Rashtrasant Tukdoji Maharaj Nagpur University, Nagpur

SYLLABUS

Faculty: Humanities

Subject: GEOGRAPHY

Master of Arts in Geography

Semester Pattern

(National Education Policy)

Semester III & IV

With Effect From: June, 2024

COMPOSITION OF CURRICULUM DRAFT COMMITTEE for M.A. GEOGRAPHY SEM III & IV.

1	**De. Jagannath V. Dadave (Chairman)** Yashwantrao Chavhan College. Lakhandur. Dist - Bhandara.	Chairman
2	Dr. Avinash Talmale. Vasantrao Naik Government Institute of Arts and Social Sciences. Nagpur	Member
3	Dr. Sushma Damodhare. Vasantrao Naik Government Institute of Arts and Social Sciences. Nagpur	Member
4	Dr Megha Sawarkar. Vasantrao Naik Government Institute of Arts and Social Sciences. Nagpur	Member
5	Dr. Seema Malewar. Vasantrao Naik Government Institute of Arts and Social Sciences. Nagpur	Member
6	Dr. Ramesh Motiram Bawankule Ashok Moharkar Arts & Commerce College. Adyal Diat. Bhandara	Member
7	Dr. Deepali G. Chahande LAD Colleye For Women Of Arts. Comm Science And Snt. R D Purohit College Or Home Science . Shankar Nagar. Nagpur	Member
8	Dr. Shrawan Baliram Kapgate Shyamrao Bapu Kapgate Kala Mahavidyalaya. Sakoli Bhandara.	Member
9	Dr. G.P. Obi Reddy Principal Scientist & Head ICAR-NBSS And LUP Nagpur-33	Member
10	Dr. Digambar S. Samarth Taywade College Koradi Dist. Nagpur	Member
11	Dr. Devendra K. Bisen Manorbhai Patel College Arts Commerce & Science Deori Dist. Gondia	Member
12	Dr. Kaveri Dabhadkar Govt. Bilasa Girls P.S. College Bilaspur . Chhitasgarh - 495001	Member
13	Dr. Arjun Baban Doke Prof. & Head Deptt. Geography Baburaoji Gholap College.Sangvi. Pune-27	Member
14	Ku. Aishwarya Vishnu Wanjari (Invitee Member) C/o. Director. Vasantrao Naik Govt. Institute Social Science. Reserve Bank of India Square Nagpur	Member

RASHTRASANT TUKDOJI MAHARAJ NAGPUR UNIVERSITY ,NAGPUR

National Education Policy (NEP) Course Structure

Subject-Geography Faculty : Humanities

M.A. Second Year Semester III

with effect from: June, 2024

Semester	Paper Type	Paper Code	Paper No.	Name of the Paper	Lectures/ Week	Total No. of Lect. Per Sem.	CA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Minimum Passing Marks
I	Major Subject	GgMT-301	I	Population Geography	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgMP-302	II	Practical for Population Geography	02	30	10	40	50	02	20
		GgMT-303	III	Economic Geography	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgMP304	IV	Practical for Economic Geography	02	30	10	40	50	02	20
	Elective Any One Theory + E. Practical	GgET-305	V	Geography of Resources	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgET-306	V	Regional Planning and Development	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgET-307	V	Natural Disaster Management	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgET-407	V	Geography of Rural Settlement	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgEP-408	VI	Practical for Settlement Map	02	30	10	40	50	02	20
	Compulsory	GgC-309	VII	Research Project Synopsis	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
Semester – III Total					**22**	**330**	**110**	**420**	**550**	**22**	**220**

RASHTRASANT TUKDOJI MAHARAJ NAGPUR UNIVERSITY ,NAGPUR

National Education Policy (NEP) Course Structure

Subject-Geography Faculty : Humanities

M.A. Second Year Semester IV

with effect from: June, 2024

Semester	Paper Type	Paper Code	Paper No.	Name of the Paper	Lectures/ Week	Total No. of Lect. Per Sem.	CA	ESE	Total Marks	Credits	Minimum Passing Marks
I	Major Subject	GgMT-401	I	Agriculture Geography	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgMP-402	II	Practical for Agriculture Geography	02	30	10	40	50	02	20
		GgMT-403	III	Urban Geography	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgMP404	IV	Practical for Urban Geography	02	30	10	40	50	02	20
	Elective Any One Theory + E. Practical	GgET-405	V	Social Geography	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgET-406	V	Geography of Tourism	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgET-407	V	Natural Disaster Management	04	60	20	80	100	04	40
		GgEP-408	VI	Practical for Field Work	02	30	10	40	50	02	20
	Compulsory	GgC-409	VII	Research Project	08	90	20	130	150	06	60
Semester – IV Total					**22**	**360**	**110**	**490**	**600**	**24**	**240**

(CC= Core Course, CA= Continuous Assessment (Internal), ESE= End Semester Examination).

1. Teaching work load shall be four periods per week for each theory paper and Eight periods per batch per week for practical.
2. Strength of students for each practical batch shall not be more than 10 (Ten).
3. Students shall not be allowed for Practical Examination without certified Practical Record.
4. Total periods for each theory paper shall be 60 per semester.
5. Total periods for each practical paper shall be 30 per semester.
6. Practical examination will be held at the end of every Semester.
7. For Practical Examinations External Examiner may be appoint from Home university/ Others University.
8. For Elective subjects minimum 3 (Three) students are required.

Question Paper Model and Scheme of Marking

Subject: **GEOGRAPHY**

M. A. Semester I to IV (NEP) **Theory**

(w. e. f. June 2024-25)

Time : 3.00 Hrs **Marks: 80**

Q.1 Descriptive type question (Unit- I) **(16)**

OR

Descriptive type question (Unit- I)

Q.2 Descriptive type question (Unit-II) **(16)**

OR

Descriptive type question (Unit-II)

Q.3 Descriptive type question (Unit- III) **(16)**

OR

Descriptive type question (Unit- III)

Q.4 Descriptive type question (Unit- IV) **(16)**

OR

Descriptive type question (Unit- IV)

Q.5 Short Note **(16)**

a) Unit -I
b) Unit-II
c) Unit-III
d) Unit-IV

GgMT-301 POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (Major)

Marks: 100 (80+20)	Credits: 04	Periods: 60 hours
Semester Examination =80 Marks Internal Assessment =20Marks		Time: 3 hours

Learning Objective

1. This course introduces the spatial distribution of population with causative factor.
2. It also deals with various theories and concepts related with population
3. Study of population is an essential component in planning of various human related issues.
4. It also helpful in knowing various kinds of demographic problems.
5. Population Geography also deals in population policies in developed & developing countries

Learning Outcomes

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

1. Understand the distribution of population.
2. Population distribution and its problems.
3. Population dynamics
4. Understand population policies & its importance.
5. Students aware about the population policies.

Unit-I	**Introduction to Population Geography .** ▪ Definition, Nature and Scope ▪ Historical development of Population Geography ▪ Approaches of Population Geography ▪ Sources of population data with special reference to India ▪ Brief history of Census, Census classification, Overview of census of India 2011/2021.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-II	**Population Growth and Distribution Characteristics** ▪ Influencing Factors of Fertility and Mortality ▪ Overview of Population growth and Density Population explosion ▪ Demographic transition Model ▪ Malthus and Karl Marx Theory of Population Growth ▪ Over population, under population and optimum ▪ Population Projections	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-III	**Population Migration** ▪ Migration, types of migration, causes and impacts of migration ▪ Human migration with special reference to India ▪ Migration Theories: Lee's theory, Zelinsky's Mobility transition model ▪ Recent issues related to Migration: Migration and Politics:.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

	reversal migration of brain drain to brain gain	
Unit-IV	**Population Issues and Population Policies** ▪ India: Population growth & Population Dividend ▪ India: Gender issues & equality (Sex ratio, literacy, health) ▪ Concept of Human Development Index: Global and national analysis ▪ National Population Policy (NPP) 2000: Targets, achievements and challenges	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Suggested reading:

1) Bogue, D.J. (1969): Principles in Demography, John Wiley New York
2) Bose, Ashish et al (1974): Population in India:s Development (1947-2000) Vikas Publishing House New Delhi.
3) Census of India. India : A State Profile. 1991
4) Chandna R. C. (2000): Geography of population, Concept Determinants and Patterns. Kalyani Publishers. New Delhi.
5) Clark John (1973): Population Geography, Pergamum Press New York
6) Crook, Nigel (1977): Principles of population and development Pergamum Press New York
7) Mamoria C. B. (1981): India's Population Problems Kitab Mahal Delhi
8) Premi M. K. (1991): India population Heading towards a Billion Publishing Corporation
9) Shrinivasan K. (1998) Basin Demographic Techniques and application Sage Publication New Delhi.

GgMP-302 PRACTICAL FOR POPULATION MAPS AND DIAGRAMS (Major Practical)		
Marks: 50 (40+10)	**Credits: 02**	Periods: 30 hours
Semester Examination =40 Marks Internal Assessment =10Marks		Time: 4 hours

Learning Objective

1. Identify key demographic patterns from population distribution maps.
2. Construct and interpret population pyramids to analyze age and gender structures.
3. Calculate and analyze population growth rates using demographic data.
4. Create and interpret various diagrams to represent population data effectively.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will be able to interpret population distribution maps to identify patterns of population density and dispersion.
2. Students will demonstrate the ability to construct and analyze population pyramids to understand demographic structures and trends.
3. Students will calculate and interpret population growth rates using demographic data over time.
4. Students will effectively use various types of diagrams to visually represent and compare population data from different regions or time periods.

Unit- I	1. Dependency ratio map 2. Isopleths of population potential 3. Demographic transition model	25 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit- II	4.Population pyramid (Compound and Superimpose) 5. Natural replacement graph of population. 6. Rectangular Cartogram	25 Marks 15 Hrs

Plan of Practical Examination

Unit- I	Dependency ratio map	05 Marks
	Isopleths of population potential	05 Marks
	Demographic transition model	05 Marks
Unit- II	Population pyramid (Any One)	05 Marks
	Natural replacement graph of population.	05 Marks
	Rectangular Cartogram	05 Marks
	Practical Record	05 Marks
	Viva Voce -	05 Marks
	Internal Marks	10 Marks

Suggested Readings

1. Malanson, George P., William M. Denevan, and Suzanne P. Malanson. *Population Geography: Tools and Issues*. Pearson, 2014.
2. Fisher, Alan G. B. *Population Geography: Problems, Concepts, and Prospects*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.
3. Clarke, John I., ed. *Population Geography: A Journal of the Association of American Geographers*. Publisher information may vary depending on the specific edition or volume cited.
4. Monkhouse, F. J., and H. R. Wilkinson. *Maps and Diagrams*. Methuen & Co. Ltd. London.
5. Singh, R. L. *Elements of Practical Geography*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi and Ludhiana.
6. Mishra, R. P., and A. Ramesh. *Fundamentals of Cartography*. Concept Publication, New Delhi.

GgMIT-303 ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY (Major)		
Marks: 100 (80+20)	**Credits: 04**	Periods: 60 hours
Semester Examination =80 Marks Internal Assessment =20Marks		Time: 3 hours

Course Objective

1. Understand the spatial distribution of economic activities and their impact on regional development.
2. Analyze globalization's influence on economic geography, including trade patterns and multinational corporations.
3. Evaluate the role of natural resources and environmental factors in shaping economic landscapes.
4. Apply theoretical frameworks to interpret and predict economic changes in urban and rural settings.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze and explain the spatial patterns of economic activities worldwide.
2. Students will be able to evaluate the impacts of globalization on regional economic development.
3. Students will demonstrate proficiency in applying economic theories to understand geographical disparities in wealth and development.
4. Students will develop skills in interpreting and forecasting economic changes influenced by geographical factors such as resources and infrastructure.

Unit-I	**Introduction to Economic Geography** ▪ Definition, Nature and Scope of Economic Geography ▪ Approaches of Economic Geography ▪ Classification of Economic activities ▪ Recent trends in Economic Geography	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-II	**Industrial Location Theories** ▪ Factors of Industrial Location ▪ Industrial Location Theory : Weber's Least Cost Theory August Losch's, Profit Maximation Theory ▪ Industrial Regions in India	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-III	**World Transportation, Communication and Trade** ▪ Roadways, Railways, Waterways, Air ways and Pipelines ▪ GIS and Communication network ▪ Types of Trade, Factors affecting International Trade ▪ Trading Blocs ▪ Changing pattern of India's foreign trade	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-IV	**Development Measurements** ▪ Concept of Growth and Development	20 Marks

	▪ Measurements of Development – Geographical, Economic, Social, Demographic Measures ▪ Rostow's Model ▪ Application of RS and GIS in Economic Geography	15 Hrs

Suggested reading

1. Alexander, J.W. (2012): Economic Geography, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Berry, B.J.L. et al. (1976): Geography and Economic Systems, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff.
3. Boyce, R.D. (1990): Bases of Economic Geography, Holt Rinehart & Winston, New York. Cliffs, N.J. Prentice.
4. Dreze, J. and Sen, A. (1996): Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Haggett, P. (1966): Locational Analysis in Human Geography, St. Martin's Press, New York.
6. Hanink, D.M. (1997): Principles and Applications of Economic Geography, Economy.
7. Hartshrone, T.A. & Alexander, J.W. (1994): Economic Geography, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. 8. Hodder, B.W. & Lee, R. (1996): Economic Geography, Methuen, London.
9. Janaki, V.A. (1985): Economic Geography, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
10. Jones &Darkenwald (1960): Economic Geography, New York.
11. Knox, P. and J. Agnew (1998): The Geography of the World Economy, Arnold, London.
12. Lloyd, P. And P. Dicken (1972): Location in Space: A theoretical approach to Economic Geography, Harper and Row, New York.
13. McCarty, H.H. and J.B. Lindberg (1966): A preface to Economic Geography, Englewood, New York.
14. Rostov, W.W. (1960): The Stages of Economic Growth, Cambridge Univ. Press, London.
15. Singh, K.N and Siddiqui, A (2012): Economic Geography, PrayagPustak Bhawan, Allahabad
16. Singh, K.N. & Singh, J. (1996): ArthikBhoogolKeMooltatva, GyanodayaPrakashan, Gorakhpur.
17. Smith, G.H. (2000): Conservation of Natural Resources, John Wiley, New York.
18. Thomas, Conkling and Yeates (1974): Geography of Economic Activity, Mc Graw Hill, University Press, New Delhi.
19. Wheeler, J.O. et.al. (1995): Economic Geography, John Wiley, New York.

GgMP304 PRACTICAL FOR ECONOMIC MAPS AND DIAGRAMS (Major Practical)		
Marks: 50 (40+10)	**Credits: 02**	Periods: 30 hours
Semester Examination =40 Marks Internal Assessment =10Marks		Time: 4 hours

Learning Objectives :

1. Identify and interpret economic spatial patterns using thematic maps and diagrams.
2. Analyze the impact of economic activities on regional development through map analysis.
3. Construct and interpret diagrams to represent economic data effectively.
4. Apply geographical theories to explain the spatial distribution of economic activities depicted on maps and diagrams.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Students will demonstrate proficiency in interpreting economic maps to identify regional economic disparities and trends.
2. Students will be able to construct and analyze economic diagrams to visualize and compare economic indicators.
3. Students will gain skills in using geographic information systems (GIS) to analyze spatial economic data effectively.
4. Students will develop the ability to apply theoretical frameworks to interpret the spatial relationships depicted in economic maps and diagrams.

Unit- I	1.Lorenz Curve 2. Ergo Graph 3. Triangular graph	25 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit- II	4.Isochors and Isochrones 5. Simple and semi-log graphs 6. Traffic Flow Cartogram	25 Marks 15 Hrs

Plan of Practical Examination

Unit- I	Lorenz Curve	05 Marks
	Ergo Graph	05 Marks
	Triangular graph	05 Marks
Unit- II	Isochors and Isochrones (Any One)	05 Marks
	Simple and semi-log graphs (Any One)	05 Marks
	Traffic Flow Cartogram	05 Marks
	Practical Record	05 Marks

	Viva Voce -	05 Marks
	Internal Marks	10 Marks

Suggested Readings

1. Monkhouse, F. J., and H. R. Wilkinson. *Maps and Diagrams*. Methuen & Co. Ltd, London.
2. Singh, R. L. *Elements of Practical Geography*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi and Ludhiana.
3. Mishra, R. P., and A. Ramesh. *Fundamentals of Cartography*. Concept Publication, New Delhi.
4. Monmonier, Mark S. *How to Lie with Maps*. University of Chicago Press, 1996.
5. Wood, Denis, John Fels, and John Krygier. *Rethinking the Power of Maps*. Guilford Press, 2010.
6. Dodge, Martin, Rob Kitchin, and Chris Perkins, eds. *The Map Reader: Theories of Mapping Practice and Cartographic Representation*. Wiley-Blackwell, 2011.

GgET-305 **GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES** (Elective)		
Marks: 100 (80+20)	**Credits: 04**	Periods: 60 hours
Semester Examination =80 Marks Internal Assessment =20Marks		Time: 3 hours

Learning Objectives :

1. Understand the spatial distribution of natural resources and their implications for human activities.
2. Analyze the economic and environmental impacts of resource extraction and utilization.
3. Evaluate strategies for sustainable resource management and conservation in different geographical contexts.
4. Apply geographical theories to explain patterns of resource distribution and their socio-economic consequences.

Learning Outcome

1. Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze and explain the spatial distribution of key natural resources worldwide.
2. Students will be able to assess the environmental, economic, and social impacts of resource extraction and utilization.
3. Students will develop skills in evaluating and proposing strategies for sustainable resource management and conservation.
4. Students will apply geographical knowledge to understand how resource availability shapes human activities and development patterns

Unit-I	**Concept of Resources** Meaning, Definition, importance and classification of Resources, Appraisal of Natural Resources, Natural Resources Economics, History of Conservation, need for conservation and Management of Natural Resources –Role of Government and NGO Agencies, Resource Creating Factors, Environmental Risk- types, wildlife, forest risk and its impact on environment and its management.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-II	**Land Resources** Land Evaluation Methods, Land classification Methods, Land use and Land cover Mapping changes, Issue related to land use change – Land use and population, Land use pattern in the world, Land source at stress, land use planning and development, Soil erosion, soil degradation, methods of conservation.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-III	**Water Resources** Importance of water, Recent trends in water use in the world and in India, water crises, (stress) causes and consequences of water stress or crises, methods of water conservation, watershed management, coastal and ocean Resources management, Fisheries Management	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Unit-IV	**Minerals Resources** Types of minerals, classifications of Major Minerals, their distribution and production. Such as Petroleum, Coal, Iron ore, Bauxite and Copper etc. and its uses. Mineral exploration methods. Mining, and its effects on environment. Mineral's conservation and mining policy	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Suggested Reading:

1.Dr.Alka Gautham: Geography of Resources: Exploitation, Conservation and Mangement, Sharada Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.

2. Dr.P.S.Negi: Geography of Resources: Kedarnath Ramnath Publishers, New Delhi

3. Dr.Rajashekara Shetty(2009): An Analysis of World Resources with reference to India, Sarala Raj, Ria Publishers, Mysore

4. Khanna K.K and Gupta V.K.(1993): Economic and Commercial Geography, Sultan Chand, New Delhi 5. Prof. Zimmerwan – World Resources and Industries

5. Roy, P.R(2001) Economic Geography

6 राठौड़, डॉ. एस. एल. *भूगोलीय संसाधन*. कल्याणी प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।

7 मिश्रा, डॉ. आर. पी. *भूगोलीय संसाधन: संसाधनों की भौतिकी, आर्थिक और सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण*. कॉन्सेप्ट पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली।

GgET-306 REGIONAL PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT (Elective)		
Marks: 100 (80+20)	**Credits: 04**	Periods: 60 hours
Semester Examination =80 Marks Internal Assessment =20Marks		Time: 3 hours

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the definition and concept of regional geography study about the principles and importance of Regional Geography.
2. Understand regional approach for the study regionalization and planning.
3. Understand theoretical structure of planning by central place theory, Growth pole Theory.
4 study about causes, effect of regional disparities and remedies on disparities.
5 student presentations on any one topic related to regional geography with issues and solutions.

Learning Outcomes

1. To acquaint the students with geography of our Nation.
2. To make the student aware of the magnitude of problems and Prospects at National level.
3. To help the students to understand the inter relationship between the subject and the society.
4. To help the students to understand the recent trends in regional studies.

Unit-I	Regional concepts in geography, conceptual and theoretical framework, merits and limitations for application to regional planning and development, changing concept of the region from an inter-disciplinary view-point, concepts of space, area and locational attributes. Types of regions : Formal and functional, uniform and nodal, single purpose and composite region, in the context of planning, regional hierarchy, special purpose regions.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-II	Physical regions, resources regions, regional divisions according to variation in levels of socio- economic development, Special purpose regions-river valley regions, metropolitan region, problem region-Hilly region, tribal region, regions of drought and floods.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-III	Approaching to delineation of different types of regions and their utility in planning. Planning Process-sectoral, temporal and spatial dimensions, short-term and long perspective of planning. Planning for the region's development and multi regional planning in a national context. Indicators of development and their data sources. Measuring levels of regional development and disparities.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Unit-IV	Concept of multi-level planning: decentralized planning : People participation in the planning process. Panchayat Raj system. role and relationship Panchayat raj. Institutions 9Village Panchayat. Panchayat Samitee and Zilla Parishad) and administrative Structure (Village. Block. District) regional development in India-Problems and prospect.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Suggested Reading:

1. Alonso. W. & Friedmann. E. (1970): Regional Development and Planning. Longman. London.
2. Bhat. L.S. (1973): Regional Planning in India. Statistical Publishing Society. Kolkata.
3. Chand. M. and Puri. V. K. (2003): Regional Planning in India. Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi 4. Chandana. R. C. (2000): Regional Planning: A Comprehensive Text. Kalyani Publishers. Ludhiana
5. Dube. K. N. (1990): Planning and Development in India. Asia Publishing House. New Delhi
6. Dubey. K.K. & Singh. M.B. (1988): PradeshikNiyojan. Tara Publication. Varanasi.
7. Friedmann. J. and Alanso. W. (1967): Regional Development and Planning: A Reader. MIT Press. New York
8. Ginsburg. N.S. (1959): The Regional Concept and Planning. Regional Planning UNO. New York.
9. Glassen. John (1978) : An Introduction to Regional Planning. Hutchinson. Educational. London.
10. Glasson. J. and Marshall. T. (2007): Regional Planning. Routledge. New York
11. Glikson. Arther (1985): Regional Planning and Development. London.
12. Govt. of India (1986): Regional Plan 2001: National Capital Region. NCRPB. Ministry of Urban Development. New Delhi
13. India Year Book (2014): Publication Division. New Delhi
14. Mishra. H. N. (2005): Regional Planning. Rawat Publication. Jaipur
15. Mishra. R. P. (2002): Regional Planning in India- Concept Publication. New Delh
16. Mishra. R.P. (1992): Regional Planning: Concepts. Techniques. Policies and Case Studies. Concept Pub.. New Delhi.
17. Mishra. R.P. et. Al. (1987): Regional Development Planning in India : A New Strategy Vikas Pub.. New Delhi.
18. Mishra. R.P. et.al. (1980): Multi Level Planning. Heritage Publishers
19. Ojha. R.N. (1987): PradeshikNiyojan. Kitabghar Acharya Nagar. Kanpur.
20. Sharma. N. (2012): PradeshikNiyojan Geography. DrishtikonPrakashan. New Delhi.
21. Singh. J. (1981): Central Places & Integrated Development in a Backward Economy. Gorakhpur. 22. Srivastava. V.K.. Sharma N. & Chauhan. P.R. (2002): PradeshikNiyojanAvamSantulit Vikas. Vasundhara Prakashan. Gorakhpur.

GgET-307 GEOGRAPHY OF RURAL SETTELMENT (Elective)		
Marks: 100 (80+20)	**Credits: 04**	Periods: 60 hours
Semester Examination =80 Marks Internal Assessment =20Marks		Time: 3 hours

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the factors influencing the spatial distribution and morphology of rural settlements.
2. Analyze the social, economic, and environmental dynamics shaping rural settlement patterns.
3. Evaluate the impact of agricultural practices and land use on rural settlement development.
4. Apply geographical theories to explain variations in rural settlement types and their evolution over time.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze and explain the spatial patterns and types of rural settlements worldwide.
2. Students will be able to assess the socio-economic characteristics and cultural dynamics of rural communities.
3. Students will develop skills in evaluating the impact of agricultural practices and environmental factors on rural settlement sustainability.
4. Students will apply geographical knowledge to understand how historical, political, and economic factors influence rural settlement evolution and resilience

Unit-I	Nature scope significance and development of settlement geography. Approaches to rural settlement geography, histo-genesis of rural settlement: Spatio-temporal dimension and sequent occupance. Distribution of rural settlement: size and spacing of rural settlement.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-II	Types, forms and pattern of rural settlements: cause and effect, functional classification of rural settlements, rural service centre: their nature hierarchy and functions, rural urban fringe – structure, characteristic and functions	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-III	Social issues in rural settlements: poverty, housing and shelter, deprivation and inequality, empowerment of woman, Health care, rural urban interaction. Environmental issues in rural settlements: access to environmental infrastructure – water supply, sanitation, drainage, occupational health hazards.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Unit-IV	Cultural landscape elements in rural settlements in different geographical environment with special reference to India: house types and field patterns Origin, evolution, size, socio-spatial structure of Indian villages. Rural development planning in India. Integrated rural development.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Suggested Reading

1. Alam, S. M. et. al. (1982), Settlement System of India, Oxford and IBH Publication Co. NewDelhi.
2. Chisholm, M. (1967), Rural Settlements and Land Use, John Wiley, New York.
3. Clout, H.D. (1977) Rural Geography of Settlements, Mac Donald & Evans, New York.
4. Hudson, F.S. (1976), A Geography of Settlements, Mac Donald & evans, New York
5. Mandal, R.B. (1988), System to Rural Settlements in Developed Countries, Concept Publication, New Delhi.
6. Mandal, R.B. (2001), Introduction to Rural Settlements, Concept Publication, New Delhi.
7. Misra, H.N. (1987) Rural Geography, Vol. IX, Contributions to Indian Geography, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.
8. Singh, R.L. and K.N. eds. (1975), Readings in Rural Settlements Geography, NGSI, Varanasi
9. Singh, R.L. (1976), Geographic Dimensions of Rural Settlements, NGSI, Varanasi
10. Singh, R.Y. (1994), Settlements, NGSI, Varanasi.
11. Singh, R.Y. (2005), Adhiwas Bhugol, (in Hindi) Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
12. Wanmali, S. (1983), Service Centres in Rural India, B.R. Publication, New Delhi

GgEP-308 PRACTICAL FOR SETTLEMENT MAPS AND DIAGRAMS (Elective Practical)		
Marks: 50 (40+10)	**Credits: 02**	Periods: 30 hours
Semester Examination =40 Marks Internal Assessment =10Marks		Time: 4 hours

Learning Objectives

1. Identify and interpret settlement patterns and types using thematic maps.
2. Analyze the relationship between settlement location and geographical factors (e.g., terrain, water sources).
3. Construct and interpret diagrams (e.g., population density maps, urban-rural distribution) to visualize settlement characteristics.
4. Apply geographic information systems (GIS) tools to analyze and map settlement dynamics over time

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will demonstrate proficiency in interpreting settlement maps to identify patterns of urbanization, rural settlement dispersion, and spatial relationships.
2. Students will be able to analyze and explain the factors influencing settlement patterns, such as physical geography, economic activities, and historical development.
3. Students will develop skills in constructing and presenting thematic maps that effectively communicate settlement characteristics and dynamics.
4. Students will apply geographic techniques to evaluate the sustainability and resilience of settlements based on their spatial distribution and infrastructure networks.

Unit- I	Spatial mean center- standard distance map Distance decay graph Dispersion of settlement	25 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit- II	Concentration of settlement Reilly's law of retail gravitation	25 Marks 15 Hrs

Plan of Practical Examination

Unit- I	Spatial mean center- standard distance map (Any One)	05 Marks
	Distance decay graph	05 Marks
	Dispersion of settlement	05 Marks
Unit- II	Concentration of settlement	07 Marks
	Reilly's law of retail gravitation	08 Marks
	Practical Record	05 Marks

	Viva Voce -	05 Marks
	Internal Marks	10 Marks

Suggested Readings

1. Monkhouse, F. J., and H. R. Wilkinson. *Maps and Diagrams*. Methuen & Co. Ltd, London.
2. Singh, R. L. *Elements of Practical Geography*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi and Ludhiana.
3. Mishra, R. P., and A. Ramesh. *Fundamentals of Cartography*. Concept Publication, New Delhi.
4. Batty, Michael, and Paul Longley. *Fractal Cities: A Geometry of Form and Function*. Academic Press, 1994.
5. Harris, Richard, and Peter Larkham, eds. *Changing Suburbs: Foundation, Form and Function*. Routledge, 1999.
6. Kostof, Spiro. *The City Shaped: Urban Patterns and Meanings Through History*. Thames & Hudson, 1991.
7. Oliver, Paul. *Dwellings: The Vernacular House Worldwide*. Phaidon Press, 2003.

GgC-309 RESEARCH PROJECT SYNOPSIS (Compulsory)		
Marks: 100	**Credits: 04**	Periods: 60 hours
Internal Assessment =100 Marks		Time: 4 hours

Learning Objectives :

1. Develop a concise and focused research question that addresses a geographical phenomenon or problem.
2. Conduct a comprehensive literature review to identify gaps, theories, and methodologies relevant to the research topic.
3. Justify the chosen research methods and data sources appropriate for investigating geographical phenomena.
4. Structure and present a coherent synopsis outlining research objectives, methodology, and expected outcomes effectively

Learning Outcomes :

1. Students will produce a well-structured and concise research proposal or report that demonstrates thorough understanding of geographical concepts and methodologies.
2. Students will critically evaluate and synthesize relevant literature to support their research hypotheses and findings.
3. Students will apply appropriate research methods and analytical techniques to investigate geographical phenomena.
4. Students will effectively communicate their research findings through written reports or oral presentations, adhering to academic standards and conventions.

5.

Unit – I	**Introduction to Research Project Synopsis** Overview of the purpose and structure of a research project synopsis Understanding the importance of a clear research question and objectives **Formulating Research Questions and Objectives** Techniques for developing focused research questions and specific objectives Discussing the significance and relevance of the chosen research topic	15 Hrs
Unit II	**Literature Review** Conducting a comprehensive literature review in Geography Identifying key theoretical frameworks and gaps in existing research **Methodology** Selection of appropriate research methods (qualitative, quantitative, mixed methods) Justifying the choice of methods based on research objectives and geographical context	15 Hrs

Unit III	**Data Collection and Sources** Planning and executing data collection strategies (e.g., fieldwork, surveys, archival research) Identifying primary and secondary data sources relevant to the research topic **Data Analysis** Introduction to data analysis techniques (e.g., thematic analysis, statistical analysis, GIS) Developing a plan for analyzing collected data to address research questions	15 Hrs
	Writing the Synopsis Structuring the synopsis: introduction, objectives, methodology, literature review, expected outcomes Crafting a compelling abstract and conclusion for the synopsis **Peer Review and Feedback** Peer review session to provide constructive feedback on synopsis drafts Revision and improvement based on peer and instructor feedback **Finalizing the Synopsis** Incorporating feedback and making final revisions to the synopsis Submission of the final synopsis for evaluation	15 Hrs

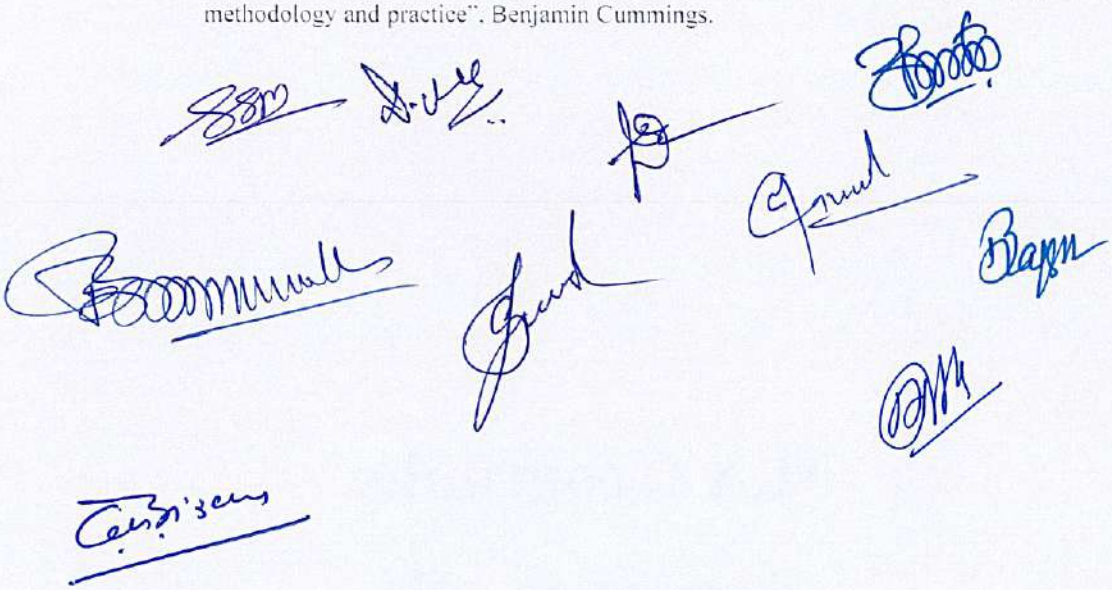
Plan of Examination

Research question and objectives formulation (10%)	10 Marks
Literature review (15%)	15 Marks
Methodology justification (10%)	10 Marks
Synopsis structure and content (30%)	30 Marks
Peer review participation (5%)	5 Marks
Overall presentation and clarity (30%)	30 Marks

Suggested Readings

1. Basil Gomez and John Paul Jones, (2010): "Research Methods in Geography: A Critical Introduction (Critical Introductions to Geography)", Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Davies Wayne K.D. (ed.), (1972): "The Conceptual Revolution in Geography", University of London Press Ltd., London.
3. Dydia DeLyser, Steve Herbert, Stuart Aitken and Mike A Crang, (2009) : "The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Geography", Sage Publications Ltd.
4. Har Prasad, (1992): "Research Methods and Techniques in Geography", Rawat Publications. Harvey D., (1973): "Explanation in Geography", Edward Arnold, London.

5. Iain Hay, (2010): "Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography", Oxford University Press, USA.
6. Keith Hoggart, Loretta Lees and Anna Davies, (2002): "Researching Human Geography", Oxford University Press, USA.
7. Misra R. P., (1989): "Research Methodology: A Handbook", Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8. Murthy, K.L. Narasimha (1999): Geographical Research, Concept Publishing company
9. Nicholas Clifford, Shaun French and Gill Valentine, (2010): "Key Methods in Geography", Sage Publications Ltd.
10. Robert Kitchin and Nick Tate, (1999): "Conducting Research in Human Geography: theory, methodology and practice", Benjamin Cummings.



M.A Geography

Semester – IV

(NEP)

w.e.f. 2024-25

GgMT-401 AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR)		
Marks: 100 (80+20)	**Credits: 04**	Periods: 60 hours
Semester Examination =80 Marks Internal Assessment =20Marks		Time: 3 hours

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand about the introduction to agriculture, nature, scope, significance and Development of agriculture geography, study approaches applied in agriculture.
2. Understand the influence of physical, Economic and Technological factors on agriculture patterns.
3. To understand the agricultural system its meaning and concept, classification of agricultural system, types of agricultural, study the types of agricultural in respect of area, salient features and their problems.
4. Understand the agricultural regionalization and modes in agricultural geography and their classification of agricultural models and some theories.

Learning Outcomes

1. To analyse and understand complex classification of agriculture, land capability& land uses
2. To understand the methods of agricultural productivity I.e. Kendal method etc.
3. To introduce a systemic framework for issues, conservation and management in agriculturally backward region and their livelihood.
4. To support and assimilate the information relating to the levels of agricultural development& policies, to check the disparities in levels of agricultural development.

Unit-I	Nature, Scope, significance and development of agricultural geography. Approaches to the study of agricultural geography: commodity, systematic and regional. Origin and dispersal of agriculture.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-II	Determinants of agricultural land use: physical, economic, social and technological. Land use policy and planning. Selected agricultural concepts and their measurements: cropping pattern, crop concentration, intensity of cropping, degree of commercialization, diversification and specialization, efficiency and productivity, crop combination regions and agricultural development.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-III	Theories of agricultural location based on several multidimensional factors: Von Thunen's theory of agricultural location and its recent modifications. Whittlesey's classification of agricultural regions. Land use and land capability, green revolution, white revolution.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Unit-IV	Contemporary issues of agricultural in India – Food deficit and food surplus region, food aid programmes, nutritional index. Specific problems in Indian agriculture and their management and planning. Agricultural policy in India. Environmental degradation, role of irrigation, fertilizers, insecticides, technological Know How.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Suggested Reading

1. Giri, H.H. (1975): Land Utilization in Gonda District, ShiwalayaPrakashan, Gorakhpur.
2. Grigg, D. (1995): An Introduction to Agricultural Geography, Routledge, London
3. Hussain, Majid (1998): Agricultural Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
4. Kumar, Pramila & Sharma, S.K. (1990) : Agricultural Geography (Hindi), M.P. Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal.
5. Misra, R.P. (1968): Diffusion of Agricultural Innovation, Concept Publication, New Delhi.
6. Mohammad Ali (1977) Food and Nutrition in India, K.B. Publications,
7. Mohammad Ali (1978) Studies in Agricultural Geography, Rajesh Publishers, New Delhi
8. Mohammad, Noor (1980): Perspectives in Agricultural Geography (Vol. I–IV), Concept Pub. Co., New Delhi, 27
9. Negi, B.S. (1980): Agricultural Geography, Kdarnath Ramnath, Meerut.
10. Pandey, J.N. & Kamlesh, S.R. (2003) : Agricultural Geography (in Hindi), Vasundhara Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
11. Singh, B.B. (1979): Agricultural Geography (Hindi), GyanodayaPrakashan, Gorakhpur.
12. Singh, Jasbir& Dillon, S.S. (1984): Agricultural Geography, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub., New Delhi.
13. Singh, S.N. (1994): Agricultural Development in India, Kaushal Publications, Shillong.
14. Symons, L. (1970): Agricultural Geography, G. Bell and Sons Ltd., London
15. Tiwari, R.C. & Singh, B.N. (1994) : Agricultural Geography (Hindi), Prayag Pushtak Bhawan, Allahabad.

GgMP-402 PRACTICAL FOR AGRICULTURAL CARTOGRAPHIC METHODS (Major Practical)		
Marks: 50 (40+10)	**Credits: 02**	Periods: 30 hours
Semester Examination =40 Marks Internal Assessment =10Marks		Time: 4 hours

Learning Objectives

1. Master techniques to create and interpret thematic maps illustrating agricultural land use and crop distribution.
2. Apply cartographic tools to analyze agricultural landscapes and monitor changes over time.
3. Develop proficiency in using cartographic symbols and scales to represent agricultural data accurately.
4. Gain practical skills in field surveying and data collection methods relevant to agricultural mapping.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will demonstrate proficiency in creating and interpreting thematic maps to analyze agricultural land use patterns and crop distribution.
2. Students will be able to apply cartographic techniques to assess agricultural productivity and environmental impacts.
3. Students will develop skills in using cartographic symbols and scales effectively to visualize agricultural data.
4. Students will gain hands-on experience in field surveying and data collection methods essential for accurate agricultural mapping and analysis.

Unit- I	a) Index of concentration b) Index of diversification	25 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit- II	c) Index of crop combination d) Agricultural efficiency	25 Marks 15 Hrs

(At least two exercise for each Cartographic Method)

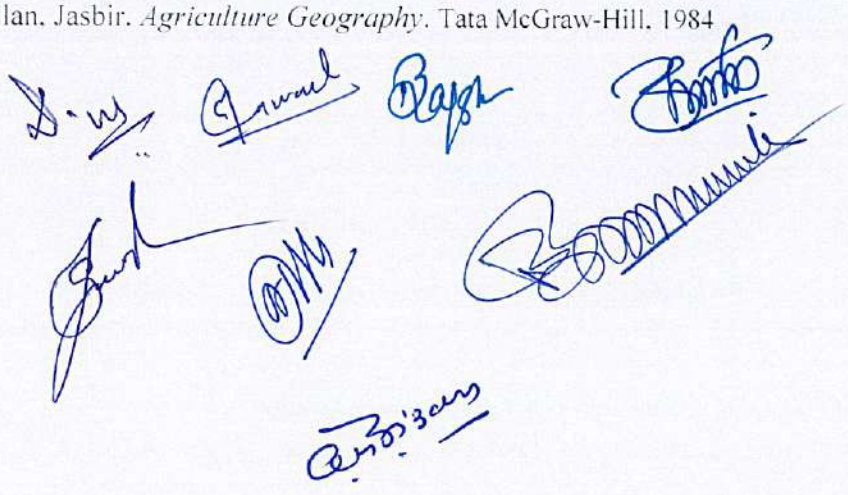
Plan of Practical Examination

Unit- I	Index of concentration	07 Marks
	Index of diversification	08 Marks
Unit- II	Index of crop combination	07 Marks
	Agricultural efficiency	08 Marks

	Practical Record	05 Marks
	Viva Voce -	05 Marks
	Internal Marks	10 Marks

Suggested Readings

1. Monkhouse, F. J., and H. R. Wilkinson. *Maps and Diagrams*. Methuen & Co. Ltd, London.
2. Singh, R. L. *Elements of Practical Geography*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi and Ludhiana.
3. Mishra, R. P., and A. Ramesh. *Fundamentals of Cartography*. Concept Publication, New Delhi.
4. Bunting, Trudi, and Pierre Crosson. *Agricultural Atlas of the United States: A Statistical Portrait of U.S. Agriculture, 1850-1994*. CQ Press, 1997.
5. Foresman, Timothy W. *The History of Geographic Information Systems: Perspectives from the Pioneers*. Prentice Hall, 1998.
6. Fotheringham, Stewart, Chris Brunsdon, and Martin Charlton. *Quantitative Geography: Perspectives on Spatial Data Analysis*. Sage Publications, 2000.
7. Newman, David. *Geographical Information Systems: An Introduction*. Addison Wesley Longman, 1999.
8. Dhillan, Jasbir. *Agriculture Geography*. Tata McGraw-Hill, 1984



GgMT-403 URBAN GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR)		
Marks: 100 (80+20)	**Credits: 04**	Periods: 60 hours
Semester Examination =80 Marks Internal Assessment =20Marks		Time: 3 hours

Learning Objectives:

1. Understand the spatial organization and structure of urban areas, including factors influencing urban growth and development.
2. Analyze the socio-economic dynamics of urban populations, including issues of segregation, gentrification, and urban inequalities.
3. Evaluate the environmental challenges and sustainability issues associated with urbanization.
4. Apply geographical theories and methods to analyze urban planning strategies and their impact on urban landscapes.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will demonstrate proficiency in explaining the spatial patterns and structures of urban areas worldwide.
2. Students will be able to analyze and discuss the socio-economic dynamics and challenges of urbanization.
3. Students will develop skills in evaluating urban policies and planning strategies in relation to sustainability and livability.
4. Students will apply geographical knowledge to assess the impacts of urban development on the environment, economy, and society

Unit-I	Nature Scope and Development of urban geography, different approaches and recent trends in urban geography, Origin and growth of urban settlements: bases and process of urbanization from the ancient, medieval and modern period, and development, Classification of urban settlements on the basis of size and function: urban system.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-II	Location, size and spacing of urban settlements. Factors in the location of cities: urban hierarchy and central place theory of christaller and losch, rank size rule – urban function and Functional classification of towns.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-III	Urban Morphology – economic based and the functional organization of the city. Models of the city structure, basic and non basic functions, central area/CBD – its characteristics and delimitation, residential and industrial	20 Marks 15 Hrs

	and other types of land use within the cities. Contemporary urban issues, urban poverty, urban sprawl, transportation, housing – Slums, environmental pollution: Air, Water, Noise, Solid Based, Urban Crime, issues of Environmental health.	
Unit-IV	Areal Expansion of cities suburbs, conurbation and mega polis development. Rural – urban fringe, centrifugal and centripetal force, the regional relation of the city, concept of city region,– growth and morphological study of the following Indian cities – New Delhi, Chandigarh, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Secunderabad, Jaipur, and Nagpur.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Suggested reading

1. Alam, S.M. (1965) Hyderabad-Secundrabad : A Study in Urban Geography, Allied Publishers, Mumbai.
2. Bansal, S.C. (2008) Urban Geography (in Hindi), Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut.
3. Bose, A. (1980): India's Urbanisation, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Carter, H. (1979): The Study of Urban Geography, Arnold Heinemann, London. 42
5. Gibbs, J. P. (Ed.),(1961): Urban Research Methods, Princeton.
6. Hall, T. (2006): Urban Geography, Routledge, London.
7. Karan, M.P. (1991) Urban Geography (in Hindi), Kitab Ghar Acharya Nagar, Kanpur.
8. Mandal, R.B. (2000) Urban Geography: A Textbook, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
9. Mayer, H.M. & Kohn, C.F. (1967): Reading in Urban Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
10. Pacione, M. (2009): Urban Geography, Routledge, New York Press, New Delhi.
11. Ramchandran, R. (1997): Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, Oxford University.
12. Rao, B.P. and Sharma, N. (2000) Urban Geography (in Hindi), Vasundhara Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
13. Siddharth, K. and Mukherjee, S. (2013): Cities, Urbanization and Urban System, KisalayaPrakashan.
14. Singh, O.P. (1979) Urban Geography (in Hindi), Tara Publication, Varanasi.
15. Singh, R.L. (1955) Banaras: A Study in Urban Geography, Nand Kishore & Sons, Varanasi.
16. Singh, Ujagir (1974) Urban Geography (in Hindi), Uttar Pradesh Hindi Granth Academy, Lucknow.
17. Tayler, G. (1964) Urban Geography, Methuen, London.
18. Yadav, C.S. (1992) Urban Planning and Policies, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi

GgMP404 PRACTICAL FOR URBAN CARTOGRAPHIC METHODS
(Major Practical)

Marks: 50 (40+10)	**Credits: 02**	Periods: 30 hours
Semester Examination =40 Marks Internal Assessment =10Marks		Time: 4 hours

Learning Objectives:

1. Master techniques to create and interpret thematic maps illustrating urban land use, and demographic distributions.
2. Apply cartographic tools to analyze urban spatial patterns, such as gentrification, sprawl, and urban heat islands.
3. Develop proficiency in using cartographic symbols and scales to represent urban data accurately.
4. Gain practical skills in field surveying and data collection methods essential for urban mapping and analysis.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Students will demonstrate proficiency in creating and interpreting thematic maps to analyze urban land use patterns, infrastructure, and demographic characteristics.
2. Students will be able to apply cartographic techniques to assess and visualize urban dynamics.
3. Students will develop skills in using cartographic design principles to effectively communicate spatial data related to urban issues.
4. Students will gain hands-on experience in employing advanced mapping tools and technologies to address urban planning challenges and opportunities

Unit- I	A. Index of centrality B. Near- neighbor analysis C. Shop- rent Index	25 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit- II	D. K3, K4 and K7 Value Computation E. Rank Size Rule	25 Marks 15 Hrs

(At least two exercise for each Cartographic Method)

Plan of Practical Examination

Unit- I	Index of centrality	05 Marks
	Near- neighbor analysis	05 Marks

	Shop- rent Index	05 Marks
Unit- II	K3, K4 and K7 Value Computation (Any One)	07 Marks
	Rank Size Rule	08 Marks
	Practical Record	05 Marks
	Viva Voce -	05 Marks
	Internal Marks	10 Marks

Suggested Readings

1. Monkhouse, F. J., and H. R. Wilkinson. *Maps and Diagrams*. Methuen & Co. Ltd. London.
2. Singh, R. L. *Elements of Practical Geography*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi and Ludhiana.
3. Mishra, R. P., and A. Ramesh. *Fundamentals of Cartography*. Concept Publication, New Delhi.
4. Longley, Paul A., Michael F. Goodchild, David J. Maguire, and David W. Rhind. *Geographic Information Systems and Science*. Wiley, 2015.
5. Krygier, John, and Denis Wood. *Making Maps: A Visual Guide to Map Design for GIS*. Guilford Press, 2011.
6. Monmonier, Mark S. *How to Lie with Maps*. University of Chicago Press, 1996.
7. Peterson, Michael P. *Maps and the Internet*. Elsevier, 2003.
8. Gibbs Jack P., *Urban Research Methods*, D Van Nostrand Co. NewYork, 1961.

GgET-405 SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY (Elective)		
Marks: 100 (80+20)	**Credits: 04**	Periods: 60 hours
Semester Examination =80 Marks Internal Assessment =20Marks		Time: 3 hours

Course Objectives:

1. Understand the spatial distribution and interaction of human societies, cultures, and communities.
2. Analyze the socio-spatial inequalities, including issues of class, ethnicity, gender, and identity.
3. Evaluate the impact of globalization on social structures and urban dynamics.
4. Apply geographical theories and methods to study social phenomena such as migration, segregation, and cultural landscapes.

Learning Outcomes

1. Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze and explain the spatial patterns and dynamics of human societies and communities.
2. Students will be able to evaluate socio-spatial inequalities and their impact on urban and rural landscapes.
3. Students will develop skills in applying geographical perspectives to understand cultural diversity, identity formation, and social interactions.
4. Students will apply theoretical frameworks to critically assess the impact of globalization on social structures and spatial relationships.

Unit-I	Nature and development of social geography, Philosophical bases of social geography-Positivist, Structuralist, radical, Humanist, Post-modern and post structuralist; social geography in the realms of social sciences.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-II	Space and Society, Understanding a society and its structure and process. Geographical bases of social formations, contribution of social theory, power relation and space.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-III	Towards social geography of India, Social differentiation and region formation, evolution of socio-cultural regions of India. Bases of social regions formation, role of race, caste, ethnicity, religion and language, India unity and diversity, Social transformation and change in India.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-IV	Social well-being : Concepts of social well-being, Physical quality of life, Human Development : Measurement of Human development with social, economic and environmental indicators, Rural urban deprivation in India with respect to health care : education and shelter; deprivation and discrimination issues	20 Marks 15 Hrs

	relating to women and under privileged groups : patterns and bases of rural and urban society.	

Suggested Reading:

1.Ahmed. A. 1999. Social Geography. Rawat publications. Jaipur.

2. Ahmed. A. 1993. (ed) Social Structure and Regional Development: A Social Geography Perspective. Rawat Publications. Jaipur.

3. Singh. K.S. 1993. People of India Vol I to XI. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.

4. Raza. M. and Ahmed. A. 1990. An Atlas of Tribal India. Concept Publishing Co. Delhi.

5. Sopher. D. (ed.) 1980. An Exploration of India: Geographical Perspectives on Society and Culture. Cornell Press. New York.

6. Schwartzberg. J. 1978. A Historical Atlas of South Asia. University of Chicago Press. Chicago.

7. Crane Robert. I. 1973. Regions and Regionalism in South Asian Studies: An Exploratory Study. Duke University Durham.

8. Registrar General of India. 1972. Economic and Socio cultural Dimensions of Regionalization of India. Census Centenary Monograph No 7. New Delhi.

9. Pannikar. K.M. 1959. Geographical Factors in Indian History. Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan. Bombay.

10 Subba Rao. B. 1958. Personality of India. MS University Press. Baroda

11 De Blij. H.D. Human Geography. John Wiley and son. New York.

12 Dreze Jean. Amariya Sen.Economic Development and Social opportunity. Oxford University Press. New Delhi. 1996

13 Dubey. S.C : Indian Society. National Book Trust. New Delhi. 1991.

14. Gregory. D . and J. Larry (Eds.) Social. relations and spatial structures. MCMillan. 1985.

15. Haq. Mahbubul : Reflections on Human Development. Oxford University Press. New Delh6. .

16. Jones. Emrys. Reading in Social Geography. Oxford University Press. Ely House. London. 1977.

17. Jones. Emrys and John Eyles. An Introduction to Social Geography. Oxford University Press. London.1977.

18. Maioney. Clarence: People of South Asia. Winston. New York. 1974.

19. Planning Commission. Government of India: Report on Development of Tribal areas. 1981

GgET-406 GEOGRAPHY OF TOURISM (Elective)

Marks: 100 (80+20)	Credits: 04	Periods: 60 hours
Semester Examination =80 Marks Internal Assessment =20Marks		Time: 3 hours

Learning Objective

1. Understand the spatial distribution and factors influencing tourism destinations and attractions.
2. Analyze the economic, environmental, and socio-cultural impacts of tourism on destinations.
3. Evaluate tourism planning and management strategies to enhance sustainability and visitor experience.
4. Apply geographical theories and methods to analyze tourism trends, patterns, and behavior.

Learning Outcomes

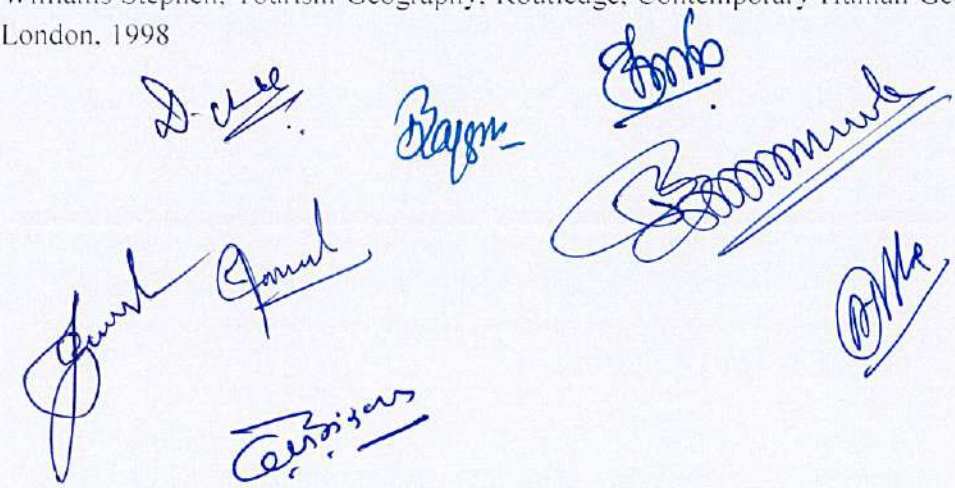
1. Students will demonstrate proficiency in explaining the spatial distribution and diversity of tourism destinations worldwide.
2. Students will be able to analyze and discuss the impacts of tourism on local economies, environments, and cultures.
3. Students will develop skills in evaluating tourism policies and strategies aimed at sustainable tourism development.
4. Students will apply geographical knowledge to assess the factors influencing tourist behavior and destination choices

Unit-I	Basics of Tourism: Definition of Tourism, Factors influencing tourism: Historical, Natural, Socio-Cultural and Economic. Motivating factors for pilgrimages: leisure, recreation, elements of tourism, tourism as an industry	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-II	Geography of Tourism – its spatial affinity, areal land locational dimensions comprising physical, cultural, historical and economic: Tourism Types: Cultural, eco- ethno- coastal and adventure tourism, national and international tourism, globalization and tourism.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-III	Indian Tourism: regional dimensions of tourist attraction: evolution of tourism, promotion of tourism. Infrastructure and support system–accommodation and supplementary accommodation: other facilities and amenities, tourism circuits – short and longer detraction – agencies and intermediacies – Indian hotel industry.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

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, role of foreign capital and impact of globalization on tourism.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Suggested reading

1. Bhatia A. K., Tourism Development: Principles and Practices, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.
2. C. Michell Hall, Tourism Planning, Policies and Relationship.
3. Milton, D., Geography of World Tourism, Prentice Hall New York, 1993.
4. Robinson, H. A., Geography of Tourism, Macdonald and Evans, London, 1996.
5. Shaw, G. and Williams, A. M. Critical Issues in Tourism – A Geographical Perspective, Oxford Blackwell, 1994.
6. Theobeld, W. (Ed.), Global Tourism: The Next Decade, Oxford, 1994.
7. Williams Stephen, Tourism Geography, Routledge, Contemporary Human Geography, London, 1998



GgET-407 NATURAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Elective)		
Marks: 100 (80+20)	**Credits: 04**	Periods: 60 hours
Semester Examination =80 Marks Internal Assessment =20Marks		Time: 3 hours

Learning Objective

1.To provide students an understanding the need for studying the disaster management
2. Develop an understanding about the various types of disasters.
3. To expose students to the risk and vulnerability analysis
4. To create awareness about disaster prevention and risk reduction
5. To establish relationship between disasters and developments.
6. To understand Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery in the event of Disaster.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Understand the need and significance of studying disaster management
2. Understand the different types of disasters and causes for disasters.
3. Gain knowledge on the impacts Disasters on environment and society
4. Study and assess vulnerability of a geographical area.
5. Students will be equipped with various methods of risk reduction measures and risk mitigation.
6. Understand the role of Information Technology in Disaster Management

Unit-I	**Environment hazards & disasters:** Meaning & approaches. Causes and consequences of disaster: Physical, economic and cultural. National and International organizations into disaster management. **Types of environmental hazards and disaster**: Natural disaster-Earthquake, tsunamis, landslides, volcanic eruption, cyclones, tornados, floods, droughts, heat waves and cold waves. Man induced hazards-Soil erosion, release of toxic chemicals, nuclear explosion, population explosion and resultant environmental disasters.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-II	**Emerging approaches to Disaster management:** (1) Pre-disaster stage (Preparedness)- hazard zonation maps-predictability and forecasting warning, land use zoning. Information, Education & Communication (IEC) Disaster resistance house construction. Population reduction in vulnerable area and awareness. (2) Emergency Stage-Rescue training for search and operation at national and	20 Marks 15 Hrs

	regional level, ground management plan preparation, immediate relief. Assessment surveys. (3) Post disaster stage rehabilitation – Political administrative aspects, social aspect, economic aspect, cultural aspect and environmental aspects.	
Unit-III	**Natural Disaster mitigation:** Relief measure, role of GIS in Relief measures, role of GPS in search and rescue, role of Remote sensing in prediction of hazards and disasters, measures of adjustment of natural hazards.	20 Marks 15 Hrs
Unit-IV	**Disaster in Indian context:** A regional survey of Land Subsidence, Coastal Disaster, Cyclonic Disaster & Disaster in Hills, terror attacks, communal clashes, Remedial measures. National and international policies for disaster management.	20 Marks 15 Hrs

Suggested Reading :

1. R.B.Singh (Ed) ,1990, Environmental Geography, Heritage Publishers New Delhi.
2. Savinder Singh,1997, Environmental Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan.
3. Kates,B.I & White,1978, G.F The Environment as Hazards, oxford, New York.
4. R.B. Singh (Ed), 2000,Disaster Management, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
5. H.K. Gupta (Ed), (2003),Disaster Management, Universiters Press, India.
6. R.B. Singh.(1994),Space Technology for Disaster Mitigation in India (INCED), University of Tokyo.
7. Dr. Satender, (2003), Disaster Management t in Hills, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
8. A.S. Arya Action Plan For Earthquake, Disaster, Mitigation in V.K. Sharma (Ed) (1994),Disaster Management IIPA Publication New Delhi.
9. R.K. Bhandani An overview on Natural & Man made Disaster & their Reduction ,CSIR, New Delhi
10. M.C. Gupta, (2001),Manuals on Natural Disaster management in India, National Centre for Disaster Management,IIPA, New Delhi.

GgMP404 PRACTICAL FOR FIELD WORK (Elective Practical)		
Marks: 50 (40+10)	**Credits: 02**	Periods: 30 hours
Semester Examination =40 Marks Internal Assessment =10Marks		Time: 4 hours

Learning Objective :

1. Evaluate the impact of tourist activities on local ecosystems and communities.
2. Analyze spatial patterns of tourist flows and their implications for destination management.
3. Assess the role of cultural heritage in shaping tourist experiences and destination attractiveness.
4. Investigate sustainable tourism practices and their implementation in a specific geographic context.

Learning Outcomes :

1. Demonstrate proficiency in applying geographic methods to analyze tourist behavior and spatial patterns.
2. Evaluate the environmental, social, and economic impacts of tourism on local communities and ecosystems.
3. Synthesize field data to propose sustainable tourism strategies for destination management.
4. Communicate effectively findings from fieldwork through oral presentations and written reports, addressing diverse stakeholders

Unit – I	**Introduction to Tourism Geography** Overview of key concepts and theories in tourism geography. Introduction to fieldwork methodologies and data collection technique **Fieldwork Phase** Conduct field visits to selected tourism destinations. Collect data on tourist activities, infrastructure, and environmental conditions. Analyze spatial patterns and impacts of tourism on local communities and ecosystems.	15Hrs
Unit – II	**Data Analysis and Report Preparation** Organize and analyze field data using geographic information systems (GIS) and statistical tools. Draft sections of the fieldwork report, including findings and recommendations. Peer review and feedback sessions to refine the report. **Report Finalization and Presentation** Finalize the fieldwork report incorporating feedback. Prepare and deliver oral presentations summarizing key findings and recommendations. Reflect on the fieldwork experience and lessons learned.	15 Hrs

Plan of Examination

Fieldwork participation and contribution: 20% (Compulsory Group Activity)	10 Marks
Fieldwork report (written): 50% (Group Activity)	15 Marks
Oral presentation: 10%	05 Marks
Viva (10%)	05 Marks
Punctuality (10%)	05 Marks
Internal Assessment	10 Marks

Suggested Readings

1. Smith, John. 2023. *Tourism Geography Field Work in India: Exploring Sustainable Practices*. Tourism Research Institute
2. शर्मा, सुनील कुमार (शर्मा, स. क.). 2023. *भारत में पर्यटन भूगोल क्षेत्र कार्य और रिपोर्ट*. पर्यटन अनुसंधान संस्थान.
3. Tourism Ministry of India. 2020. "Tourism Statistics Report." Ministry of Tourism, Government of India. Last modified December 15, 2020. https://www.tourism.gov.in/statistics.
4. Doe, Jane. 2022. *Spatial Analysis of Tourism Patterns in India*. New Delhi: Tourism Research Institute. Accessed June 23, 2024. https://www.example.com/spatial-analysis-tourism-india.

GgEP-304 RESEARCH PROJECT		
Marks: 150	**Credits: 06**	Periods: 90 hours
Internal Examination =150 Marks		Time: 4 hours

Learning Objectives:

1. Develop research skills in formulating focused research questions relevant to geographic phenomena or issues.
2. Apply appropriate research methodologies, including qualitative and quantitative techniques, to investigate geographic topics.
3. Analyze and interpret spatial data using geographic information systems (GIS) and statistical tools to draw meaningful conclusions.
4. Communicate research findings effectively through written reports, presentations, or visual media, demonstrating proficiency in academic writing and presentation skills.

Learning Outcomes:

1. Students will demonstrate the ability to conduct independent research and formulate coherent research questions in Geography.
2. Students will produce a research report that synthesizes and critically evaluates relevant literature and data in Geography.
3. Students will apply appropriate research methods and techniques to investigate geographical phenomena or issues.
4. Students will communicate research findings effectively through oral presentations or written reports, demonstrating academic rigor and clarity in their work

Unit – I	**Introduction to Research Methods in Geography** Overview of research methodologies in Geography Formulating research questions and hypotheses **Literature Review and Conceptual Framework** Conducting literature reviews in Geography Developing a conceptual framework for research **Data Collection Methods** Qualitative and quantitative data collection techniques Ethical considerations in Geography research **Data Analysis and Interpretation** Using Cartographic and statistical methods for data analysis Interpreting geographical data and drawing conclusions	45 Hrs

Unit – II	**Writing and Presenting Research Findings** Academic writing in Geography: structuring papers and citations Presenting research findings effectively **Peer Review and Revision** Peer review process and feedback Revising research drafts based on feedback **Final Presentation and Submission** Final research presentation to peers and faculty Submission of research report	45 Hrs

Note (s):

1. Research topic and work for Research Project- II (Dissertation) preferably should be different for each student.
2. Student should do presentation of research progress in every month to Guide/Supervisor
3. Students are required to select a research topic of geographical importance based on empirical evidences of literature.
4. They are expected to carry out field work and use primary and/or secondary data, analyze it and prepare / submit the dissertation / project report for evaluation.
5. Students are also expected to present / publish the research output.
6. Allotment of guides / supervisor (teaching faculty) will be made at the starting of the semester III.
7. Department will formulate Peer Review committee including HOD, Supervisor, and subject expert (Geography) . Majority decision will final.

Plan of Examination

Research report (50%)	75 Marks
Final presentation (20%)	30 Marks
Peer review and feedback (10%)	15 Marks
Viva	10 Marks
Internal Marks	20 Marks

Suggested Readings

1. Basil Gomez and John Paul Jones, (2010): "Research Methods in Geography: A Critical Introduction (Critical Introductions to Geography)", Wiley-Blackwell.
2. Davies Wayne K.D. (ed.), (1972): "The Conceptual Revolution in Geography", University of London Press Ltd., London.
3. Dydia DeLyser, Steve Herbert, Stuart Aitken and Mike A Crang, (2009) : "The SAGE Handbook of Qualitative Geography", Sage Publications Ltd.
4. Har Prasad, (1992): "Research Methods and Techniques in Geography", Rawat Publications. Harvey D., (1973): "Explanation in Geography", Edward Arnold, London.
5. Iain Hay, (2010): "Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography", Oxford University Press, USA.
6. Keith Hoggart, Loretta Lees and Anna Davies, (2002): "Researching Human Geography", Oxford University Press, USA.
7. Misra R. P., (1989): "Research Methodology: A Handbook", Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8. Murthy, K.L. Narasimha (1999): Geographical Research, Concept Publishing company
9. Nicholas Clifford, Shaun French and Gill Valentine, (2010): "Key Methods in Geography", Sage Publications Ltd.
10. Robert Kitchin and Nick Tate, (1999): "Conducting Research in Human Geography: theory, methodology and practice", Benjamin Cummings.