

MAA VINDHYAVASINI UNIVERSITY
MIRZAPUR (U.P.)



Syllabus
For
Geography
Master of Arts Two Year Programme
(NEP-2020 Based Curriculum)

Effective From Session 2026-27

Department of Geography
Faculty of Science and Technology


Dean
Faculty of Science And Technology
Maa Vindhyavasini University, Mirzapur

MaaVindhyavasini University, Mirzapur
GEOGRAPHY COURSE STRUCTURE
M.A. Two Year Programme

Year	Sem.	Course Code	Paper Title	Course Type	Credit	CIA	ESE	Max. Marks
M.A. First Year								
First Year	VII	A110701TN	Geographical Thought: Concepts and Issues	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	VII	A110702TN	Advanced Geography of India	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	VII	A110703TN	Geomorphology-Theories and Concepts	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	VII	A110704TN	Research Methodology	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	VII	A110705PN	Practical and Excursion Tour	Practical Core	4	25	75	100
	VIII	A110801TN	Regional Planning and Development	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	VIII	A110801TN	Climatology	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	VIII	A110801TN	Oceanography	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	VIII	A110801TN	Disaster Management	Theory Elective	4	25	75	100
	VIII	A110801TN	Social Geography					
	VIII	A110801TN	Political Geography					
	VIII	A110801TN	Statistical Methods and Cartography	Practical Core	4	25	75	100
M.A. Second Year								
	IX	A110901TN	Advance Remote Sensing and GIS	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	IX	A110902TN	Population Geography	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	IX	A110903TN	Economic and Resource Geography	Elective	4	25	75	100
	IX	A110904TN	Marketing Geography					
	IX	A110905TN	Industrial Geography					
	IX	A110906TN	Cultural Geography					
	IX	A110907PN	Geographic Information	Practical Core	4	25	75	100

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Second			System					
Year	IX	A110908RN	Dissertation (Progressive)	Research Project	4	25	75	100
	X	A111001TN	Urban Geography	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	X	A111002TN	Agriculture Geography	Theory Core	4	25	75	100
	X	A111003TN	Advance Environ mental Geography	Elective	4	25	75	100
	X	A111004TN	Rural Geography					
	X	A111005TN	Geography of Health					
	X	A111006TN	Geography of Tourism					
	X	A111007PN	Surveying	Practical Core	4	25	75	100
	X	A111008RN	Dissertation (Submitted)	Research Project	4	25	75	100

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**M.A. First Year, Sem. I,
Course I (Theory)**

Programme / Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110701TN	Course Title: Geographical Thought: Concepts and Issues	
Course out comes : Students will be able to understand; • Gain comprehensive insights into the evolution and methodologies of geographical thought. • Develop skills to critically evaluate philosophical and theoretical advancements in geography. • Apply geographical theories to real-world challenges and independent research.		
Credits: 4		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25 (Internal)+75 (External)		Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	History of Geographical Thought, Changing Paradigm of Geography; Dualism in Geography: Systematic v/s Regional, Physical v/s Human.	10
II	Positivism in Geography, Quantitative Revolution and its Impact, Systems and Models in Geography.	10
III	Concept of Earth Surface, Concept of landscape, Concept of Region and its Typology and Concept of Spatial Organization.	12
IV	Radical Geography; Geography as a Science of Human Ecology; Behavioralism & Phenomenology in Geography. Post-modernism in Geography; Nature and Recent Trends in Geography; Progress of Geography in India.	13
Suggested Readings: 1. Ali,S.M.(1960):ArabGeography,InstituteofIslamicStudies,AligarhMuslim University, Aligarh, First Edition. 2. Daniel, P., Bradshaw, M., Shaw, D. and Sidaway, J. (2000): Human Geography. Issues for the 21stCentury. Prentice Hall, London. 3. Diddee,J.(ed.)(1990):IndianGeography,InstituteofIndianGeographers,Pune,first edition. 4. Dikshit, R. D. (2003): Geographical Thought. A Critical History of Ideas. Prentice-Hall of India,New Delhi. (in English and Hindi). - Dube,B.(1967):GeographicalConceptsinAncientIndia,NationalGeographicalSocietyofIndia,Varanasi. 5. Getice, A., Getis,J.andFellman,J.D.(2007):Introduction to Geography. 10th edition. McGrawHill, New York. 6. Hartshorne,R.(1959): Perspective on the Nature of Geography, John Murray, London 7. Harvey, D. (1969): Explanations in Geography. Arnold, London. 8. Holt-Jensen, A. (1980): Geography: Its History and Concepts. Harper and Row Publishers,		

London.

9. Husain, Majid.(2002): Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

10. Johnston,R.,Gregory,D.,Pratt,G.,Watts,M.and Whatmore,S.(2003): The Dictionary of Human Geography. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford. 5th edition.

11. Johnston, R. and Sidaway, J.D.(2004): Geography and Geographers: Anglo-American Human Geography Since 1945, Arnold Publishers, London.

12. Rawling ,E. and Daugherty, R.(eds.)(2005): Geography into the Twenty- first Century. 2nd edition. John Wiley and Sons, Chichester.

13. Taylor,G.(ed.)(1953):Geography in the Twentieth Century. Methuen and Company, London.

M.A. First Year, Sem. I
Course II (Theory)

Program/Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110702TN	Course Title: Advanced Geography of India	
Course Learning Outcomes:-On completion of this course, learners will be able:		
• To understand the physical structure of India and its Population Characteristics. • To understand the natural and Man-made Resources and their inter relationship. • To understand the physical, cultural, and economic characteristics of India.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max.Marks:25(Internal)+75(External)		Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum25MarksinExternal)
Total No. of Lectures- Tutorials- Practical (in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction. Making of India through geological times, structure and relief; Drainage systems and watersheds; Physiographic divisions; Climate characteristics: mechanism of The Indian Monsoon; Forests: types, distribution and utilization.	10
II	Population Characteristics. Population growth: trends and pattern; Population: distribution and density; Ageing of population; Sex and literacy differentials; Ethnic groups; Trends of urbanization; National population policy - 2000.	10
III	Agricultural Scene. Agricultural characteristics and trends; Land holdings, land tenure, land consolidation and land reforms; Infrastructure: irrigation, power, fertilizer, HYV seeds and farm technology; Green, white, blue and yellow revolutions.	12
IV	Industrial Resource Base. Regional distribution and development potentials of mineral and power resources; New industrial policy: Globalization and liberalization; Industrial complexes and industrial regions; Transport development: rail and road; Geographical regions; Detailed study of the Middle Ganga plain and Karnataka plateau region.	13

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1. Suggested Readings:

2. Chapman, G. and Baker, K.M. (eds.) (1992): The Changing Geography of Asia. Routledge, London.
3. Farmer, B.H. (1983): Introduction to South Asia. Methuen and Company Ltd. And Company Ltd., London.
4. Ganguly, S. and Neil, De Votta (eds.) (2003): Understanding Contemporary India. Lynne Rienner Publishers., Boulder and London.
5. Gole, P.N. (2001): Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development in India. Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
6. Johnson, B.L.C. (ed.) (2001): Geographical Dictionary of India. Vision Books, New Delhi.
7. Johnson, B.L.C. (1983): Development in South Asia. Penguin Books, Harmondsworth.
8. Khullar, D.R. (2006): India. A Comprehensive Geography. Kalyani Publishers., New Delhi. 144.
9. Krishnan, M.S. (1968): Geology of India and Burma. 4th edition. Higgin Bothams Private Ltd., Madras.
10. Nag, P. and Gupta, S. S. (1992): Geography of India. Concept Publishing. Company, New Delhi.
11. Sharma, T.C. (2003): India: Economic and Commercial Geography. Vikas Publication., New Delhi.
12. Singh, J. (2003): India: A Comprehensive and Systematic Geography. Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
13. Singh, R.L. (ed.) (1971): India. A Regional Geography. National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi.
14. Spate, O.H.K., Learmonth, A.T.A. and Farmer, B.H. (1979): India and Pakistan. Methuen and Company Ltd. and Company Ltd., London.
15. Subbarao, B. (1959): The Personality of India. University of Baroda Press, Baroda.
16. Sukhwai, B.L. (1987): India. Economic Resource Base and Contemporary Political Patterns. Sterling Publication, New Delhi.
17. Tirtha, R. (2002): Geography of India. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
18. Tiwari, R.C. (2007): Geography of India, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
19. Wadia, D.N. (1959): Geology of India. MacMillan and Company, London and Madras.



MA First Year, Sem. I
Course III (Theory)

Programme /Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110703TN	Course Title: Geomorphology-Theories and Concepts	
Course outcomes: Students will be able to understand; • Understand core geomorphological theories and principles to analyze land form development. • Develop advanced skills in analyzing and interpreting geomorphological processes and landscapes. • Apply modern and traditional geomorphological methods to conduct empirical research. • Utilize theoretical knowledge in practical scenarios.		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max.Marks:25(Internal)+75(External)	Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials- Practical (in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Meaning, Scope and Fundamental Concepts of Geomorphology, Evolution of Geomorphic Ideas during Medieval and Modern Period.	10
II	Geological Time Scale, Karst and Coastal Land form, Models of Landscape Developed by W.M. Davis, W. Penk and L.C. King.	10
III	Earth Movements- Endogenetic and Exogenetic Forces, Concept of Plate Tectonics, Mountain Building, Vulcanicity and Earthquakes.	13
IV	Morphometric Analysis of Relief Hypsometric Curve, Altimetric Frequency Curve, Histogram and Clinographic Curve; Strahler's Method of Drainage Ordering, Frequency and Density of the Drainage.	12
Suggested Readings: 1. Singh, Savindra(2018), Physical Geography (Eng./Hindi) Allahabad, India: Prayag Pustak. 2. Huggett, R.J.(2007): <i>Fundamentals of Geomorphology</i>. New York, U.S.A.: Routledge. 3. Khullar, D.R.(2012). <i>Physical Geography</i>. New Delhi. India: Kalyani Publishers. 4. Strahler, A. H. and Strahler, A N. (2001): <i>Modern Physical Geography</i>(4/E). New York, U.S.A.: John Wiley and Sons, Inc. 5. Thornbury, W.D.(2004): <i>Principal of Geomorphology</i>. New York, U.S.A.: Wiley. 6. Bloom, A. L. (2003). <i>Geomorphology: A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms</i>, New Delhi, India: Prentice-Hall of India. 7. Kale V. S. and Gupta. A. 2001. <i>Introduction to Geomorphology</i>, Orient Longman		

Limited, Calcutta.

8. Keary, P. and Vine, M. 1997. Global Tectonics, 2nd edition, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford.

9. King, C.A.M. 1972. Beaches and Coast, Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd., London.

10. Knighton, D. 1998: Fluvial Forms and Processes: A New Perspective, Arnold, London.

11. Morisawa, M. 1985. Rivers, Longman, London.

12. Murthy, K.S. 1998. Water shed Management in India, 3rd edition, Wiley Eastern Ltd./ NEW AGE INTERNATIONAL Ltd., New Delhi

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MA First Year, Sem. I
Course IV (Theory)

Program/Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Geography		
CourseCode:A110704TN	Course Title: Research Methodology	
Course Learning Out comes:- On completion of this course, learners will be able to: ● Master the fundamentals of research design, including qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches. ● Develop proficiency in data collection techniques and data analysis tools specific to geographical research. ● Enhance the ability to critically evaluate research findings and methodologies in the field of geography. ● Prepare to conduct independent geographical research, applying ethical considerations and methodological rigour.		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max.Marks:25 (Internal)+75(External)	Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures- Tutorials- Practical (in hours per week) : L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction in Geographical Research: Concept, Significance, Types and Approaches to Research in Geography, Literature Survey, Research Ethics, Limitations	12
II	Research Design: Steps, Identification and formulation of Research Problem; Research questions, Aims and Objectives; Sampling Techniques	10
III	Data Sources and Methods of Data Collection: Nature of Data qualitative and quantitative, Primary Data: Field survey, Selection of sample, Questionnaire, Interview, Observation, PRA; Secondary Data	13
IV	Data Analysis: Processing of Data; tabulation, graphic presentation and analysis; Referencing.	10
Suggested Readings:		
1. Ahuja,R.(2001). Research Methodology. Kolkata: Rawat Publication. 2. Das,D.L.(2000). Practice of Social Research. New Delhi: Rawat Publication. 3. David,F.E.(2000). Scientific Method For Ecological Research. U.K: Cambridge. 4. Gibaldi, J.,&Achtert,W.S.(1989). MLAh and book for writers of research papers. New Delhi: Affiliated East West Press Private Limited. 5. Harper,C.,&Marcus,R.(2007). Research for Development: A practical Guide. New Delhi: Vistaar Publication. 6. Kothari,C.(2009). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques. Kolkata: New Age		

International Publishers.

7. Misra, H., & Singh, V....(1998). Research Methodology in Geography: Social and Policy Dimension. New Delhi: Rawat Publication.
8. Misra, R. (2001). Research Methodology: A handbook. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
9. Mondal, R. Research Methodology for Social Scientist. Concept Publication.
10. Panneerselvam, R.(2009). Research Methodology. Learning private limited.
11. Raza, M.(1979). Survey of Research in Geography. Calcutta: Allied Publishers Private Limited.
12. Singh, K.(2007). Quantitative Social Research Methods. New Delhi: Sage Publication.

MA First Year, Sem. I
Course V (Practical)

Program/Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: First
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110705PN	Course Title: Practical and Excursion Tour	
Course Learning Out comes- On completion of this course, learners will be able to: • Learn fundamentals of Surveying and Projections. • The variation among geographical locations. • Interaction with people with different natural and cultural settings. • Study physical and human geography of area being visited. • Learn to prepare tour report.		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max.Marks:25(Internal)+75(External)	Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum 25Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical(in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Plain Table Survey: Intersection, Resection (Two Point Problem, Three Point Problem), Indian Pattern Clinometer.	12
II	Projections: Meaning, Classification and Choice of Projections; Construction and Characteristic of Projections-Polyconic, Galls, Equatorial Zenithal Projection - Gnomonic, Sinusoidal, Mollweide and their interrupted cases, International Projection.	22
III&IV	Geographical Excursion: How to prepare a field book, steps and methods for preparing a tour report, methodology for research in a field trip, various aspects of study in a field trip, and preparation of surveying in a field trip.(22 lectures shall be taken before and During the field trip by Tour In charge)	11
*External Assessment- a. 30 Marks for Practical Exam b. 30 Marks for Excursion and Excursion Report c. 15 Marks VIVA(On the basis of Practical and Excursion Report)		
Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods: The following shall be the guidelines and structure of the Educational tour;		
Geographical Excursion Committee 1. All faculty members shall organise geographical excursions as ‘tour in-charge’ in rotation according to the departmental seniority list. 2. The‘ Geographical Excursion Committee’ will be headed by the Principal of the colleges. The tour in-charge shall act as convener of the committee and shall convene a meeting at the beginning of the session or semester. All other teachers of the department shall be members of the committee. Three meritorious students based on the last available examination result shall be invited by the tour in-charge to participate in the meetings as members of the committee. 3. Committee shall:		

- a) Review the tour plan.
- b) Confirm that all arrangements are made before tour departure.
- c) Listen to students' opinions and give recommendations to the tour in-charge accordingly.
- d) Review the tour's academic nature and evaluate the day-wise tour plan and academic activity as submitted by the Tour in-charge.

Structure of the tour party

1. For 10 or less than 10 students, one faculty member with one non-teaching staff shall accompany the Tour party. For 11 to 20 students, two faculty members with one non-teaching staff shall accompany the Tour party. For 21 to 35 students, three faculty members with one non-teaching staff shall accompany the Tour party. If two/three faculty members are required for the tour, the second and third faculty members shall be selected on the recommendation of the tour in-charge. If the number of students is more than 35, a separate tour party shall be constituted in a similar manner.
2. If female students are also participating in the tour, one of the staff must be female (teaching or non-teaching). In case of unavailability of female staff to accompany the tour from the subject (Geography), the head of the Geographical Excursion Committee can nominate any other female teaching or non-teaching staff of the college be invited by the tour in-charge to participate in the meetings as members of the committee.

Responsibility of tour in-charge

1. The tour shall last at least 6 days at allocation with inter-region variation.
2. The tour in-charge shall submit tentative day-wise activity reports in advance to the head of the Geographical Excursion Committee.
3. The tour in-charge shall coordinate with Institutes/ Colleges/ Universities/ Research institutes etc, in a location where the tour is being planned for the following activities;
 - a) Interaction of students.
 - b) Lectures on the area's various local physical and cultural attributes by the experts.
 - c) Local visits with faculty members who understand the area academically.
4. Lectures by tour in-charge on physical and human characteristics of the area being visited for an educational tour.
5. Survey students with at least one instrument like Dumpy Level, Sextant, Theodolite, GPS, etc.
6. Questionnaire survey on various socio-cultural or any other aspects. The questionnaire must be prepared in advance and shall be shared during the Geographical Excursion Committee meeting.
7. Tour in-charge shall collect undertaking form all students regarding any misshaping or casualty, which shall be counter signed by their guardian.
8. The tour in-charge will prepare a list of students accompanying the tour with their information like mobile number, address, guardian contact information and one recent colour photo. One copy will also be submitted to the college Principal.
9. Teachers shall always try to minimize tour expenditure of students by;
 - a) Using concession train reservations and avoiding buses if possible.
 - b) Making stay arrangements for students in advance in youth hostels/lodges/guest houses, etc.
 - c) Try to visit a few important locations only with the objective of spot study and avoiding unnecessary travel for sightseeing.
10. After the completion of the tour, there shall be a presentation by students regarding learning outcomes and experiences under the supervision of the tour in-charge. The presentation shall be attended by Geographical Excursion Committee members along with other faculty members, staff, students, etc.
11. All students shall submit a tour report under the supervision of the Tour in-charge for evaluation. The tour report shall portray all activities conducted and places visited for the purposes of the study.

12. In case of any incident/ injury where one or more than one student can't join the tour party on the return journey. One teaching/ non-teaching staff member shall stay with the student until the student's guardian arrives or an alternative arrangement is not made by the college. In case the tour in-charge stays, the other teacher/ staff member shall acts tour in-charge for the remaining tour period. TA, DA and other expenses shall be paid by the college for excess days of stay.

Exemption of Students from Tour

1. Tour can be exempted in very special circumstances by the recommendation of the Geographical Excursion Committee. Exempted students will prepare local tour reports based on his/her own local tour visits. The report shall be prepared under the supervision of the tour in-charge.

TA,DA and other expenses

The TA, DA and other expenses of teachers and attendants shall be met out by the colleges admissible to their cadre as per government rules.

M A First Year, Sem. II
Course I
(Theory)

Program/Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: second
Subject: Geography		
CourseCode:A110801TN	Course Title: Regional Planning and Development	
Course Learning Outcomes:- On completion of this course, learners will be able to: • To understand the Concept, Nature, Meaning and Scope of Human Geography • To understand the natural and Cultural Changes in and around the Human Environment and their interrelationship.		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max.Marks:25(Internal)+75(External)	Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum25Marksin External)	
Total No. of Lectures- Tutorials- Practical (in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Concept of Regional Development: Changing paradigm, Sustainable development.	10
II	Indian Thoughts of Development: Ideas of Gandhi, Census of India and NITI Aayog. Identification of Regional Disparities: spatial patterns and temporal trends.	10
III	Regionalization for Sustainable Development: area development programmes, agro - climatic regions, metropolitan regions.	12
IV	Regional development strategies include growth centers, special economic zones, a watershed approach, and micro- level planning. Human Development Index.	13
Suggested Readings:		
1. Boudeville,J.R(1966): Problems of Regional Economic Planning, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh. 2. Chand.M,Puri.V.K,(1983): Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers,NewDelhi. 3. Freeman,T.(1974).Geography and Planning. London: Hutchinson University Library. 4. Gill,R.(1975): Economic Development: Past and Present, Prentice Hall of India, NewDelhi. 5. Glasson,J.(1975): An Introduction to Regional Planning, Hutchinson and Co.,London. 6. Gottman,J.,&Harper,R.A.(1967). Metropolis on The Move. New York: John Willy & Sons. 7. Hall,P.(1974). Urban and Regional Planning. New Zealand: Penguin Books. 8. Hall,P.(2002). Urban and Regional Planning. New York: Rouledge. 9. Husain,M.(1994). Regional Geography. New Delhi: Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd. Company, New Delhi		

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MA First Year, Sem. II
Course II
(Theory)

Programme/ Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110802TN	Course Title: Climatology	
Course outcomes: Students will be able to understand:- • Understand the fundamental principles and concepts of climatology, including atmospheric processes and climate systems. • Analyze climatic data and models to interpret patterns and predict future climatic conditions. • Apply climatological knowledge to assess the impacts of climate on various environments and societies.		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25(Internal)+75(External)	Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical(in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Definition and Scope of Climatology, Heat Balance of the Earth; Origin of Monsoon-Recent Concepts.	10
II	Critical Appraisal of Climatic Classifications by-Koppen, Thornthwaite and Trewartha.	11
III	Applied Climatology- Climate and Land forms, Climate and Natural Vegetation, Climate and Agriculture, Climate and House Types & Settlement.	12
IV	Human Impact on Climate- Green House Effect, Ozone Depletion. Or Regional Climatology at Macro, Meso, Micro level; Urban Climatology; Heat Island; Weather Forecasting.	12
Suggested Readings:- 1. Barry, R.G. and Chorley P J.; Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Routledge, London and New York, 1998. 2. Critchfield,J.H.: General Climatology, Prentice Hall, India, New Delhi, 1993 3. Das,P.K.:Monsoons, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1987. 4. Fein,J.S.and Stephens, P.N.: Monsoons, Wiley inter science,1987. 5. India Met.Deptt..Climatological Tables of Observations in India. Govt, of India,1968. 6. Lai,D.S.:Climatology, Chaitanya Publications, Allahabad,1986. 7. Lydolph.P.E: The Climate of the Earth, Rowman, 1985.		

8. Menon, PA. Our Weather, N.B.T., New Delhi, 1989.
9. Peterson, S.: Introduction to Meteorology, McGraw Hill Book, London, 1969.
10. Robinson, P. J. and Henderson S.: Contemporary Climatology, Henlow, 1999.
11. Thompson, R D. and Perry, A (ed): Applied Climatology, Principles and Practice, Routledge, London, 1997.



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MA First Year, Sem. II
Course III
(Theory)

Program/Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110803TN	Course Title: OCEANOGRAPHY	
Course Learning Outcomes- On completion of this course, learners will be able to:		
• Understand the fundamental principles of physical, chemical, biological, and geological oceanography. • Analyze marine and coastal processes using advanced oceanographic methods and technologies. • Assess the impact of human activities and natural phenomena on oceanic and coastal environments. • Apply oceanographic knowledge to marine resource management, conservation, and policy development.		
Credits: 4	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25(Internal)+75 (External)	Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Oceanography-nature, scope and development, distribution Of land and water, Ocean bottom topography, bottom relief of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Ocean.	12
II	Characteristics of Ocean water: temperature-distribution, salinity- composition, source and distribution, density of sea water.	10
III	Movement of ocean water, currents causes and its characteristics, currents of Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Ocean, Waves, tides and theories of its origin.	12
IV	Ocean deposits & coral reefs, Sea Level Change: Causes and consequences, Importance of EEZ and CRZ; Marine Pollution and Its Effects.	11
Suggested Readings:-		
1. Davis, R.J.A. (1986): Oceanography - An Introduction of the Marine Environment, Win C. Brown, Iowa 2. Day, T.(2006):Oceans,ChelseaHouse,NewYork 3. Erickson, J. 2003): Marine Geology: Exploring the New Frontiers of the Ocean, Facts on File, Inc., New York 4. Garrison, T.(2009):EssentialsofOceanography,Brooks/Cole,Belmont,California 5. Ilyin, A.V. (2003): Evolution of the Ocean Floor Morphostructure - Actualistic Model, in Evans, I.S., Dikau, R. Tokunaga, E., Ohmori, H. and Hirano, M. (eds.) Concepts and Modelling in Geomorphology: International Perspectives, Terrapub, Tokyo, pp. 43-59 6. King, C.A.(1962): Oceanography for Geographers,EdwardArnold,NewYork		

7. Pinet, P. R. (2009): Invitation to Oceanography, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Sudbury, Massachusetts
8. Robert, C. M. (2009): Global Sedimentology of the Ocean: An Interplay between Geodynamics and the Palaeo environment, Elsevier, Amsterdam
9. Stahler, A.N. and Stahler A.N. (1997): Geography and Man's Environment, John Wiley and Sons, New York
10. Thorpe, S.A., Steele, J.H., Turekian, K.K. (eds.) (2009): Elements of Physical Oceanography, Academic Press, London
11. Thurnman, H. V. (1978): Introduction to Oceanography, Charles E. Merrill Pub. Co., London
12. King, C.A.M, Oceanography
13. Suredrup, H.V, The Ocean
14. Hukku and Sharma, R.C: Oceanography for Geographers.
15. Lai, D.S.: Climatology and Oceanography.

MA First Year, Sem. II

Course IV (A)
(Theory) (Optional)

Program/Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110804TN	Course Title: DISASTER MANAGEMENT	
Course Learning Outcomes:- On completion of this course, learners will be able to:		
• Understand the fundamentals of disaster risk reduction, emergency response, and recovery processes. • Analyze vulnerabilities and hazards to develop effective disaster preparedness and mitigation strategies. • Evaluate the impact of disasters on communities and environments to improve resilience and adaptation measures. • Apply principles of disaster management in planning, policy making, and community engagement to reduce disaster risks.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25 (Internal)+75(External)		Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures- Tutorials-Practical(in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Disasters: Definition and Concept, Types of Environmental Hazards and Disasters	8
II	Man Induced hazards and Disaster Earthquake, Tsunami, Landslides, Cyclones, Floods, Drought, Desertification And its Distribution & Mapping.	11
III	Man-made Disasters: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping, Response and Mitigation to Disasters. Mitigation and Preparedness, NDMA and NIDM; Indigenous Knowledge and Community-based Disaster Management; Do's and Don'ts During and Post Disasters.	14
IV	Harnessing Information and Technology: Application of GIS,GPS and Remote Sensing in Disaster Management. National Disaster Management Plan	12

Suggested Readings:-

1. Government of India.(2011).DisasterManagement in India.Delhi, India: MinistryofHome Affairs.
2. Singh,Savindra(2019): PryavaranBhugol,PravalikaPublication,Allahabad
3. Kapur, A. (2010). Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters. Delhi, India: SagePublication.
4. Singh,Savindra(2019) :ApadaPrabandhan,PravalikaPublication,Allahabad.
5. Ramkumar,M.(2009).GeologicalHazards:Causes,ConsequencesandMethodsof Containment. New Delhi, India: New India PublishingAgency.
6. Climate Change: Understanding Climate Change; Green House Gases and Global Warming; Global Climatic Assessment- IPCC
7. Climate Change and Vulnerability: Physical Vulnerability; Economic Vulnerability; Social Vulnerability.
8. Impact of Climate Change: Agriculture and Water; Flora and Fauna; Human Health
9. Adaptation and Mitigation: Global Initiatives with Particular Reference to South Asia.
10. The Climate Change Policy Framework: Global Initiatives UNFCCC and COPs; National and Local Action Plan on Climate Change.
11. Government of India. (2008). Vulnerability Atlas of India. New Delhi, India: Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India

MA First Year, Sem. II**Course IV (B)
(Theory)(Optional)**

Program/ Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110805TN	Course Title: SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY	
Course Learning Outcomes:- On completion of this course, learners will be able to:		
● Understand the diverse social structures, cultural patterns, and spatial distributions across India. ● Analyze the effects of socio-economic factors on spatial interactions and regional developments within India. ● Evaluate the impact of historical and contemporary social policies on the geographical distribution of communities. ● Apply social geographic concepts to address issues like urbanization, migration, and regional disparities in India.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25(Internal)+75(External)		Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Social Geography of India: Nature and Scope, Indian society - a study of unity in diversity, Centripetal and centrifugal forces, Aryavarta, Dakshinpatha, Narmada Chhota- Nagpur axis, regional identities and regionalism: A curse or a boon.	12
II	Historical Bases of Socio cultural status of India: Elements of development in socio cultural regions; Sixteen Mahajanapads and Mughal Empire: Socio-cultural changes and unity of India, Impact of Mewar Kingdom and British Empire on the hearts of Indian People forth bequest of Independence.	14
III	Geographical factors explaining the emergence of different religions in India.	8
IV	Geographic analysis of caste and tribe, Development of Different ancient languages, caste and settlement morphology, Various relations and mutual communication promoting the unity of India.	11
Suggested Readings:-		
1. Ahmad,Aijazuddin.,1999,SocialGeography,RawatPublication,NewDelhi 2. Ahuja,Ram,1999,SocietyinIndia,RawatPublication,Delhi 3. Ahuja,Ram,SocialProblemsinIndia,RawatPublication,NewDelhi 4. BanerjeeGuha,S.ed.(2004): Space,Society&Geography,RawatPublication,Delhi 5. Bardhan,P.,2003,Poverty,AgeStructure&PoliticalEconomyinIndia,OxfordUniversity		

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6. Biswas, A.K., Jortajada, C., 2006, Appraising Sustainable Development, Oxford University
7. Blij. H. J., Murphy. Alexander B, Human Geography, 1807, Wiley Publishers
8. Bottomore, T.B., Sociology, Unwin University Books
9. Chaudhury Sachin, Society and Change, Oxford University Press, Bombay
10. Daniels, P., Bradshaw, M., Sidaway, J. ,2003, Human Geography, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., Delhi.
11. Dhanagare, D.N., 2004, Themes and Perspectives in Indian Sociology, Rawat Publication, Delhi
12. Dohrs, I., Sommers, L., 1967, Cultural Geography, Thomas Crowell Company
13. Fellmann, J.D., Gétis, A., Getis, J., 2000, Human Geography- Landscape of Human Activity,
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MA First Year, Sem. II
Course IV (C)
(Theory)(Optional)

Program/Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110806TN	Course Title: POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY	
Course Learning Outcomes:- On completion of this course, learners will be able to:		
• Understand key concepts and theories in political geography, including territoriality, sovereignty, and geopolitics. • Analyze the influence of geographical factors on political behaviors, boundaries, and power dynamics. • Assess the impact of political decisions on spatial relationships and territorial conflicts. • Apply knowledge of political geography to real-world issues such as select oral geographies, international relations, and conflict resolution.		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25 (Internal)+75(External)	Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Definition and Historical Development of Political Geography, Recent Trends and Development in Political Geography, Distinction between Geo-Politics and Political Geography.	11
II	Definition and Components of State, Definition of Nation and Nation State, Geographical factors of state: Physical, spatial, Human & Economic. Definition of Boundary and Frontiers and their Classification. Heartland and Rimland Theory.	12
III	Definition and Components of State, Definition of Nation and Nation State, Geographical factors of state: Physical, spatial, Human & Economic. Definition of Boundary and Frontiers and their Classification.	12
IV	Indian concepts of geopolitics towards the approach of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam ".Geopolitical significance of the Indian Ocean; Role of third world countries; Regional co-operation; Geopolitical study of South-East Asia and South Asia, Politics of World Resources.	10
Suggested Readings:-		
1. Agnew,John(1997): PoliticalGeography:AReader,Arnold,London		
2. Adhikari,Sudepta(2002): PoliticalGeography,RawatPublications,NewDelhi		
3. Pounds,NormanJ.G.(1963): PoliticalGeography,McGrawHillBookCompany		
4. HusainMajid(1994): PoliticalGeography,AnmolPublicationsPvt.Ltd.		
5. Cox,KevinR.(2002): PoliticalGeography:Territory,State,andSociety,BlackwellPublishers, Oxford.		
6. Shrivastava, R.M. – RajnitikBhoogol, Allahabad.		
7. Chauhan, P.R.: RajnitikBhoogol, Gorakhpur.		
8. Dixit. S.K.: RainitikBhoogol. Gorakhpur.		

9. Dixit, S.K. – Electoral Geography, Varanasi.
10. Dwivedi, R.L.: Political Geography, Allahabad.

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MA First Year, Sem. II
Course V
(Practical)

Program/Class: MA	Year: First	Semester: Second
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110807PN	Course Title: Statistical Methods and Cartography	
Course Learning Outcomes:- On completion of this course, learners will be able to:		
● Apply advanced cartographic techniques and tools for creating and interpreting maps. ● Understand and apply statistical methods to analyse and visualize geographical data effectively. ● Develop skills in integrating cartographic visualization with statistical analysis to address complex spatial questions. ● Apply cartographic and statistical knowledge to real-world geographic problem- solving and decision-making.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25 (Internal)+75(External)		Min. Passing Marks :33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical(in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Statistical Methods: Collection, Processing and Management of Data; Measurement of Scale, Concept and Methods of Sampling; Correlation - Pearson's, Spearman's; Regression Analysis and Confidence Limit, Test of Significance; Chi-square and Student T-test.	12
II	Z score, Lorenz Curve and Gini's Coefficient, Location Quotient, Coefficient of Localization & Localization Curve, Nearest Neighbour Analysis, Network Analysis, Graph Techniques and Degree of Connectivity, Shape Analysis, Gravity Model, Retail Gravitation.	12
III	Cartograms - Climatic Diagrams, Rainfall Dispersion Diagram; Water Budget, Ergo-graph Climatic and Circular, Multiple Dot, Spherical Diagram, Traffic Flow, Land Utilization Maps	10
IV	Practical Record & Viva-Voce	11
Suggested Readings:		
1. Monkhouse,F.J.and Wilkinson,F.J.(1985):MapsandDiagrams.Methuen,London		
2. Raisz,E.(1962):GeneralCartography.JohnWileyandSons,NewYork.5 th edition.		
3. Sarkar,A.K.(1997):PracticalGeography:ASystematicApproach.OrientLongman,Kolkata.		
4. Sharma,J.P.(2001):PrayogikBhugol.,RastogiPublication,Meerut3rd.edition.		
5. Singh,R.L.andSingh,RanaP.B.(1993):ElementsofPracticalGeography.(Hindiand English editions). Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi,.		
6. Singh,L.R.(2006):FundamentalsofPracticalGeography,ShardaPustakBhawan,Allahabad.		

MA 1Ind Year, Sem. Third
Course I (Theory)

Program/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110901TN	Course Title: Advance Remote Sensing and GIS	
Course Learning Outcomes- On completion of this course, learners will be able to:		
● Learn advanced techniques in remote sensing and GIS for spatial data analysis. ● Enhance capability to interpret complex geospatial data and environmental patterns. ● Apply GIS and remote sensing tools to address and solve geographical and environmental issues. ● Innovate in using GIS and remote sensing technologies for sustainable planning and management.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25 (Internal) +75 (External)		Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week):L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Remote sensing principles, physics of electromagnetic radiation and its interaction with the atmosphere and earth surface materials.	10
II	Satellite platforms, Sensor technologies and their applications, with an emphasison high –resolution and hyper spectral imaging systems.	11
III	Acquiring and processing remote sensing data, including pre-processing, image enhancements and classification. Emerging technologies such as drone-base dremote sensing, LiDAR, and artificial intelligence in geospatial analysis.	12
IV	Basic concepts of GIS with a focus on spatial thinking, geographic problem- solving and decision- making processes. RS and GIS applications in areas like urban planning, environmental management, resource management and public health.	12
Suggested Readings:		
1. Choniyal,D.D,(2016):SudurSamvadenevambhogolicSuchnaPranalikesighant, ShardaPustakBhavan, Allahabad. 2. Lillesand,T.M.andKiefer,R. W.(2000):RemoteSensingandImageInterpretation.4th edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York 3. Campbell,J.B.(2002):IntroductiontoRemoteSensing.5thedition,TaylorandFrancis, London. 4. Bhatta,B.(2010):RemoteSensingandGIS,OxfordUniversityPress,NewDelhi. 5. NagPrithvishandKudratM.(1998):DigitalRemoteSensing,ConceptPublishingCompany Private Limited.		

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6. Curran, P.J. (1985): Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.
7. Campbell, J.B.1996: Introduction to Remote Sensing, 2ndedition, Taylor&Francis, London.
8. Chaisman, N.1992: Exploring Geographical Information Systems, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York.
9. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W.1994: Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 3rd edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
10. Marcolongo, B. And Mantorani, F.1997: Photogeology: Remote Sensing Application in Earth Science, Oxford and IBH Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
11. Rajan, M.S.1995: Space Today, 2nd edition, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- Rao, U.R.1996: Space Technology for Sustainable Development, TataMcGraw-Hill, New Delhi
12. Sabins, F.F.,1997: Remote Sensing: Principles and Applications, 3rdedition, W.H. Freeman & Company, New York.

MA 1Ind Year, Sem. III**Course II
(Theory)**

Programme/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject :Geography		
Course Code: A110902TN	Course Title: Population Geography	
Course outcomes: Students will be able to understand:- Understand demographic concepts and analyze population distribution, composition, and change from a geographical perspective. •Examine the spatial aspects of population dynamics, including migration patterns, urbanization, and demographic transitions. •Assess the impacts of population changes on resource use, urban development, and environmental sustainability. •Apply demographic analysis and spatial techniques to plan and manage population-related issues in diverse settings.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25 (Internal) +75(External)		Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Nature, scope, significance of population Geography and its recent trends. Sources of population data: The Census, Vital Registration and Other Sources.	12
II	Population Dynamics: Growth, fertility and mortality measurement. Theories of Growth: Malthusian theory, Social Capillary and demographic transition theory. Migration: types, determiners and consequences, patterns of international migration, Theories of Migration: Ravenstein and Lee's Laws.	12
III	Population Composition/ Characteristics: Sex Composition-measures, determinants and distribution. Declining Sex Ratio, Age composition: various systems of age groupings, determinants and distribution; population ageing, Occupational structure, determinants of the work force, types of workers.	11
IV	Population and resources: Over population, Under population, Optimum population, Ackerman's scheme of Population-Resource regions, National Population Policy (NPP), 2000.	10

Suggested Readings:

1. Ararwalaand Sinha,1977, India's Population Problems, TataMcGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi
2. Bird,J.,1977:CentralityAndCities,Routledge, London.
3. Borooah, G.L.,1938 ,Population Geography of Assam, Mitali Publications.
4. Garnier,J. Beaujeu,1966, Geography of Population, Commonwealth Printing Press Ltd.
5. Hassan, M. Izhar,2005, Population Geography, Rawat Publications.
6. Singh, Ram Dayal,1985, Population Structure of Indian Cities, Inter-India Publ. ,New Delhi.
7. Bhende, A. and Kanitkar,T.(2000): Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.
8. Chandna, R.C.(2010): A Geography o fPopulation, Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi.
9. Clarke, J.I.(1992): Population Geography, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
10. Hassan, M.I.(2005): Population Geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
11. Hornby, F. William and Jones,M.(1987): An Introduction to Population Geography, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge



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MA 1Ind Year, Sem. Third
Course III (A) (Theory)

Programme/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110903TN	Course Title: Economic and Resource Geography	
Course outcomes: Students will be able to understand:-		
• Understand the spatial distribution of economic activities across Indian the factors influencing these patterns. • Analyze regional disparities in economic development and the role of governmental and non-governmental policies in shaping economic landscapes. • Evaluate the impact of globalization on India's economy, including changes in labor markets, industries, and trade. • Apply geographic analysis to assess and propose solutions for economic challenges facing different regions of India.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25(Internal) +75(External)		Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures- Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Nature, scope and significance of economic and resource geography. Concepts of resources and their relation with Nature, man and culture. Classification of resources.	12
II	Biotic and abiotic resources, Energy resources. Classification of Economic Activities, Factors influencing Location of Industry.	12
III	Resource conservation and resource regions, Industrial Regions in India. Theories and Models of Economic and Recourse Geography.	10
IV	Sustainable development of resources. Politics of the world resources. Impact of globalization on the Indian economy and its impact on the environment.	11




Suggested Readings:

1. Bryson, J., Henry, N., Keeble, D. and Martin, R. (eds.) (1999): The Economic Geography Reader: Producing and Consuming Global Capitalism. John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York.
2. Clark, G.L., Gertler, M.S. and Feldman, M.P. (eds.) (2000): The Oxford Handbook of Economic Geography. Oxford University Press, USA.
3. Coe, N. (2007): Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction. Blackwell Publishers, Inc., Massachusetts.
4. Gautam, A. (2006): Aarthik Bhugol Ke Mool Tattava, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
5. Guha, J. S. and Chattoraj, P.R. (2002): A New Approach to Economic Geography: A Study of Resources. The World Press Private Limited, Kolkata.
6. Hanink, D.M. (1997): Principles and Applications of Economic Geography: Economy, Policy, Environment. John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York.
7. Hartshorne, T. A. and Alexander, J. W. (1988): Economic Geography (3rd revised edition) Englewood Cliff, New Jersey, Prentice Hall
8. Hudson, R. (2005): Economic Geographies: Circuits, Flows and Spaces. Sage Publications, London.
9. Knowles, R, Wareing, J. (2000): Economic and Social Geography Made Simple, Rupa and Company, New Delhi.
10. Sokal, Martin 2011. Economic Geographies of Globalisation: A short Introduction. Cheltenham, UK : Edward Elgar.
11. Alexander, J.W. (1988): Economic Geography. Prentice-Hall, New Delhi,



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MA IInd Year, Sem. Third**Course III (B)
(Theory)**

Programme/ Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110904TN	Course Title: Marketing Geography	
Course out comes: Students will be able to understand:- •The course aim Is to give basic under standing of concept Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management. •Understanding of the concept of appra isaland conservation of Environment and Natural Resources. •It will helping developing under standing about various Impacts of Climate Change. •This courses hall introduces the basic concepts related to disaster Management. •This paper shall help in understanding Global effort in field of disaster management.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25(Internal) +75(External)		Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures- Tutorials- Practical (in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Marketing Geography: Definition, scope and significance. Growth and development, Approaches of Study: Commodity, Spatial, Social, Economic, Behavioral: Application of Planning: Market, Urban, Agriculture.	11
II	Classification, structure and hierarchy of Market, Christaller and Losch Model of Market Locations, Reilly's Models of Interaction and Trade Area Delimitation.	12
III	Local, Regional, National and International Markets, Factors of Development of Trades. World Trade Organization, World Trading Zone: SAFTA (South Asian Free Trade Association), NAFTA (North Atlantic Free Trade Association).	12
IV	Indian Agricultural Marketing, Regulated, Government Purchase Centers, Informal Marketing.	10

Suggested Readings:-

1. Berry, B.J.L. - Geography of Market Centers and Retailing, Prentice Hall.
2. Saxena, H.M. - Marketing Geography, Jaipur.
3. Skinner, G.W. - Marketing and Social Structure in Rural China, Journal of Asian Studies, Vol. 24
4. Yadav, H.R. -
(ed. Yadav, H.L.) Retailing in Saryupar Plain (Hindi), Radha Publications, New Delhi.
5. Davies, R.L. - Marketing Geography.
6. Shrivastava, V.K. - (ed) Commercial Activities in South Asia, Concept Publications, New Delhi.
7. Shrivastava, V. K. & Dixit, R.S., Biparan Bhoogol.



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MA II Year, Sem. Third**Course III(C)
(Theory)**

Program/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110905TN	Course Title: Industrial Geography	
Course Learning Outcomes: - On completion of this course, learners will be able to:		
● Define Meaning, concepts and approaches of Economic Geography ● Understand the nature of Economic activities, Resource Distribution ● Understand the Effect of globalization on developing countries.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks: 25 (Internal) +75 (External)		Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Meaning and Scope of Industrial Geography, Industrial Revolution and its Consequences, Trends of Industrialization in India & Abroad.	9
II	Factors of Location of Industries, Theories of Industrial Location-Weber, Hoover, Losch; Industrial Complexes.	12
III	World and India Industrial Regions. Distribution and Spatial Pattern of Iron & Steel, Textile, Sugar & Fertilizer Industry, Industries and Economic Development, Problems and Prospects of Industrial Sprawl. Weber, Theories of Industrial Geography.	11
IV	Impact of Globalization on Industrial Development, Industrial Policies and their Implications in Industrialization in India, Sustainable Industrial Development.	13
Suggested Readings:-		
1. Alezender,G.–GeographyofManufacturing (1967) 2. Miller,E.–GeographyofManufacturing,PrenticeHall. 3. Fridrich,J.Alfred Weber'sTheoryofLocationofIndustries. 4. Riley,R.C. _IndustrialGeography,London. 5. Smith,D.M.–IndustrialGeography. 6. Hooever,E.M.–LocationinSpaceEconomy. 7. Kumar,Pramila&Sharma,S.K.–AudhogikBhoogol, Bhopal. 8. Lora,R.M.–AudhogiBhoogol 9. Sharma,V.N.–IndustrialDevelopmentandPlanninginIndia.		

MA II Year, Sem. Third
Course III (D)
(Theory)

Programme/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110906TN	Course Title: Cultural Geography	
Course outcomes:-Students will be able to understand:		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25 (Internal)+75 (External)	Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures- Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Nature and Scope of Cultural Geography, Approaches and Development; Relationship of Culture with Environment; Resources and Technology.	10
II	Major Concepts- Cultural Diffusion, Material Culture, Cultural Landscape and Cultural Ecology; Origin & Dispersal of Man.	12
III	Origin, Types & Dispersal of Human Races, Racial Composition of India; Linguistic and Religious Structure of the World.	10
IV	Domestication of Plants and Animals; Renewal and Dispersal Activities of Crops-Paddy, Maize, Sugarcane and Rubber. Agricultural Practices and Innovations; Globalization and Cultural Development; Ecological Impact of Population Explosion; Cultural Hearths; Major Cultural Realms and Regions of the World.	13
Suggested Readings:- 1. Dohrs, I., Sommers, L., 1967, Cultural Geography, Thomas Crowell Company 2. Fred, E. D., Lawrence, M., Cultural Geography, Thomas Y. Crowell Company, New York 3. Jackson, P., David, D., Atkinson, D., Cultural Geography, Rawat Publication 4. Schech, S., and Haggis, J., 2000, Culture and Development, Blackwell Publishers, Great Britain 5. Hussain Majid. Cultural Geography, Anmol Publications PVT. Ltd 6. Mitchell, D., 2000, Cultural Geography- A Critical Introduction, Black Well 7. Oakes, Timothy. S., and Price, Patricia L., 2008, The Cultural Geography Reader, Routledge Publication, New York		




MA II Year, Sem. Third
Course IV
(Practical)

Programme/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110907PN	Course Title: Geographic Information System	
Course outcomes: Students will be able to understand:- • To differentiate between qualitative and quantitative information. • To understand the nature of various data. • To understand sampling methods for data collection. • To present data through graphical and diagrammatic formats. • The concept of probability is mainly the normal distribution.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max.Marks:25(Internal) +75(External)		Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures- Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week):L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Advanced functionalities of GIS software Packages (Including Open-Source Software's).–ARCGIS, ERDAS, QGIS etc.	11
II	Advanced techniques in creating, managing and manipulating shape files and geo data bases in various GIS software. Working with coordinate systems and projections GIS Data Structures: Types (spatial and Non-spatial), Raster and Vector Data Structure.	12
III	Techniques for accurate geo-referencing of maps and creating detailed point, line, and polygon features. Preparation of Maps with Legend, Scale, Symbology, North Arrow etc and Export of Map in various Formats. Use of GPS Surveying for position (location), navigation, tracking, and mapping.	13
IV	Downloading remote sensing images from various online platforms (like Bhuvan, USGS,ASF,Copernicus,etc.).Land use Classification (Supervised and Unsupervised) using downloaded images and GIS Packages. Detailed practical analysis of land use changes and environmental impacts.	9

 

Suggested Readings:

1. Choniya, DD, (2016) SudurSamvadenevamBhogolicSuchnaPranalikesighant, ShardaPustakBhavan, Allahabad.
2. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R. W. (2000): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation. 4th edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York
3. Campbell, J.B. (2002): Introduction to Remote Sensing. 5th edition, Taylor and Francis, London.
4. Bhatta, B. (2010): Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
5. Nag Prithvish and Kudrat M. (1998): Digital Remote Sensing, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
6. Curran, P.J. (1985): Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.

MA IInd Year, Sem. Third

Course V

(Research Project)

Program/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Third
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A110908RN	Course Title: Dissertation (Progressive)	
Course Learning Outcomes:- On completion of this course, learners will be able to: • Identify significant gaps in existing geographic knowledge and formulate relevant, feasible research questions. • Design arobustre search methodology that employs appropriate geographic techniques to address the identified questions. • Execute effective data collection and analysis, demonstrating proficiency in using advanced tools and software specific to geographic research. • ProduceascholarlyDissertationthatclearlycommunicatesthestudy'sfindings,methods, and implications, and effectively present the research in a professional academic setting.		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25 (Internal) +75(External)	Min. Passing Marks:40 (Minimum 30 Marks in External)	
Dissertation Guidelines		
• In the beginning of 3th semester, the Dissertation supervisor shall be assigned to students. • Dissertation shall be allotted by the departmental committee on the basis of the student's research interests and the specialization of a faculty member. • By the end of 3th sem, a synopsis of the Research Project shall be submitted by the student and will be approved by the departmental committee. • Students will continue to work on assigned research projects during the Fourth Semester under the guidance of the Supervisor. • Students will submit their final dissertations by the end of Fourth semester teaching. • Synopsis Must Include the following; 1. Title of Research Project 2. Table of Content 3. Introduction 4. Review of the Literature 5. Study Area 6. Amis and Objective 7. Hypothesis (If required) 8. Methodology 9. Tentative Cauterization 10. Conclusion 11. References		

MA IIInd Year, Sem. Fourth**Course I
(Theory)**

Programme/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A111001TN	Course Title: Urban Geography	
Course outcomes: Students will be able to understand:- • The course aim is to give a basic understanding of the concept of Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management. • Understanding the appraisal and conservation of Environment and Natural Resources. • It will help develop an understanding of the various impacts of climate change. • This course shall introduce the basic concepts related to disaster Management. • This paper shall help in understanding Global efforts in the field of disaster management.		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25(Internal) +75(External)	Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Introduction: Defining the city and understanding the different approaches to examining it and its trans formations.	10
II	Urban Trans formations in Historical Contexts: Early cities to industrial cities, global cities, colonial and post-colonial cities.	11
III	Urban society: Social organization of the city, emergence of urban cultures and subcultures, nature of urban economy, Emergence of urban elites and poor.	12
IV	Governing the City: Role of state in urban planning and development, local politics, citizenship and governance. Contemporary Urban Issues; Urban Poverty; Housing; Slum; Study & Preparation of Master Plan of Selected Cities.	12



Suggested Readings:-

1. MohanSudha2005:UrbanDevelopmentandNewLocalism.RawatPublications, Jaipur.
2. Pacione,Micheal,2001:UrbanGeography,Routledge,London
3. Naqvi,H.K.(1971).UrbanisationandUrbanCentresundertheGreatMughals.Shimla: Indian Institute of Advance Studies .
4. Racine,J.(ed):Calcutta1981.ConceptPub. Co.,NewDelhi.
5. RamachandranR.1989:UrbanisationaridUrbanSystemsIndia.OxfordUniversityPress, New Delhi.
6. Rao,R.RammohanandS.Simhadri1999:IndianCities:TowardsNextMillenium,Rawat Publications, Jaipur..
7. Ray Chaudhuri, Jayasri (2001): An Introduction to Development and Regional Planning. Orient Longman, Kolkata
8. Sharma, R.N. and K. Sita 2001: Issues in Urban Development. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
9. Short,J.R.(1984).AnIntroductiontoUrbanGeography.London:RoutledgeandKeygenPaul.
10. Singh,A.K.(1990).UrbanisationandAdministrationofUrbanInfrastructure.NewDelhi.



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MA IInd Year, Sem. Fourth
Course II (Theory)

Program/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A111002TN	Course Title: Agriculture Geography	
Course Learning Outcomes: - On completion of this course, learners will be able to: ● Define Meaning, concepts and approaches of Economic Geography ● Understand the nature of Economic activities, Resource Distribution ● Understand the Effect of globalization on developing countries.		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks:25(Internal) +75(External)	Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials – Practical (in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Definition and Scope of Agricultural Geography, Land Capability Classification with Special Reference to India.	10
II	Land Use Classification with Special Reference to India. Carrying Capacity of Land, Kostrowicki's Classification of World Agriculture.	11
III	Methods of Agricultural Productivity Measurement - Kendall's Ranking Coefficient Method, Weighted Ranking Coefficient Method.	12
IV	Delimitation Method of Crop Combination Regions by Weaver and Doi; Cropping Intensity and Diversification, Measurement of Level of Agricultural Development. Impact of Modern Agriculture on Environment and Sustainable Agriculture.	12
Suggested Readings:- 1. BaylissSmith, T.P: The Ecology of Agricultural Systems. Cambridge University Press, London, 1987. 2. Berry, B.J.L. et al: The Geography of Economic Systems. Prentice Hall, New York, 1976. 3. Brown, L.R.: The Changing Food Prospects- The Nineties and Beyond. World Watch Institute, Washington D.C., 1990. 4. Dyson, T.: Population and Food Global Trends and Future Prospects, Routledge, London, 1996. 5. Gregor, H.P: Geography of Agriculture. Prentice Hall, New York, 1970. 6. Grigg, D.B. The Agricultural Systems of the World. Cambridge University, 1988. 7. Hirtshorn, T.N. Alexander, J.W: Economic Geography Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1988. 8. Mannion, A.M.: Agriculture and Environment Change. John Wiley, London, 1995.		

9. Morgan, W.B. and Norton, R.J.C.; Agricultural Geography. Mthuen, London, 1971
10. Morgan, W.B: Agriculture in the Third World-A Spatial Analysis West view Press,
Boulder, 1978.

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MA IInd Year, Sem. Fourth
Course III (A) (Theory)

Programme/ Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A111003TN	Course Title: Advance Environmental Geography	
Course outcomes: Students will be able to understand:- • Understand complex environmental systems and the interactions between humanactivities and natural processes. • Analyze environmental issues using advanced geographical theories and methodologies. • Evaluate the effectiveness of environmental policies and practices using geographic data and spatial analysis. • Develop strategies for sustainable environmental management and conservation through applied geographic knowledge.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max. Marks:25(Internal)+75(External)		Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical(in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Environment, Ecosystem and Biodiversity. Global environmental problems: Desertification, Climate Change, Global Warming, Sea Level Rise etc. Concept of Sustainable Development and SDG.	10
II	Urban Environmental Problems and their Management: Air, water and solid waste management. National Parks for Environmental Protection. Wetlands Protection and Conservation.	10
III	Desert, Coastal, Mountain and Mangrove ecosystems of India. Ganga Action Plan, Project Tiger.	12
IV	Environmental Governance: Environmental policies and programs, environmental education and legislation.	13
Suggested Readings:- 1. CasperJ.K.(2010).ChangingEcosystems:EffectsofGlobalWarming.NewYork,USA: Infobase Pub. 2. Hudson,T.(2011).LivingwithEarth:AnIntroductiontoEnvironmentalGeology.Delhi, India: PHI Learning Private Limited. 3. Miller,G.T.(2007).LivingintheEnvironment:Principal,Connections,and Solutions.Belmont, Australia: Brooks/ Cole Cengage Learning. 4. Singh,R.B.(1993)EnvironmentalGeography.Delhi,India:HeritagePublishers. 5. UNEP.(2007).GlobalEnvironmentOutlook:GEO4:EnvironmentForDevelopment,United Nations Environment Programme. UK: University Press, Cambridge. 6. Dash,M.C.,1993:FundamentalsofEcology,Tata McGraw-Hill,New Delhi.		

MA IInd Year, Sem. Fourth
Course III (B) (Theory)

Program/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A111004TN	Course Title: Rural Geography	
Course Learning Outcomes:- On completion of this course, learners will be able to: ● Define Meaning, concepts and approaches of Economic Geography ● Understand the nature of Economic activities, Resource Distribution ● Understand the Effect of globalization on developing countries.		
Credits:4		Core Compulsory
Max .Marks:25(Internal) +75(External)	Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Conceptual scope of rural geography, different approaches to study rural Geography, concept and significance of rural development. Indicators of rural development.	10
II	Rural Settlements: Definition and characteristics Types and patterns of rural settlements and their distribution with Special reference to spacing, rural house types, based on building materials, size and shape.	12
III	Rural infrastructure facilities and amenities, New Agricultural technology: Rural transportation, rural education, rural industries and rural marketing.	11
IV	Critical review of rural development strategies in India; Integrated Rural Development Program (I.R.D.P.), Community Development programs. MNREGA, Soil Health Card, National Agriculture Policies.	12
Suggested Readings:- 1. SinghKartar.,RuralDevelopment:Principles,PoliciesandManagement. 2. Maheshwari,R.S.,RuralDevelopmentinIndia. 3. Clout,S.D.,RuralGeography. 4. Husain,Majid.,AgriculturalGeography,NewDelhi. 5. Bell,G.(Ed.),StrategiesforHumanSettlements: Habitatand Environment. 6. Chisholm,M.,RuralSettlementand LandUse. 7. Singh,R.L.et.al:ReadingsinRuralSettlementGeography. 8. Singh,K.N.(Ed.)RuralDevelopmentin India:Problems,StrategiesandApproaches. 9. Wanmali,Sudhir.,ServiceCentresinRuralIndia. 10. Mishra,H.N.(Ed.):RuralGeography.		

MA IInd Year, Sem. Fourth
Course III (C) (Theory)

Program/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A111005TN	Course Title: Geography of Health	
Course Learning Outcomes:-On completion of this course, learners will be able to: • Define Meaning, concepts and approaches of Economic Geography • Understand the nature of Economic activities, Resource Distribution • Understand the Effect of globalization on developing countries.		
Credits:4	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks:25(Internal) +75(External)	Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Meaning, Scope, Significance, Development, Methods and Techniques of Geography of Health, Geographical factor Affecting human health & diseases- Physical, Social, Economic and Environmental.	12
II	Vital & Health Indices; Classification of Diseases Genetic, Communicable & Non- communicable, Occupational and Deficiency Diseases, Geography of Hunger and Malnutrition.	10
III	Patten of Distribution of Major Diseases in the World; Ecology, Etiology and Transmission of Major Diseases Cholera, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, Cancer, AIDS and STDs and their Regional Patterns with special reference to India.	12
IV	Disease Diffusion Models and Health Care Accessibility Models; Health Care System International Level - WHO, UNICEF & Red Cross; National Level- Government and NGO's. Health Planning and Policies in India, Family Welfare; Immunization, National Disease Eradication, Aayushman Bharat Yojana& Health for all.	11
Suggested Readings:- 1. Cliff,A.&Hagget, P. –AtlasofDiseaseDistribution. 2. May,J.M. –StudyinDiseaseEcology. 3. May,J.M.–Ecologyof Human Disease. 4. Forste,D.H.–Health,DiseaseandEnvironment. 5. Pyle,G.P.–AppliedMedicalGeography. 6. Mishra,R.P.L.–MedicalGeographyof India. 7. Rais,Akhter–EnvironmentandHealth. 8. Learmonth,A.T.A.–DiseaseEcology. 9. Hunter,J.M.–GeographyofHealthandDisease. 10. Raise,A.andLearmonth, A.T.A.–GeographicalAspectofHealthandDisease.		



MA IIInd Year, Sem. Fourth
Course III (D) (Theory)

Programme/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A111006TN	Course Title: Geography of Tourism	
Course outcomes:- Students will be able to understand: - Analyze tourism's geographical distribution and dynamics, understanding how location, culture, and economy shape travel patterns. - Evaluate tourism's economic, cultural, environmental and social impacts on local and global scales, identifying both positive and negative consequences. - Develop and assess strategies for sustainable tourism that balance environmental conservation, cultural integrity, and economic development. - Apply geographic analysis and methodologies to inform tourism policy- making, planning, and management, enhancing destination competitiveness and the quality of Visitor experiences.		
Credits: 4		Core Compulsory
Max .Marks: 25(Internal)+ 75(External)		Min. Passing Marks: 33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L- 4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I	Basics of Tourism; Definition of tourism; Factors influencing Tourism: historical, natural, socio-cultural and economic; tourism as an industry.	11
II	Tourism types: cultural, eco-ethno-coastal and adventure tourism, national and international tourism; globalization and tourism; International pattern of Tourism;	12
III	Tourism development in India- origin and evolution, spatial pattern, problems and policies; Tourism circuits	10
IV	Impacts of tourism: physical, economic and social impact, negative impacts of Tourism; Environmental laws and tourism- Current trends, spatial patterns and recent changes; Role of foreign capital & impact of globalization on tourism.	12

Suggested Readings:-

1. Bhatia A.K.: Tourism Development: Principles and Practices. Sterling Publishers, New Delhi 1996
2. Bhatiya, A.K. International Tourism- Fundamentals and Practices, Sterling, New Delhi (1991)
3. Chandra R.H.: Hill Tourism: Planning and Development, Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi 1998.
4. Hunter Cand Green H: Tourism and the Environment: A Sustainable Relationship, Routledge, London 1995.
5. Inskeep. E: Tourism Planning: An Integrated and Sustainable Development Approach, Van Nostrand and Reinhold, New York, 1991.
6. Kaul R.K.: Dynamics of Tourism & Recreation. Inter- India, New Delhi.(1985)
7. Kaur J.: Himalayan Pilgrimages & New Tourism. Himalayan Books, New Delhi 1985.
8. LeaJ.: Tourism and Development in the Third World. Routledge,London1988.
9. Milton D.: Geography of World Tourism. Prentice. Hall, New York,1993
10. Pearce D.G.: Tourism To- day: A Geographical Analysis, Harlow, Longman, 1987.
11. Robinson,H.:AGeographyofTourism.Macdonald andEvans,London.1996



MA IInd Year, Sem. Fourth**Course IV****(Practical)**

Program/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A111007PN	Course Title: Surveying	
Course Learning Outcomes:- On completion of this course, learners will be able to:		
● Identify the various Survey Operations and Survey Instruments ● To under stand the idea of Basic and applied Instrumental surveying		
Credits: 4	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25(Internal)+ 75 (External)	Min. Passing Marks:33 (Minimum 25 Marks in External)	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): L-4/w		
Unit	Topics	No. of Lectures
I &II	Measurement of Horizontal and Vertical Angle by Theodolite Survey by Sextant	22
III&IV	Surveying by Sextant	23
Suggested Readings:		
1. Monkhouse,F.J.and Wilkinson,F.J.(1985):MapsandDiagrams. Methuen,London 2. Raisz,E.(1962):GeneralCartography. JohnWileyandSons,NewYork.5thedition. 3. Sarkar,A.K.(1997):PracticalGeography:ASystematicApproach. OrientLongman,Kolkata. 4. Sharma,J.P.(2001):PrayogikBhugol.,RastogiPublication,Meerut3rd. edition. 5. Singh,R.L.andSingh,RanaP.B.(1993):ElementsofPracticalGeography.(Hindiand English editions). Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi,. 6. Singh,L.R.(2006):FundamentalsofPracticalGeography,ShardaPustakBhawan, Allahabad.		

MA IInd Year, Sem. Fourth
Course V
(Research Project)

Program/Class: MA	Year: Second	Semester: Fourth
Subject: Geography		
Course Code: A111009RN	Course Title: Dissertation (Submitted)	
Course Learning Outcomes:- On completion of this course, learners will be able to: • Identify significant gaps in existing geographic knowledge and formulate relevant, feasible research questions. • Design a robust research methodology that employ appropriate geographic techniques to address the identified questions. • Execute effective data collection and analysis, demonstrating proficiency in using advanced tools and software specific to geographic research. • Produce a scholarly Dissertation that clearly communicates the study's findings, methods, and implications, and effectively present the research in a professional academic setting.		
Credits: 4	Core Compulsory	
Max. Marks: 25 (Internal)+ 75 (External)	Min. Passing Marks: 40 (Minimum 30 Marks in External)	
Dissertation Guidelines		
• Students will continue to work on assigned research projects during the Fourth Semester under the guidance of the Supervisor. • Students will submit their final dissertations by the end of Tenth semester teaching.		
 Dean Faculty of Science And Technology Maa Vinodhavasini University, Mirzapur		