided, she fulfills all other conditions of eligibility.

SYLLABUS:

6. Each course shall be framed and approved by the Board of studies of that subject and Academic Council of the college.
7. There shall be four or five theory papers in each subjects in each semester Practical examination of the subjects shall be conducted as per the syllabus framed and approved by the Board of Studies of that subject.
8. A student who has 60% or more aggregate marks in three semester can opt Dissertation as an Optional Paper in the forth semester if there is such a provision in the course of that subject.
9. In the theory papers of semester examination, there shall be 80 marks for external examination and 20 marks for internal examination. Each theory paper of the semester examination shall be of 80 marks in which there shall be ten questions in total out of which a candidate will have to attempt five questions Maximum marks of the practical decided by the board of studies of the subject.

EXAMINATION PATTERN :-

10. There shall be main examination at the end of the each semester First and Third semester examination shall be held as for a possible in the month of November and second & fourth semester examination shall be held as for as possible in the month of April.
11. To be successful in the exam a student has to score at least 20% marks in each Internal & External theory papers with an aggregate of 36% marks. Also to be successful in each practical paper a student has to score 36 marks. Best marks of the two internal text examination will be incorporated in the marks of semester examination. The head of the department shall submit the detailed mark list to the controller of Examination after the completion of all tests and seminars.
12. 12. A student declared fail in one or two papers in the semester examination can appear in the second attempt examination in the same paper which will be held after two months of the main semester examination but if a student declared failed in more than two papers of semester examination will have to appear in all the four or five papers in the second attempt examination.
13. If a student is absent in all the papers of the main semester examination then she will be ineligible to appear in the second attempt examination, but if a student appears in some papers and fail to appear in the remaining papers of the main semester examination then she will have to submit an application giving reason to . the principal / Controller with sufficient

proofs. On the basis of proofs a High level committee will decide upon the matter. High level committee will have power to allow the student to appear in the second attempt examination.

14. A student who fails in a semester examination shall be eligible to take admission in the course of study of next semester but she shall not be eligible to appear in the next semester examination unless has passed all the remaining papers of the previous semester in the second attempt examination.
15. The admission of the student who fails in the second attempt examination of a semester, the admission to the next semester will automatically be cancelled and she will have to appear in all the papers of the semester examination in the next academic session as an Ex-student but marks of the internal examination will carry forward.
16. It is a must for the students to appear in the Internal test on the scheduled dates which will be declared by examination cell failing to which she shall be declared fail. If due to some unavoidable circumstances and sufficient reason the students fails to appear in the test on scheduled dates they have to appear before the High level Committee comprising of the Principal, Controller of Exam and Head of the Department of the particular subject with sufficient proof. The high level committee will decide the matter based on the proofs submitted by the students.
17. If a student leaves the college after taking admission in a course of study of semester without appearing in Internal & External examination and if she would like to take admission in any forthcoming academic session in the same semester she shall be given admission in the same session as a regular student but her status will be of Ex-student,
18. For Diploma courses there shall be annual examination pattern in which only external examination and practical examination will be held. There shall be no internal examination and seminars for these courses. Syllabus of these courses shall be framed by the board of studies, of the particular subject.
19. For B.Lib. I.Sc. course there shall be Annual Examination pattern and Internal tests & seminars will be organized.

Marks Scheme/Pattern of Question-

According to decision taken by the academic council of the college the pattern and marks scheme of question paper for P.G. as follows –

Type of Question	Q. to be set From each unit/Content	Q. to be solved	Marks Assigned	Total Marks
Objective / In few words	10	06	02	12
Short Answer Type Questions	07	04	05	20
Long/Essay type of question	07	04	12	48
			TOTAL	80

DIVISION AWARD

20. If a student is absent in all the papers of the main semester examination then she will be ineligible to appear in the second attempt examination, but if a student appears in some papers and fail to appear in the remaining papers of the main semester examination then she will have to submit an application giving reason to . the principal / Controller with sufficient proofs. On the basis of proofs a High level committee will decide upon the matter. High level committee will have power to allow the student to appear in the second attempt examination.
21. The division shall be awarded at the end of the Fourth Semester on the basis of taking together the aggregate of marks obtained by the students in all the four semester examination. The division shall be awarded on the following basis –
1. I Division - 60% & above
 2. II Division - 48% & above but less than 60%
 3. III Division - 36% & above but less than 48%
22. A candidate who fails by one mark in a paer or in aggregate, shall be given grace mark but this one mark shall no where be added. Such candidate shall be declared pass with grace.
23. A candidate who lacks one mark to attain division shall be given one grace marks.
24. The names of first five candidates who have obtained first division at the end of the forth Semester will be declared in the order of merit.

REVALUATION :-

25. A candidate can apply for revaluation of answer books in not more than two theory papers: She has to pay prescribed fee for each paper within 15 days after the publication of the result of the semester examination. The provision of revaluation is only for the main exam and there is provision of revaluation for the second attempt examination.
26. The change in the marks will depend upon the rules of revaluation issued by the Bilaspur University, Bilaspur from time to time.
27. The points, which are not covered in the regulation mentioned above shall be governed by the existing rules, regulation and ordinance of Bilaspur University, Bilaspur (C.G.)

M.A. GEOGRAPHY

Program /Course Outcome

Semester I

Paper I : Geomorphology

1. Understand the basic structure of the landforms and its origin
2. To developed the understanding of the physical phenomena and helps to study of geomorphic process and its practical approaches, environmental hazards, fluvial process etc.
3. It helps to student to get knowledge of applied geomorphology ,that helps to identify the problems

Paper II : Climatology

1. Student can understand the weather phenomena , climate of the region ,Causes of variation of elements of climate,
2. It helps the student to understand the global warming and climate change so that student may be able to make awareness to the society to emerging problem of the world.

Paper III: Evaluation of Geographical thought

1. Understand the students to philosophical and methodological foundations of the subject and its place in the world of knowledge .
2. To familiarize the students with the landmarks in development of geographic thought at different period of time.

Paper IV : Advanced Geography of India

1. It provides the detailed knowledge of India which helps the student to prepare themselves for the competitive examination.

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SEMESTER II :**Paper II: Oceanography**

1. Students can identify the facets of oceans, such as evaluation of the ocean, physical and chemical properties of the sea water, atmospheric and oceanographic circulation.
2. The study of oceanography helps the students to acquaint with the marine environment, its characteristics and its impact on coastal economy.

Paper II: Social Geography

1. Student can understand the geographical factors affecting the Social well being.
2. It helps to understand the social phenomena, social problems and its solution.

Paper III : Research Methodology

1. To understand the methodology to explain the various conceptual thoughts
2. Location theory, Central place, Land use and other concepts can understand easily.

Paper IV : Geography of Chhattisgarh

The regional feature of the state Chhattisgarh a fundamental requirement for the students of the CG, as in many of the state level competitive examination geography of Chhattisgarh is the core subject. Thus the study of the Geography of Chhattisgarh not only connect the students with their local scenario, geographical aspects of various issues of developments but also helpful for them in the preparation of competitive examination.

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M.A. GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER - I

1. The M.A. Semester - I examination in Geography shall consist of 500 Marks. There shall be four theory papers each of 100 marks and one practical of 100 Marks as follows :-

Paper	Title	External		Internal		Total
		Mx.	Min.	Mx.	Min	
I	Geomorphology	80	29	20	7	100
II	Climatology	80	29	20	7	100
III	Evolution of Geographical Thought	80	29	20	7	100
IV	Geography of India	80	29	20	7	100
V	Practical – Instrumental Survey					100

2. The theory papers shall be of three hours duration.
3. Candidate will be required to pass separately in theory and practical Examination.
4. (a) In the practical examination the following shall be the allotment of time and marks.
- (i) Field work : 70 Marks
- (ii) Viva on (i) & practical Record : 30 Marks
- (b) The external and internal examiner shall jointly submit marks.
- (c) All the candidates shall present at the time of the practical examination. Their practical record regularly signed by the teachers concerned.
- (d) Candidate will be required 36% of marks to pass external and internal Examination separately.

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SEMESTER – I (Geography)
GEOMORPHOLOGY
PAPER - I

OBJECTIVES :-

- It being a course at the interface of Geography with earth, the student has to be sensitized to background knowledge of geography 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, focusing on the unity of geomorphology in the earth materials and the Process component of geomorphology is segmented into the internal and external processes of landscape evolution.
- Finally a few selected applications of geomorphology to social requirements and quality of environment are dealt with.

COURSE CONTENTS :-

- Nature and scope of Geomorphology; Fundamental concepts-Geological Structures and landforms, uniformitarianism, multicyclic and polygenetic evolution of landscapes, concept of threshold, Environmental change – climatic change and geochronological methods-documentary evidence, artifacts.
- Earth movements – epeirogenic, orogenic and tectonic earth movements. Forces of crustal instability, isostasy, plate tectonics, Interior of the earth and earth quake, Vulcanicity, orogenic structures with reference to the evolution of the Himalaya.
- Exogenetic Processes : Concept of gradation, Agents and processes of gradation, causes, types and classification of weathering, mass movement erosional, and depositional processes and resultant landforms and soil formation. Slope evolution; down warping by Davis, parallel retreat and slope replacement models by Penck.
- Geomorphic processes; Dynamics of fluvial, glacial, periglacial, Aeolian (Arid & Semi Arid), marine and karst processes and resulting landforms, Erosion surfaces. Applied geomorphology, urban geomorphology, environmental geomorphology and Natural Hazards.

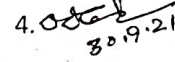
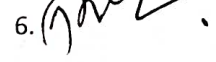
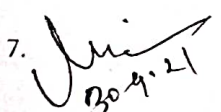

Suggested Readings :-

1. Chorley. R.J. Spatial Analysis in Geomorphology, Methuen, London 1972.
2. Garner, H.F. : The Origin of landscape - A Synthesis of Geomorphology, Oxford University Press, London, 1974.
3. Sharma, H.S. (ed.) : Perspectives in Geomorphology, Concept. New Delhi 1980.
4. Singh, S : Geomorphology, Prayag Publication. Allahabad 1998.
5. Thornbury, W.D. Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley, New York 1960.
6. कौशिक, एस.डी. : भू-आकृति विज्ञान
7. नेगी, बी.एस. : भू-आकृति विज्ञान
8. सिंह, सविन्द्र के. : भू-आकृति विज्ञान, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद
9. यादव तथा रामसुरेश : भू-आकृति विज्ञान, ग्रन्थ कानपुर
10. गायत्री प्रसाद : भू-आकृति विज्ञान

PEDAGOGY :-

Geomorphology is essentially a field science, there students be taken to the field for effective understanding of geomorphic forms and processes. Department must have good geomorphic lab equipped with photographs of land forms of various climatic regions and topographic sheets of Survey of India.

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CLIMATOLOGY PAPER - II

OBJECTIVES :

The main objectives of the course is to provide.

Understanding of weather phenomena and generation of climatic phenomena and Dynamics of global climate.

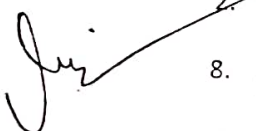


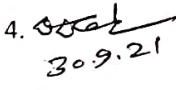

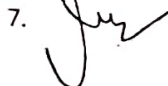
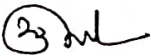

Course Contents :-

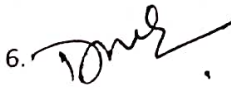
- Nature and scope of climatology and its relationship with meteorology.
- Composition and structure of atmosphere.
- Insolation and heat balance of the earth. Green house effect.
- Temperature :- Vertical, horizontal and regional distribution.
- Air pressure
- Atmospheric motion :- Parmanent wind, Local wind, and Jet stream, and monsoon winds.
- General circulation in the atmospere :- Humidity, evoparation and condensation (form of condensation).
- Precipitation :- Types world pattern precipitation, Acid rain.
- Concept of Air masses and fronts. Cyclones.
- Ocean admospheric interaction - EL Nino, and La Nina.
- Classification of climates :- World classification of climate. according to koppen, Thorntwaite, General classification of world climate.

SUGGESTED READEINGS :-

1. Barry, R.G. and Chorley P.J. : Atomosphere, Weather and Climate, routledge London and New York, 1998.
2. Critchfield JH : General Climatology. Prentice Hall, India. New Delhi. 1987.
3. Das, P.K. : Monsoons National Book Trust. New Delhi, 1987.
4. Fein, J. S. and stephens, P. N. : Monosoons Wiley Interscience.
5. India Met. Deptt. Climatological Tables of Observatories in India. Govt. of India 1968.
6. Lal D.S. : Climatology, Chaitanya publication, Allahabad. 1986.
7. Lydolph. P.E. : The Climate of the Earth. Rowman. 1985.
8. Menon P.A. : Our Weather, N.B.T. New Delhi, 1989.
9. Peterson, S. : Introduction to Meteorology Mc Graw Hill Book. London. 1969.
10. Robinson. : P.J. and Henderson S: Contemporary Climatology. Henlow. 1999.
11. Tompson, R.D. and Perry. A (ed) : Applied Climatology, Principles and Practice.
12. सिंह, संविन्द्र : जलवायु विज्ञान,
13. गौतम, अलका : जलवायु एवं समुद्र विज्ञान
14. लाल, डी. एस. : जलवायु विज्ञान

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EVOLUTION OF GEOMORPHICAL THOUGHTS
PAPER - III

OBJECTIVES :

To introduce the students to 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.


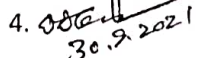

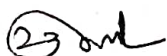
Course Contents :-

- Definition, scope and functions of Geography; The Field of geography, its place in the classification of science. Geography as a social science, and natural science. 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.
- 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) Americal and Russian Schools
 - (v) Status of Indian Geography
- Scientific explanations : routes to scientific explanation (inductive/deductive); Type of explanation: cognitive description, cause and effect, philosophy of positivism. Behaviourism, relevance movement and radical geography Changing paradigms.

SUGGESTED READINGS :-

1. Abler, Ronald; Adams, John S. Gold, Peler : Spatial Organization : The Geographers 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 Scienfitic Reasonign in Geography, John Wiley, U.S.A. 1971.
4. Dikshit, R. D. (ed.) : The Art & Science of Geography Rand Mc Nally & Co. 1959.
5. Hartshorne, R. : Perspectives on Nature of Geography Rand Mc Nally & Co.1959.
6. Husain, M. : Evolution of Geographic Thought, Rawat Pub. Jaipur, 1984.
7. Johnston, R. J. : The Future of Geography, Methuen, London, 1988.
8. Ali, S. M. : Arab Geography.
9. Taylor, G. : Geography in the 20th Century.
10. Dikshit, R. D. : Geographical Thought : A Contextual History of Ideas, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
11. Harvey D. : Explanation in Geography.
12. सिंह उजागिर : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का विकास
13. त्रिपाठी एवं बिरले : भौगोलिक चिंतन का विकास एवं विधितंत्र
14. कौशिक, एस.डी. : भौगोलिक विचारधाराओं का इतिहास एवं विधितंत्र
15. सिंह, जगदीश : भौगोलिक चिंतन का मूलाधार
16. श्रीवास्तव वी.के. : भौगोलिक चिंतन के आधर
17. जैन एम.एस. : भौगोलिक चिंतन का विकास एवं विधितंत्र

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GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA PAPER - IV

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 programmes designed for regional development.

Course Contents :-

- Major structural and physiographic units and their characteristics, Drainage, The Indian Monsoon, Climatic division, Soil types-their characteristics, Distribution, Natural Vegetation types and distribution.
- Economy :- Characteristics and problems of Agriculture, Important crops – wheat, rice, tea, cotton, oil seeds. Irrigation development and spatial pattern. Green revolution.
- Mineral resources :- Iron ore, manganese; Bauxite, Copper. Power resources coal, petroleum, Hydro-Electricity.
- Industry :- Industrial development; an overview, Locational factors and spatial pattern of major industries in India-Iron & steel, Engineering goods, cement, cotton Textile, Industrial regions of India.
- Population :- Distribution and growth.
- Basis of regional classification of India, Macro, Meso and Micro regions of India – O.H.P. Spate, R.L. Singh

SUGGESTED READINGS :-

- 1- Das, P. K. : The Monsoon. National Book Trust of India, New Delhi.
- 2- Government of India : The Gazetteer of India. Vol. 1 : The land and people. Publication Division, New Delhi.
- 3- Deshpande, C.D. : India- A Regional Interpretation. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.
- 4- Mukherjee, A. B. & A. Aijazuddin, eds. : India-Culture, Society & Economy. Inter India, New Delhi.
- 5- Sharma, T. C. & O. Coutinho : Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Vikash Publication, New Delhi.
- 6- Singh, Jagdish : India. Gyanodaya, Gorakhpur.
- 7- Singh, M. B. : Industrial Development in India. Lotus, Varanasi, 1985.
- 8- Singh, R. L. E. : India - A Regional Geography. National Geographical Society of India. Varanasi, 1971.
- 9- Sinha, B. N. : Industrial Geography of India. The World Calcutta and Economy. Methuen, London.
10. तिवारी, विजय कुमार : भारत का भूगोल, हिमालय पब्लिकेशन, मुम्बई, 2000
11. तिवारी, विजय कुमार : भारत का जनसंख्या भूगोल, हिमालय पब्लिकेशन, मुम्बई, 1997.
12. तिवारी विश्वनाथ : भारत का भौगोलिक स्वरूप, शिवलाल आगरा।
13. बसंत, सुरेशचंद : भारत का वृहद भूगोल, मीनाक्षी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
14. ममोरिया चतुर्भुज : भारत का वृहद भूगोल

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6. DMS

SEMESTER – I
M.A. (Practical)

MIM. M. - 100
MIN. M. 36

Instrumental Survey

Objectives

To familiarize hoe topographic, cadastral maps or plans of any area are prepared to enhance the skill of the students in the field of survey for revenue purposes and understand the principles of map taking.

Course Content

Importance of field instrument survey – Scope and purpose, principles and application of selected survey instruments.

Plane Table - Plan preparation, method of plane table surveying- radiation, inter section, open traverse & resection method.

Prismatic Compass- Method of prismatic compass surveying: Radiation, inter section and traverse, correction of bearing, Elimination the closing error, Bowdich method.

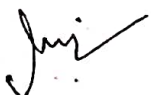
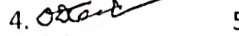

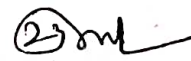
Dumpy level: - Meaning of the terms used in levelling. Method of levelling :- simple levelling, differential levelling. Profile of levelling. Method of contouring.

Theodolite :- Meaning of terms used in theodolite surveying, measurment of horizontal distance & vertical height, accessible and non accessible method.

SUGGESTED READINGS:-

1. Monk house, F. J. & H. R. Wilkinson : map and Diagrams, methuen, London.
2. Singh, L. R. : Practical Geography.
3. शर्मा, जे.पी., : प्रायोगिक भूगोल
4. चौहान, पी.आर. : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल
5. यादव, हीरालाल, प्रायोगिक भूगोल

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M.A. GEOGRAPHY





SEMESTER - II

1. The M.A. Semester - II examination in Geography shall consist of 500 Marks. There shall be four theory papers each of 100 marks and one practical of 100 Marks as follows :-

Paper	Title	External		Internal		Total
		Mx.	Min.	Mx.	Min.	
I	Oceanography	80	29	20	7	100
II	Social Geography	80	29	20	7	100
III	Research Methodology	80	29	20	7	100
IV	Geography of Chhattisgarh	80	29	20	7	100
V	Practical					100

2. The theory papers shall be of three hours duration.
3. Candidate will be required to pass separately in theory and practical Examination.
4. (a) In the practical examination the following shall be the allotment of time and marks.
- (i) Lab work : 70 Marks
 - (ii) Practical record & Viva : 30 Marks
- (b) The external and internal examiner shall jointly submit marks.
- (c) All the candidates shall present at the time of the practical examination. Their practical record regularly signed by the teachers concerned.
- (d) Candidate will be required 36% of marks to pass external and internal Examination separately.

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SEMESTER – II
OCEANOGRAPHY
PAPER - I

OBJECTIVES :

The objective of the course are to introduce students to the many facets 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 :-

- Nature and scope of Oceanography, History of Oceanography.
- Distribution of land and water.
- Major features of ocean basin :- Continental shelf, Continental slope, deep sea plains and Oceanic deep.
- Physical and chemical properties of sea water, Temperature and salinity, density of ocean water.
- Inter link between atmospheric circulation and circulation patterns in the Oceans :- Surface currents, waves and tides.
- Marine biological environmental :- Bio-zones of the Ocean, Types of organisms, palankton, Nekto and Benthos, Ocean Deposits and Formation of Coral reefs
- Impact of Humans on the marine Environment :- Economic zone, food and mineral resources of the Sea.

SUGGESTED READEINGS :-

1. Davis. Richard J. A. Oceanography. An introduction to the Manne Environment. Wm C. Brown Lowa 1986.
2. Gross, M. Grant Oceanography for Geographers 1962.
3. Lal D. S. :- Climatology and Oceanography. sharda pustak Bhavan. Allahabad.
4. Sharma. R. C. "The Oceans" Rajesh N. Delhi 1985.
5. Ummerkutty. A.N.P. Science of the Oceans and Human Life. NBT New Delhi 1985.
6. Singh savindra; 2007 :- Oceanography:- Vasundhara, Prakasan, Allahabad.

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SEMESTER – II
Paper-II

SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

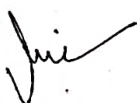
- Definition, meaning and scope of Social geography and it's Nature and relationship with other Social sciences. Development of Social Geography, Approaches to the study of Social Geography.
- Concept of Society – Social Environment, Geographic bases of Social Formation. Social Geography of India - Social Stratification, Caste and Class. Social organization and groups, Social transformation and change in India, Religion and linguistic group of India. Evolution of Socio-Cultural Regions of India.
- Social well- being– meaning and indicators of Social well- being. Quality of life, Pattern and bases of rural and urban society. Deprivation and discrimination issues relating to women and under privileged groups. Cultural Realms and Cultural Region of the World.
- Social development planning – meaning and importance. Public policy and Social planning in India : Review of Five year Plans strategies to improve Social well being.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- 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, Amariya 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. Gregory. D . and J. Larry (Eds.) Social. relations and spatial structures. MCMillan. 1985.
6. Haq. Mahbulul : Reflections on Human Development. Oxford University Press, New Delh6.
7. Jones, Emrys, Reading in Social Geography, Oxford University Press, Ely House, London, 1977.

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**SEMESTER-II
PAPER - III**

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Methodology-An Overview; Procedure of scientific Research, Defining Research Problem; Formulating Hypothesis; Research Design.

Methods of Data Collection: Observation, Questionnaire, Schedule and Interview; Sampling: Sampling Methods, Size of Sample;

Processing and Analysis of Data: Processing- Editing, Coding, Classification and Tabulation, Analysis ; Measurement of Central Tendency, Dispersion, Correlation.

Preparation of Research Reports: Steps, Layout and Types of Reports

SUGGESTED READING:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Selltitz, C.M. Jahoda, M. Deutsch and others. | Research Methods in Social Relations, Holt, . New York, 1961. |
| 2. Goode, W and P.K. Hatt | Methods in Social Research, Mc Graw Hill, .Tokyo, 1962. |
| 3. Harvey, David | . Explanation in Geography, Edward Arnold, London, 1971 |
| 4. Chorley, R.J. and P. Haggett (ed) | Models in Geography, Methuen, London, 1967. |
| 5. Minshull, R. | Introduction to Models in Geography. Longman London, 1975. |
| 6. Sheskin, I.M. | Survey Research for Geographers Scientific Publisher, Jodhpur, 1987. |
| 7. Kothari, C. R. | Research Methodology : Methods and Techniques, Wishwa Prakashan, 1994. |
| 8. Misra H.N. and V.P. Singh | Research Methodology in Geography: Social, Spatial and Policy Dimensions, Rawat Publications New Delhi, 1998. |
| 9. Har Prasad | Research Methods and Techniques in Geography, Rawat Publications, New Delhi. 1992. |
| 10. आहूजा राम | सामाजिक अनुसंधान, रावत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर, 2015. |
| 11. शुक्ला संतोष (संपादक) | शोध विधितंत्र एवं भौगोलिक विश्लेषण, वर्धमान महावीर खुला विश्वविद्यालय, कोटा (राजस्थान) 2009 |
| 12. शर्मा, वीरेन्द्र प्रकाश | रिसर्च मेथेडोलॉजी, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर, 2008 |
| 13. यादव, हीरालाल, | शोध प्रविधि एवं मात्रात्मक भूगोल, 2008, दिल्ली |
| 14. त्रिवेदी, आर.एन. एवं डी.पी. शुक्ला, | रिसर्च मेथेडोलॉजी, कालेज बुक डिपो, जयपुर, 2013 |
| 15. जैन, बी.एम., | रिसर्च मेथेडोलॉजी, रिसर्च पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर, 2012 |
| 16. त्रिवेदी, आर.एन. | रिसर्च मेथेडोलॉजी, कालेज बुक डिपो, जयपुर |

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**GEOGRAPHY OF CHHATTISGARH
PAPER – IV**

OBJECTIVES :

The aim of the course is to give the knowledge to the student with meso micro region of the country. To prepare the student- for understanding the chhattisgarh region as a dynamic entity emerging from the interaction of the physical and regional structure over time.










COURSE CONTENT -

- Detailed Study of Chhattisgarh :- Location, Extent, Geology, Physical Features, Climate, Drainage, Soil and Vegetation.
- Socio-Economic Setting :- Land use and Agricultural Region, Irrigation, Major irrigation projects, Mineral and power resources.
- Major industries :- Iron and Steel, Cement, Aluminum, Agro- Industries
- Culture and Development - Distribution of population ,Socio. Cultural Characteristics of population.
- Transport - Rail - Road and Air.
- Trade and Tourism : Major tourist places and tourism possibilities.
- Tribes of Chhattisgarh

SUGGESTED READINGS :-

1. Das, P. K. : The Monsoon. National Book Trust of India, New Delhi.
2. Government of India : The Gazetteer of India. Vol. 1 : The land and people. Publication Division, New Delhi.
3. Deshpande, C.D. : India- A Regional Interpretation. Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.
4. Mukherjee, A. B. & A. Aijazuddin, eds. : India-Culture, Society & Economy. Inter India, New Delhi.
5. Sharma, T. C. & O. Coutinho : Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Vikash Publication , New Delhi.
6. Singh, Jagdish : India. Gyanodaya, Gorakhpur.
8. डॉ. व्ही.के. तिवारी – छत्तीसगढ़ का भूगोल
9. डॉ. एल.एन.वर्मा – छत्तीसगढ़ का भूगोल

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SEMESTER – II
M.A. (Practical)

MIM. M. - 100
MIN. M. 36

Objectives

To familiarize how topographic, cadastral maps or plan of any area are prepared to enhance the skill of the students in the field of survey for revenue purposes and understanding the principals of map making.

Course Content:-










1. Assessment to land by using different techniques- Profiles-serial, composite, projected, superimposed profile.
Hypsometric curve, Altimetric curve, histogram, Slope Analysis-Wentworth & Smith
2. Climatic diagram :- Ergograph. Water balance graph Clinograph.
3. Map projection: - Construction of world map projection.
4. **Thematic Mapping(Socio-Economic)**
Socio-economic data sources and techniques of analysis of the socio- economic data through the preparation of single purpose. Choropleth, Isopleth, Dot Method
5. **Geological Maps**: Basic definition, Conformable and Unconformable series

SUGGESTED READINGS:-

1. Kanitkar: Surveying and levelling
2. Punmia: surveying
3. Mitra. R. P. and Ramesh A : Fundamentals of Cartography Revised Edition, concept Publication New Delhi.
4. Monkhouse-Maps and diagrams Methuen 1971.
5. Sandover, J. A. Plane Surveying. Arnold 1961.
6. Singh, R. L. and Dutt, P. K. Elements of Practical Geography Students Friends. Allahabad 1968.
7. शर्मा जे.पी. – प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रसतोगी पब्लिकेशन मेरठ।
8. चौहान, पी.आर. : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल
9. यादव, हीरालाल, प्रायोगिक भूगोल

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GOVT. BILASA GIRLS' P.G. (Auto.) COLLEGE

Link Road, Bilaspur (C.G.)

Phone No. : 07752-224249, Website : www.bllasagrllscollege.ac.in



SYLLABUS

M.A. Geography
Semester - III & IV

2021-22



DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

**"Regulation for Examination (Semester System)
At Post Graduate Level, Under Autonomous Scheme"
Session : 2021-22**

Bilaspur University, Bilaspur (C.G.) vide letter No. 277/Bub/Acad/2012 dated 12/9/2012 has granted affiliation to the Govt. Girls' P.G. College, Bilaspur (C.G.) Further the University Grants Commission, New Delhi vide letter No. F-22.01.2005 (Desk-AC) December 2005 and Guru Ghasidas University, Bilaspur (C.G.) vide letter No. 81/CDC/Auto/2006 dated 22.05.2006 have extended the autonomous Govt. Girls' P.G. College upto 2011 which has been again extended till the session 2016-17 vide letter No. UGC F-22-1/2011 AC January 2012 and now UGC conferred Autonomy upto 2023. The University has authorized Govt. Girls' P.G. College, Bilaspur (C.G.) to frame syllabus and conduct examination in the following faculties the subjects at the Post Graduate level.

FACULTY

SUBJECT

I. Arts

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. M.A. Economics | 2. M.A. English |
| 3. M.A. Geography | 4. M.A. Hindi |
| 5. M.A. History | 6. M.A. Political Science |
| 7. M.A. Sociology | 8. M.A. Urdu. |
| | 9. M.A. Psychology |

II. Science Faculty

1. M.Sc. Botany
2. M.Sc. Chemistry
3. M.Sc. Food & Nutrition
4. M.Sc. Human Development
5. M.Sc. Mathematics
6. M.Sc. Physics
7. M.Sc. Zoology
8. P.G. Diploma in Computer Science.

III. Commerce

1. M.Com.

IV. B.Lib. I.Sc.

1. As per the decision taken by the Co-ordination Committee in its Eleventh meeting, and in compliance of the order issued by the Directorate of Higher Education, vide letter No. 341/187/CHE/Co-ord/06 dated 27.04.2006 Govt. Girls' P.G. College Bilaspur (C.G.) is semester system of examination from the session 2007 at post Graduate Level.
2. The course, of study at the post Graduate Level (Master of Science, Master of Arts and Master of Commerce) is extended over four semesters in two academic Sessions. Examination of the first & Second semesters will be held in the first academic session and the third and fourth semesters in the second academic session.
3. Practical Examination of the science Faculty / Subjects will be held with the theory examination in each semester, where as Viva-Voce Examination of Arts and Commerce Faculty will be held with the theory examination of second and fourth semester.

ADMISSION:

4. The admission in the Post Graduate Classes shall be strictly on merit basis in accordance to the admission rules of Govt. of Chhattisgarh State.
5. A graduate from any recognized University of Chhattisgarh State is eligible for admission in the Post Graduate Classes. A graduate from any recognized University outside of the Chhattisgarh state will also be eligible for admission in the Post Graduate Classes provided, she fulfills all other conditions of eligibility.

SYLLABUS:

6. Each course shall be framed and approved by the Board of studies of that subject and Academic Council of the college.
7. There shall be four or five theory papers in each subjects in each semester Practical examination of the subjects shall be conducted as per the syllabus framed and approved by the Board of Studies of that subject.
8. A student who has 60% or more aggregate marks in three semester can opt Dissertation as an Optional Paper in the forth semester if there is such a provision in the course of that subject.
9. In the theory papers of semester examination, there shall be 80 marks for external examination and 20 marks for internal examination. Each theory paper of the semester examination shall be of 80 marks in which there shall be ten questions in total out of which a candidate will have to attempt five questions Maximum marks of the practical decided by the board of studies of the subject.

EXAMINATION PATTERN :-

10. There shall be main examination at the end of the each semester First and Third semester examination shall be held as for a possible in the month of November and second & fourth semester examination shall be held as for as possible in the month of April.
11. To be successful in the exam a student has to score at least 20% marks in each Internal & External theory papers with an aggregate of 36% marks. Also to be successful in each practical paper a student has to score 36 marks. Best marks of the two internal text examination will be incorporated in the marks of semester examination. The head of the department shall submit the detailed mark list to the controller of Examination after the completion of all tests and seminars.
12. A student declared fail in one or two papers in the semester examination can appear in the second attempt examination in the same paper which will be held after two months of the main semester examination but if a student declared failed in more than two papers of the semester examination will have to appear in all the four or five papers in the second attempt examination.
13. If a student is absent in all the papers of the main semester examination then she will be ineligible to appear in the second attempt examination, but if a student appears in some papers and fail to appear in the remaining papers of the main semester examination then she will have to submit an application giving reason to . the principal / Controller with sufficient

proofs. On the basis of proofs a High level committee will decide upon the matter. High level committee will have power to allow the student to appear in the second attempt examination.

14. A student who fails in a semester examination shall be eligible to take admission in the course of study of next semester but she shall not be eligible to appear in the next semester examination unless has passed all the remaining papers of the previous semester in the second attempt examination.
15. The admission of the student who fails in the second attempt examination of a semester, the admission to the next semester will automatically be cancelled and she will have to appear in all the papers of the semester examination in the next academic session as an Ex-student but marks of the internal examination will carry forward.
16. It is a must for the students to appear in the Internal test on the scheduled dates which will be declared by examination cell failing to which she shall be declared fail. If due to some unavoidable circumstances and sufficient reason the students fails to appear in the test on scheduled dates they have to appear before the High level Committee comprising of the Principal, Controller of Exam and Head of the Department of the particular subject with sufficient proof. The high level committee will decide the matter based on the proofs submitted by the students.
17. If a student leaves the college after taking admission in a course of study of semester without appearing in Internal & External examination and if she would like to take admission in any forthcoming academic session in the same semester she shall be given admission in the same session as a regular student but her status will be of Ex-student,
18. For Diploma courses there shall be annual examination pattern in which only external examination and practical examination will be held. There shall be no internal examination and seminars for these courses. Syllabus of these courses shall be framed by the board of studies, of the particular subject.
19. For B.Lib. I.Sc. course there shall be Annual Examination pattern and Internal tests & seminars will be organized.

Marks Scheme/Pattern of Question-

According to decision taken by the academic council of the college the pattern and marks scheme of question paper for P.G. as follows –

Type of Question	Q. to be set From each unit/Content	Q. to be solved	Marks Assigned	Total Marks
Objective / In few words	10	06	02	12
Short Answer Type Questions	07	04	05	20
Long/Essay type of question	07	04	12	48
			TOTAL	80

DIVISION AWARD

20. If a student is absent in all the papers of the main semester examination then she will be ineligible to appear in the second attempt examination, but if a student appears in some papers and fail to appear in the remaining papers of the main semester examination then she will have to submit an application giving reason to . the principal / Controller with sufficient proofs. On the basis of proofs a High level committee will decide upon the matter. High level committee will have power to allow the student to appear in the second attempt examination.
21. The division shall be awarded at the end of the Fourth Semester on the basis of taking together the aggregate of marks obtained by the students in all the four semester examination. The division shall be awarded on the following basis –
1. I Division - 60% & above
 2. II Division - 48% & above but less than 60%
 3. III Division - 36% & above but less than 48%
22. A candidate who fails by one mark in a paer or in aggregate, shall be given grace mark but this one mark shall no where be added. Such candidate shall be declared pass with grace.
23. A candidate who lacks one mark to attain division shall be given one grace marks.
24. The names of first five candidates who have obtained first division at the end of the forth Semester will be declared in the order of merit.

REVALUATION :-

25. A candidate can apply for revaluation of answer books in not more than two theory papers: She has to pay prescribed fee for each paper within 15 days after the publication of the result of the semester examination. The provision of revaluation is only for the main exam and there is provision of revaluation for the second attempt examination.
26. The change in the marks will depend upon the rules of revaluation issued by the Bilaspur University, Bilaspur from time to time.
27. The points, which are not covered in the regulation mentioned above shall be governed by the existing rules, regulation and ordinance of Bilaspur University, Bilaspur (C.G.)

SEMESTER III

Paper I : Geography of Rural Settlement

- 1. to enable them to diagnose special issues related to rural settlement
- 2. To understand the growth and evolution of rural settlement
- 3. To analyze and suggest rural settlement planning in India.
- 4. Student can understand to examine the prevailing social and environmental issues in rural areas of India.

Paper II : Geography of resources

- 1. Understand the concept and approaches of natural resources.
- 2. To understand the use and misuse of various resources and to analyses the future prospects
- 3. Student can understand the concept of sustainable and integrated resource management.

Paper III : Regional Planning and Development

- 1. It provide the fundamental knowledge of the planning process
- 2. Student can learn how to make a planning for the urban land use
- 3. Student can understand the concept of region in geography and its role and relevance in regional planning.
- 4. It helps the student to identify the causes of regional disparities in development ,perspectives and policy imperative

Paper IV : Remote sensing Techniques

- 1. In the era of technology this course is helpful to study the contemporary issues with the help of Imageries.
- 2. The department is a research centre of the university. Using RD data the quality of research improved.
- 3. Study of Remote Sensing provide job opportunity to students
- 4. Students can get admission in IIRS for further studies in remote sensing .

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SEMESTER IV .

Paper I : Population Geography

1. It introduces the student to the complex dimensions of population and to understand the population crises of India.

Paper II : Urban Geography

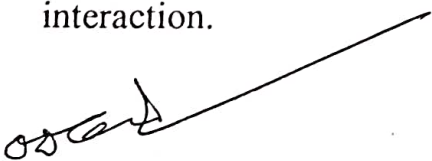
1. Understand the process of urbanization and origin ,growth and classification of urban settlement with relevant theories and models
2. Understand how to Examine the changing economic base and structure of the contemporary cities
3. Student can learn to examine the contemporary urban issues and may be able to suggest new urban planning and urban policy perspectives.

Paper III : Agriculture Geography

1. Student are familiarize with the concept, origin, and development of agriculture,
2. Student can understand the environmental, technological and social issues in agriculture sector with the special reference of India.
3. Study of Drawing techniques , excursion , field study, Levorotatory exercises, Cartography ,remote sensing and GIS techniques provide the students a platform for the professional training that enhanced the employability .

Paper IV: BIOGEOGRAPHY

1. Geography is the study of environmental and physical features of earth surface. It include the flora and fauna also .So the study of Biomes is an essential elements for the holistic approach to gain knowledge of earth surface.
2. Biogeography is the branch of study which provides knowledge of surrounding environment and the Physical phenomena.
3. This study helps the student to learn the ecology and ecological interaction.



4. Environment awareness is the prime necessity. Students can understand the process of conservation of flora and fauna as well as forest area. And also aware about the use of biotic resources.

Practical:

1. **Field work**

Field work provides the students an understanding of ground reality of a chosen village/city/area by observation, mapping of land use. Method of data tabulation, analysis also learn through this exercise.

2. **Instrumental Survey:**

Instrumental survey is the essential part of the geography teaching through which student can learn the process of Chain, Plain Table, Dumpy Level or Theodolite surveying .Such training will helpful in getting the job of surveyor

3. It also helps to learn, how topographic, cadastral maps or plans of any area prepared to enhance the skill of the student in the field of survey to revenue purpose and understand the principles of map making.

4. **Excursion**

Excursion is a lab to land exercise that makes the student more competence in point of view having practical observation of the earth surface, land forms, and other physical and human activities.

5. **Remote Sensing &GIS**

Working in remote sensing and GIS environment improve the decision making skill of the student in the various fields i.e. resource appraisal, land use land cover change, vegetation and forest cover mapping, site suitability , agriculture etc. It is a job oriented course.

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M.A. GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER - III

1. The M.A. Semester - III examination in Geography shall consist of 500 Marks. There shall be four theory papers each of 100 marks and one practical of 100 Marks as follows :-


Paper	Title	External		Internal		Total
		Mx.	Min.	Mx.	Min	
I	Geography of Rural Settlement	80	29	20	7	100
II	Geography of Resources	80	29	20	7	100
III	Regional Planning & Development	80	29	20	7	100
IV	Remote Sensing Techniques	80	29	20	7	100
V	Practical – Socio Economics Survey Project Report and Excursion					100

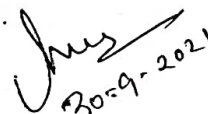

2. The theory papers shall be of three hours duration.
3. Candidate will be required to pass separately in theory and practical Examination.
4. (a) In the practical examination the following shall be the allotment of time and marks.

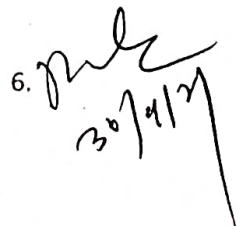
Report Viva

- (i) Project Report : 100 Marks – 70 + 30
- (b) The external and internal examiner shall jointly submit marks.
- (c) All the candidates shall present at the time of the practical examination. Their practical record regularly signed by the teachers concerned.
- (d) Candidate will be required 36% of marks to pass external and internal Examination separately.

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SEMESTER – III (Geography)
GEOGRAPHY OF RURAL SETTLEMENT
PAPER - I

OBJECTIVES :

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

- To understand the growth and evolution of rural settlement,
- To recognise and analyse the distributions, patterns, morphology and functions of rural settlements.
- To analyse and suggest rural settlement planning in India.
- To examine the prevailing social and environmental issues in rural areas of India.


Course Contentets :-

- Nature, scope, significance and development of settlement Geography.
- Relationship of settlement Geography other social Science.
- Concept of settlement Geography.
- Meaning, origin, Evolution approaches of settlement.
- Types of Rural settlement.
- Rural morphology :- Cultural landscape, elements in rural settlement in different Geographical Environments with special reference to India.
- Rural House & their Types; field, patterns origin, evolution, size, social-spatial structure of Indian villages.
- Size and spacing of Rural settlements.
- Rural Houses and House Types, Rural Service Centre and their Identification
- Rural problems and planning.

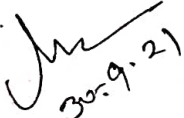
Suggested Readings :-

1. Rural settlements - A cultural Geographical analysis, inter India publication Delhi 1985.
2. Mitra, A. : Report on House Types and Village Settlement Patterns in India. Publication. New Delhi, 1985.
3. Rao, E. N. : Strategy for Integrated Rural Development B.R. Publication Cor., Delhi. 1986.

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**GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES
PAPER-II**

**M.M.-80
MIN.M. 29**

Course Content:

Nature, scope and significance of Geography of Natural Resources.

Definition and concept of natural resources as related to cultural, economic and technological development stages and perceptions

Classification of natural resources according to renewability, increasability, availability and distribution conditions.

Characteristics and distribution pattern of major natural resources - soils, forests, minerals and water ; natural vegetation - biotic successions, major biotic regions of the world. Biomass,

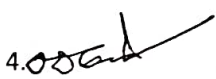

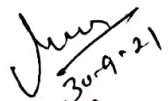
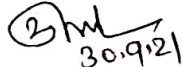
Conservation and management of natural resources - concepts, methods and measures of conservation with reference to major natural resources. India's national policy on natural resources, resource potential and future technology.

Resource region of the world and India.

Books Recommended

1. Ali, S.A. : Resources For Future Economic Growth, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1979.
2. Duncan, G. : " Resource Utilization and the Conservation Concept" in Readings in Economic Geography, New York, 1967.
3. Singh, K.N. and Singh, J. : Arthik Bhoogol Ke Multatva, Tara Press, Varanasi, 1982
4. Smith, G.H. (ed.): Conservation of Natural Resources, John wiley and sons, New York, 1950.
5. Stringer, E. and Davies, J.S.: Geography of Resources, Carsell, London, 1966.
6. Zimmerman, E.W.: World Resources and Industries, Harper, New York.

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**REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING
PAPER-III**

M.M.-80
MIN.M. 29

OBJECTIVES :

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

COURSE CONTENTS.

Regional concept in Geography- Conceptual and theoretical frame work., Merits and limitation of application to regional planning and development.

Types of Region, Formal and Functional. Uniform and Nodal single purpose and composite. Region in the context of planning.

Special purpose Region- River valley Region, Metropolitan Region.

Problem Region; Hill Region, Tribal region, Regions of drought and Floods.

Planning Process- Sectoral Temporal and spatial Dimensions- Planning for a region's development.

Decentralized planning process National State and District level planning process.


Panchayati Raj system -role and importance in regional development.

Indicators of development measuring, Levels of regional development. Regional development in India. Problem and prospect.

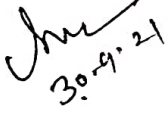
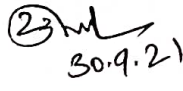
Suggested Readings :-

1. Bhat, L.S. : Regional Planning in India, Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta, 1973.
2. Bhat, L.S. et al. : Micro-Level Planning : A Case Study of Karnal Area, Haryana, K.B. Publications, New Delhi, 1976.
3. Glikson, Arthur : Regional Planning and Development – A Reader, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Mass, 1967.
4. Gosal, G.S. and Krishan, G. : Regional Disparities in Levels of Socio-Economic Development in Punjab, Vishal Publications. Kurukshetra, 1984.
5. Kundu, A and Raza, Moonis : Indian Economy – The Regional Dimension, Spectrum Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.

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REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES PAPER -IV

M.M.-80
MIN.M. 29

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce to the students the basic principles of Remote Sensing;
- To indicate the methods of visual and digital interpretations of satellite imageries.
- To outline the application value of Remote sensing.



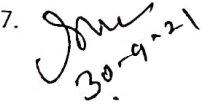
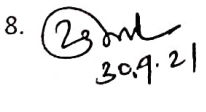
COURSE CONTENTS :

- Historical development of remote sensing as a technology - Relevance of remote sensing in Geography - Concepts and basics: Energy source, energy and radiation principles, energy interactions in the atmosphere and earth surface features, remote sensing systems: platform sensors and radiation records. Microwave sensing interpretation of SLAR imageries, thermal imageries. Data Products.
- Remote Sensing Satellite: platforms LANDSAT, SPOT, NOAA, RADARSAT, IRS, INSAT: principles and geometry of scanners and CCD arrays, orbital characteristics and data products - MSS, TM, LISS I & II, SPOTPLA & MLA, SLAR. Recent trends in Satellite & Sensor System (World & India).
- Image Processing: Types of imagery, techniques of visual interpretation, ground verification transfer of interpreted thematic information to base maps-digital processing: rectification and restoration, image enhancement - contrast manipulation, Classification: Supervised and Unsupervised, post-classification analysis and accuracy assessment. Selection of appropriate data for different applications.
- Applications : Air photo and image interpretations : mapping land use and land cover, land evaluation, urban land use, landform and its processes, weather studies and studies of water resources : integration of Remote Sensing and GIS. Remote sensing and hazard management, remote sensing and environmental management.

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, Memillan, 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 Geophysicist, Hederabad, 1998.
9. Thomas M. Lolllesand and Ralph W. Kefer, Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, Wiley & sons, New York, 1994.
10. Aronoff S. Geographic Information Systems : A. Management Perspective, Publication Offiawa, 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 arid Application. Taylor & Francis, Washingron, 1991.
14. Mark S. Monmonier. Computer - assisted Cartography, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliff, Jersey, 1982.

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SEMESTER -III
PRACTICAL (PROJECT WORK)
SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY REPORT

OBJECTIVES-

Main objective of the field work is to provide the students with the understanding of ground reality of a chosen village/town by observation , mapping of land use, cropping pattern and conducted a socio-economics survey of the household with the help of questionnaire.

Course Contents :

1. Collect demographic social & economic data of the village/town from census reports to study the temporal changes.
2. Prepare a cadastral map of village/town.
3. Based on results of the land use and socio-economic survey of the household, prepare a critical field report, photographs, and sketches, in addition to maps and diagrams may supplement the report.

Selected Readings :

1. Monkhouse ,F.J. & Wilkinson : Maps and diagrams ,Methuen London
2. Singh , R.L. : Practical Geography
3. Kothari , C.R. : Reaserch Methodology
4. Sharma J.P. :Practical Geography
5. Yadav , Hiralal : Practical Geography

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M.A. GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER - IV

- The M.A. Semester - IV examination in Geography shall consist of 500 Marks. There shall be four theory papers each of 100 marks and one practical of 100 Marks as follows :-

Paper	Title	External		Internal		Total
		Mx.	Min.	Mx.	Min	
I	Population Geography	80	29	20	7	100
II	Urban Geography	80	29	20	7	100
III	Agricultural Geography	80	29	20	7	100
IV	Biogeography	80	29	20	7	100
V	Practical -					100

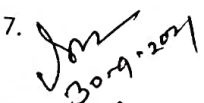
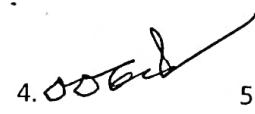

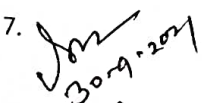
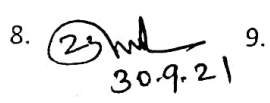
- The theory papers shall be of three hours duration.
- Candidate will be required to pass separately in theory and practical Examination.
- (a) In the practical examination the following shall be the allotment of time and marks.

Report Viva

- (i) Lab Work : 80 Marks – 70 + 10
- (ii) Excursion : 20 Marks – 10 + 10

- The external and internal examiner shall jointly submit marks.
- All the candidates shall present at the time of the practical examination. Project Report and Excursion report signed by the teachers concerned.
- Candidate will be required 36% of marks to pass external and internal Examination separately.

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SEMESTER -IV
POPULATION GEOGRAPHY
PAPER - I

M.M.-80
MIN.M. 29

OBJECTIVES :

To introduce the student to the complex dimensions of population and To provide the student an idea about settlement issues.

COURSE CONTENTS :

Population Geography – Definition and scope of population geography relation of population geography with other subjects of social sciences, Historical development of population geography in western countries and in the India , sources of population data, census and its history.

Distribution of Population - The concept of Population density and its types, factors affecting population distribution, population in the world with special reference to Europe and Asia, Distribution of Population in India.

Growth of Population :- Population Growth in India population theories – Malthusian theory & demography transition.

Population Composition :- In terms of age and sex, rural and Urban, educational status and occupational structure, significance of these elements in population analysis & factor affecting their composition in a population broad world patterns and detailed special patterns in India.



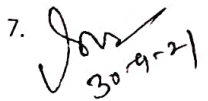

Population Dynamics – Measurements of fertility and mortality, migration – National & International patterns.

Population resources – Concept of optimum, over population, under population, population resources region, population region of India, population policy in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS :

1. Bogue, D.J. Principles in Demography. John Wiley, New York 1969.
2. Bose, Ashish et. al. : Population in India's Development (1947-2000) Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi 1974.
3. Chandna, R.C. Geography of Population : Concept Determinants and patterns Kalyani Publishers, New York 2000
4. Clark. John I. Population Geography. Pergamon Press, Oxford 1973
5. Crook. Niget Principles of Population and Development Pergmon Press. New York 1997
6. Garnier, B.J. Geography of Population Longman, London 1970
7. mamoria, C.B. India's Population : Kitab Mahal New Delhi 1981.
8. Sundaram K. V. and sudesh nangia, (ed.) Population Geograph. heritage. Publication, Delhi 1986
9. Woods, R. Population Analysis in Geography. London 1979.
10. Zelinsky Wilbur, A Prologue to Population Geography. Prentice Hall, 1966.

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AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY
PAPER -III

M.M.-80
MIN.M. 29

OBJECTIVE:

1. To familiarize 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 familiarize the students with the application of various theories models and classification schemes of cropping patterns and productivity.
2. its objectives is also to discuss environmental, technological and social issues in agricultural sector with special reference to India.

COURSE CONTENTS:

Agricultural Geography : Nature, Scope, Significance and development. Approaches to the study of agricultural geography, Commodity, systematic and regional. Origin and dispersal of agriculture.

Determinants of agricultural land use : Physical economic, Social, and technological. Selected agricultural concepts and their measurements; Cropping pattern, Crop concentration, Intensity of cropping, degree of commercialization, Diversification and efficiency & productivity, Crop combination regions.




Theories of agricultural location based on several multi-dimensioned factors:
Whittlesey's Classification of agricultural regions.

Agricultural in India- Regional pattern of productivity in India. Green Revolution, White Revolution. Specific problems in Indian agriculture and their management and planning. Agricultural Policy in India.

Suggested Readings-

1. Gregor, H.P. : Geography of Agriculture. Prentice Hall, New York, 1970.
2. Morgan W.B. and Norton, R.J.C. : Agricultural Geography Methuen, London, 1971.
3. Morgan, W.B. : Agriculture in the Third World- World- A Spatial Analysis. West view Press, Boulder, 1978.
4. Singh, J. and Dhillon, S.S.: Agricultural Geography, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub.; New Delhi, 1988.
5. Tarrant, J.R. : Agricultural Geography. Wiley, New York, 1974.

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BIOGEOGRAPHY

Paper -IV

M.M.-80

MIN.M.29

Objectives: To introduce the student the concept of Biogeography and,, interpretation ,information and their application ; interaction between living organism with climate and physical environment ,with special reference to India.

Essentials of Biogeography: Biogeography, nature scope and content , Approaches to the study of Biogeography, Significance of biogeography and its relation with other disciplines, Recent trends and relevance in the present day situation.

Special Dimension of Biogeography: Factors influencing distribution of flora and fauna, Concept of Biogeography region and realms; Biomes, Pattern of distribution of world vegetation .

Dynamic Biogeography: Dispersal and migration in plants, Migration of animals: types and causes – case studies, Concept of succession and climax, Theory of Island Biogeography.

Soils and Biomes : Soil forming processes and soil properties, global distribution of soils , Soil profile- its relation to climate and vegetation , Vegetation and soils of India, Major biomes of the world – Tropical and Temperate Forests and grasslands , Hot and Cold Mediterranean , Mangroves.

Suggested Reading :-

1. Akin , W.E.(1991) : “ Global pattern – climate, vegetation and soil “ University of oxford press , U.S.A.
2. Bharucha, F.R. (1983) : “ a Textbook of plant Geography of India” Oxford University Press, Bombay
3. Brown G.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 , 8 th ed. John wiley and Sons , USA
7. Dixit K.R. (1991) : Environment , Forest Ecology and Man in the Western Ghats – The case of Mahabaleshwar Plateau , Rawat Publication , New Delhi.
8. Furley , P.A. and Newey , W.W. (1983) : Geography of Biosphere, Butterworth and co. ,London
9. Singh Savindra (2007) : Environment Geography (Hindi) Prayag Pustak Bhavan Allahabad
10. Prasad Gayatri and R. Nautiyal (2009) : Environmental Geography (Hindi) Sharda Pustak Bhavan , Allahabad.

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SEMESTER -IV
M.A. (GEOGRAPHY)
PRACTICAL

OBJECTIVES-

To introduces some statistical procedures to the student to be applied to various themes in geography. To train the students & to handle these statistic for analyze the geographical problems.



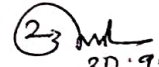
Course Contents –

- (a) **Geography and statistics** – Nature of Geographical Data Quantitative Revolution in Geography, Collection and Tabulation of Geographical data.
Sampling Techniques - Basic concept methods of sampling,
Measures of Central Tendencies - Mean, Median, Mode, measures of Deviation,
Correlation : - Spearman's Rank Difference Correlation method, Correlation coefficient by method of Least squares, partial correlation multiple correlation, Regression .
Hypothesis Testing – Needs and types of hypothesis, Good ness of fit and significance and confidence level parametric and non- parametric procedure, confidence tables, Chi square test, T, test & F Test,
- (b) Remote sensing: Introduction of remote sensing, Application of the technique and remote sensing imageries interpretation. Visual Methods – Landuse/Landcover Mapping. Use and Application of GPS.
- (c) Geographical Tour Report. (Geographical Excursion).

Suggested Reading :-

1. Gregory, S. Statistical Methods and the Geographer in Geography. An Introduction, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1974.
2. Johnston R. J., Multivariate Statistical Analysis in Geography, Longman, London. 1973.
3. Dr. Manjur Alam, Statistical methods in Geography.
4. डॉ. व्ही.के. श्रीवास्तव, सांख्यिकीय भूगोल के सिद्धांत, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

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