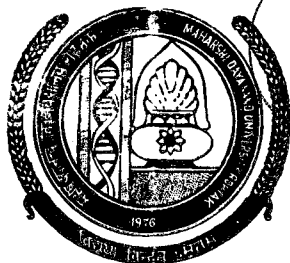


Maharshi Dayanand University Rohtak



Ordinances, Syllabus and Courses of Reading for M.A. (Final) Geography Examination

Session—2002-2003

Available from :

Deputy Registrar (Publication)
Maharshi Dayanand University
Rohtak-124 001 (Haryana)

Price :

At the Counter : Rs. 50/-
By Regd. Parcel : Rs. 75/-
By Ordinary Post : Rs. 60/-

ORDINANCE : MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION

1. The Master of Arts Examination shall be held in two Parts, Part-I examination shall be held at the end of the first year and Part-II examination at the end of second year.
2. The examination in Part-I and Part-II shall be held once a year ordinarily in the month of April/May, on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor.

A supplementary examination in Part-II of M.A. will be held in December or on such dates as may be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor for those candidates who have passed all the Papers of Part-I exam, but have got 're-appear' or have failed or want to improve their number of chances will not exceed as given in the Ordinance.

3. The last date for the receipt of admission form and fee without late fee as fixed by the Vice-Chancellor, shall be notified to the Heads of the University Teaching Departments, P.G. Regional Centre and the colleges concerned.
4. A candidate's admission form and fee may be accepted after the last date on Payment of late fee of Rs. 105/- upto the date notified by the University.

Note : No late fee shall be charged if the admission form and fee are received within three working days of grace after the last date for the receipt of the same without late fee

5. A person who has passed one of the following Examinations, shall be eligible to join the first year (Part-I) class of Master of Arts course; (except Master of Physical Education).
 - (i) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Hons.) Examination in the subject of Postgraduate Course.
 - (ii) B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. (Hons.) in a subject other than the subject of Post-graduate Course with atleast 50% marks in the aggregate.
 - (iii) 1st Bachelor's degree with atleast 50% marks in aggregate or 45% marks in the subject of P.G. Course in which the candidate wishes to seek admission.
 - (iv) Shastri Examination (New Scheme) of this University in the manner prescribed in (i) and (ii) above.
 - (v) Master's degree examination in another subject.

- (vi) The B.A. degree obtained through English only etc. shall be considered for admission to M.A. in various subjects at par with B.A. degree.
- (vii) An examination of any other University recognised by this University as equivalent to (i) or (ii) or (iii) or (iv) or (v) or (vi) above.

Provide that

- a) A candidate who has passed B.Com. Examination with atleast 45% marks in the subject(s)/paper (s) related to Economics including Statistics shall also be eligible to take up M.A. Economics course.
- b) A candidate who has passed B.Sc. (Agri.) with Agriculture Economics as one of the paper/subject shall also be eligible to take up M.A. Economic course.
- c) A candidates who has passed B.A. examination with atleast 455 marks in Public Administration or Sociology shall be eligible to thake up M.A. Political Science.
- d) A candidate getting atleast 55% makrs in Hindi (Compulsory) subject may also be considered eligible for admission to M.A. Hindi.
- e) A candidate who has passed B.A. (Hons.) in Sanskrit with atleast 45% in Sanskri (Elective) may also be considered eligible to tade up M.A. (Hindi), if the candidates who have passed B.A. (Hons.) Hindi or B.A. with Hindi (Elective) obtaining 45% marks are not available
- f) A candidate who has passed Bachelors Degree Examination in Music (B.Mus. from any Indian University shall be eligible for admission to M.A. course without any condition of minimum percentage of but no one who did not take up Music as one of his subject for the B.A. Examination shall be eligible to take up M.A. Music provided he is working as a teacher of Music in a college admitted to the Privileges of this University or in a recognised Higher Secondary School within the jurisdiction of the University or in addition to passing B.A./B.Sc. he has passed one of the following examination :

Sangeet Visharad : From Bhatkhade Sangeet Vidyapeeth
Lucknow or from Gandharya
Mahavidyalaya, Bombay.

Sangeet Prabhakar : From Prayag Sangeet Smiti, Allahabad
or
Jaipur. from Rajsthan Sangeet Sansthan,

Sangeet Visharad : From Prachin Kala Kender Chandigarh.

- g) A candidate who has passed B.A. Examination with Sociology or an allied subject such as Psychology, Political Science, Economics, History and Geography as one of the subjects with 45% marks in aggregate and 45% marks in Sociology or allied subject mentioned above shall be eligible to take up M.A. Sociology.
- h) A candidate who has passed B.A. Examination with History or in any other subject listed in the Faculty of Social Sciences (i.e. Political Science, Sociology, Public Administration, Geography, Psychology etc.) obtaining at least 45% marks in the subject shall be eligible to take up M.A. History.
- i) A candidate who has not passed B.A./B.Sc. (Pass or Hons.) with Mathematics as one of the subjects shall not be eligible to join M.A. Mathematics Course.
- j) A candidate who has studied the subject of Sanskrit at B.A. level, whether elective or compulsory, for a full span of three years shall be eligible to seek admission to M.A. Sanskrit Course. The minimum percentage of marks for those who have studied Sanskrit compulsory should be 55 % in the subject.
- k) For admission to M.A. (Rural Development) a candidate must have passed Sc. (Agriculture) with Agricultural Economics as one of the papers/subjects 50% marks in aggregate or B.A. with 45% marks in any subject of Social Science.

For M.A. Physical Education

Eligibility condition for admission to M.A. Physical Education :

Note : A person who has passed one of the following examinations shall be eligible to join the 1st year (Part-I) of the Master of Arts (Physical Education) course :-

- A i) A Bachelor's Degree examination in Humanities of the M.D. University, Rohtak or an examination recognised as equivalent thereto with at least 45% marks in the aggregate with English as one of the subjects at the under-graduate level or B.Com./B.Sc./B.Sc. (Home Science), B.Sc. (Agri.) with 50% marks.
- ii) B.P.Ed./D.P. Ed. one year course after graduation with at least 50% marks.

- iii) Bachelor of Physical Education (B.P.F.), three year degree course with atleast 50% marks.
- iv) B.S.H. and P.E. five years course with atleast 50% marks.

AND

- B The candidate has taken part in the Inter-University Zonal or All India Inter-University Tournaments in the game and sports recognised by the Inter-University Sports Board.

OR

After having won position at the University, Inter-College Tournaments he/she has represented the State at Inter-State or National Tournaments in the game and sports recognised by T.U.S.B. Such candidates will, however, have to submit additional certificates as mentioned in the note of Appendix of the Hand Book of Information.

M.A. (Fine Arts) Drawing and Painting (Previous)

A candidate who has passed B.A. or an equivalent examination with Fine Arts as open of the subjects obtaining atleast 50% marks in aggregate and 45% marks in the subject of Fine Arts.

Important Note

A person who has passed Post-graduate examination shall not ordinarily be allowed to seek admission to P.G. Course in another subject as a regular student.

- 6. A candidate who is placed under compartment in the qualifying exam. shall not be allowed to join M.A. Course.
- 7. A candidate who has failed in one or more paper(s) or fails to appear in M.A. Examination shall be allowed two additional subsequent chances only to pass the M.A. examination. This is however, subjects to the provision in Clause-8 below.
- 8. A candidate who fails to pass the M.A. Examination within a period of four years of his admission to the course shall be deemed to be unfit for Post-graduate Studies in the subject concerned.
- 9. A person who has passed the following Examinations shall be eligible to join the M.A. Part-II.
 - a) M.A. Part-II Examination from M.D. University, in the subject concerned. This is however, subject to Clause-7. However, the candidates who have passed atleast two theory papers out not four or five theory papers or atleast three theory papers out of six or seven theory papers of Part-I exam. of the University will be promoted to Part-II class, provisionally.

OR

- b) M.A. Part-I Examination of the subject offered from the Kurukshetra University or Panjab University or Punjabi University, or Guru Nanak Dev University or Himachal Pradesh University, provided that the Head of the University Departments/Principal of the college concerned is satisfied that the contents of papers already passed by him are almost the same as in the M.A. Part-I Examination this University; in this case the marks obtained in M.A. Part-I of course at any of these Universities shall be counted towards division of successful candidates by increasing or reducing the marks obtained in accordance with maximum marks prescribed for M.A. Part-II Examination of this University.
10. The M.A. Examination in Part-I/Part-II shall be open to a student who :-
- has passed the requisite qualifying Exam. or is covered under Clause-5 and 8 and.
 - has name submitted to the Controller of Examinations by the Head of the University Dept./Principal of the college he has most recently attended and produces the following certificates, signed by him:-
 - of possessing good character
 - of having/remained on the rolls of Department/College during the year preceding the Examination and of having attended not less than 65% of the full course of lectures and tutorials separately and 75% of practicals (the courses to be counted upto the last day when the classes break up for the preparatory holidays).
11. Every candidate shall be examined according to the scheme of examination and syllabus as approved by the Academic Council from time to time.
12. The amount of Examination fee to be paid by a candidate for each year shall be as follows :

Regular	Ex-Student
Rs. 100/- (Plus Rs. 20/- per practical	Rs. 110/- Subject)

13. A candidate who re-appears in one more paper(s) Practical(s) for the purpose of passing/improvement of score of marks/result shall pay fee as for the whole Examination.

- i) The medium of instructions shall be :-
 - a) Hindi in case of Hindi and English in case of English.
 - b) English or Hindi or Sanskrit in case of Sanskrit and
 - c) English/Hindi in case of other subjects.
 - ii) The question papers will be set :
 - a) in Hindi in case of Hindi, Sanskrit and Music and
 - b) in English and Hindi in case of other subjects.
 - iii) The candidate shall write their answer as under :-
 - a) in Hindi in case of Hindi;
 - b) in English or Hindi or Sanskrit in case of Sanskrit
 - c) in English in case of English and Mathematics and
 - d) in English/Hindi in case of other subject.
14. The minimum number of marks required to pass the Examination shall be as under :
- A) In all subjects except Physical Education
 - i) 33% in each paper (written and practical separately);
 - ii) 40% in each practical in the case of Music;
 - iii) 40% in Dissertation/Viva-Voce, where prescribed;
 - B) In Physical Education
 - i) 35% in each theory paper;
 - ii) 40% in practical; and
 - iii) 40% in aggregate
15. A candidate who has completed the prescribed course of instructions in College/University Teaching Department for previous/final examination but has not appeared in it or recommendation of the Principal of the College/Head of University Teaching Department concerned to appear in the subsequent year in the examination paper(s) as the case may reappearing in the examinations the candidate shall be exempted from reappearing in paper(s) and/or practical(s) in which he has obtained atleast 40% marks.
- 16.1. A candidate who has passed M.A. Part-I Examination obtaining at least 55% marks in aggregate may offer dissertation wherever prescribed in the Scheme of Examination for the course. The subject of the dissertation shall be approved by the Head of the Department

concerned. A candidate shall submit to the Head of the Department an application for the approval of the topic for the dissertation alongwith a synopsis within one month of his admission to M.A. Part-II.

- 16.2. Every candidate who offers dissertation shall be required to submit three copies of his dissertation alongwith a brief abstract of the same giving an account of the investigation/research conducted and its main findings (which will not exceed 500 words). The dissertation shall be examined by one external Examiner only.
- 16.3. The last date for receipt of the dissertation in the office of the Controller of Examinations shall be one month before the commencement of the Theory Examination, provided that in exceptional, cases, Vice-Chancellor shall have the power, to extend, on the recommendation of the Head of the Department, the last date for receipt of the dissertation upto three months. If a candidate fails to submit his dissertation even during the extended period he will be considered to have absented in the dissertation paper and his result shall be declared accordingly.
- 16.4. A candidate who has submitted a dissertation as part of the Examination may withdraw the same before it has been examined but once is examined and candidate obtains the minimum pass marks he shall not be permitted to withdraw it or submit another dissertation in lieu thereof. The marks obtained by him for the dissertation shall be taken in to account when he appears in any future examination for the purpose of passing therein or for improving the score of marks/result.
17. As soon as possible, after the termination of the examination the Registrar/Controller of Examinations shall publish the result of candidates and issue Detailed Marks Card.
18. The result of candidates who have passed the M.A. examination shall be classified into division as under, the division obtained by the candidate will be stated in his degree :-
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| a) Those who obtain 60 percent or more marks | First Division |
| b) Those who obtain 50 percent or more
but less than 60 percent marks | Second Divison |
| c) All below 50 percent | Third Diviosn |

19. A candidate who has already passed the Master of Arts Examination from this University, in a subject in which different optional papers are permitted, may appear in one or more other optional papers of that subject, at any subsequent examination when held, without attending a regular course of study on payment of fee as prescribed for the whole exam. Provided that if there is any corresponding practical work involved he must attend the prescribed number of practicals etc. in the Department. Such a candidate shall, in order to pass, be required to obtain at least 40 percent marks in each paper.
20. A candidate who has passed Part-II of M.A. Examination of this University will be allowed to appear for improvement of his result as an ex-student in one more theory paper(s) of the M.A. Part-II. Examination once within a period of two years of his passing the Part-II Examination.

The result of such a candidate shall be declared only if he improves his score of marks by taking into account the marks obtained by him in the paper(s) in which he reappeared and the marks obtained by his earlier in the remaining paper(s) etc. The fact that the candidate has improved shall be mentioned in the Detailed -Marks Card.

Provided further that the candidate will take the Examination according to syllabus in force for the regular student for that examination.

21. Notwithstanding the integrated nature of this course which is spread over more than one academic year, the Ordinance in force at the time a student joins the course shall hold good only for the examination held during or at the end of the academic year and nothing in this Ordinance shall be deemed to debar the University from amending the ordinance and the amended Ordinance, if any shall apply to all students, whether old or new.

M.A./M.Sc (Final) GEOGRAPHY

2002-2003

M.A./M.Sc. (Final) examination in Geography shall consist of five papers in all. Paper VI shall be of 75 marks and paper VII, VIII and IX of 100 marks each. Paper X shall consist of two parts:

Paper-X(A) shall be a theory paper of three hours duration and the examination shall be conducted with the main theory examination.

Paper-X(B) shall be a practical examination of four hours duration. The practical examination shall be conducted by a board of two external examiners.

The department will provide for the optional papers according to its administrative and academic convenience.

M.A. (FINAL) GEOGRAPHY FOR 2002-2003

Paper code	Nomenclature	Marks	Duration (Hours)
Paper -VI	Geographic Thought : Philosophy and Methodology	75	3
Paper -VII	(Any one of the following) (i) Social Geography (ii) Political Geography (iii) Environmental Geography	100	3
Paper -VIII	(Any one of the following) (i) Population Geography (ii) Urban Geography (iii) Applied Geography	100	3
Paper -IX	(Any one of the following) (i) Regional Development and planning (ii) Agricultural Geography (iii) Geogrpahy of Rural Settlements	100	3
Paper -X	(A) Research Methodology	50	3
	(B) Practicals -Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing	75	4
	(i) Lab work Test	40	
	(ii) Record on lab work	20	
	(iii) Viva-voce	15	

Paper . VI - GEOGRAPHIC THOUGHT : PHILOSOPHY AND METHODOLOGY

Max. Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

Section- I

The place of Geography in the classification of sciences ; The tasks of geography as a social sciences ; Some fundamental concepts - Geographical facts , Spatial distribution, Areal Association Areal differentiation, spatial organisation (short explanatory notes).

Section - II

Region as a concept, regionalisation and the regional method; Approaches to regional analysis; Systematic studies in Geography; Geography and the scientific method; Geography as a spatial science. Nature of Positivist Explanation.

Section -III

Geography and Ecology: The ecosystem as a geographical principle and method; Pattern-Process model for geographical inquiry. The historical explanation in geography. Major modes of explanation (based on David harvey).

Section-IV

Antipositivism and the rise of Behavioural and humanistic geography. The call for social relevance-liberals and radicals; Some Radical approaches in Geography-structuralism; Marxism and Realism; Locales, structuration and a New Regional Geography; Post modernism; Feminism, Geography versus Sociological Imaginations- Towards a philosophy of social space.

Note: *The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions from each section. Candidate(s) are required to attempt four questions selecting at least one question from each section. Question on Section-I shall be of 15 marks.*

Books Recommended

1. Abler Ronald, John S. **Spatial Organisation : The**
Adams and Peter **Geographers view of the world**
Gould(1971) Prentice Hall, N.J.
2. Agnew, John et,al(1996) **Human Geography, Blackwell**
Publishers, Oxford.

3. Board, Christopher R.J., Haggett, P. Stoddart, D.R. (ed) **Progress in Geography; International Review of Current Research**, Vol. I to VIII, Edward Arnold, London.
4. Chorley, R.J. and Haggett P. (1973) **Frontiers in Geographical Teaching** Methuen & Co. London.
5. Dikshit, R.D.(ed) (1994) **The Art & Science of Geography Integrated Readings**, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
6. Harvey, D. (1973) **Explanation in Geography**, Edward Arnold, London.
7. Harvey, Milton, E. and Brian P. Holly, (1981) **Themes in Geographic Thought** Croom Helm London.
8. Johnston, R.J.(1991) **Geography and Geographers; Anglo American Human Geography Since 1945**, Arnold, London.
9. Johnston, R.J. (1988) **The Future of Geography**, Methuen, London.
10. Peet, Richard (1998) **Modern Geographical Thought**, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.

Paper-VII(i)-SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

Max. Marks: 100

Time : 3 hours

Section-I

Theoretical Base-Nature and scope of Social Geography; Social Geography-a group frame work; Evolution of Social Geography in Western World - the Anglo American School. Critical Social Theories in brief - Marxism, Structuration, Feminism and postmodernism (deconstruction); Space in Critical Social Theories.

Section-II

The Indian Context : Historical Perspective - Towards a Social Geography of India; Social Differentiation and region formation; the regional frame work-perennial nuclear regions as nuclei of socio-cultural regions; cultural differentiation in historical perspective.

Section-III

The concept of social Structure; The Geographical Dimension of distribution of religious groups; scheduled castes and scheduled tribes; Unity in Diversity; sources of data on religion, Castes and Tribes and their limitations.

Section-IV

Social Change-The concept of social change; the role of education in social change. The concept of social well being indicators and measurement. Geographical variation in Social well being in India with reference to education, health and mortality (state level only)

Note: The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions from each section. Candidate(s) are required to attempt four questions selecting atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.

Books Recommended

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Ahmad . A. (1999) | Social Geography , Rawat Jaipur. |
| 2. | Ahmad .A. (1993) | Social Structure & Regional Development , Rawat Jaipur. |
| 3. | Jones, E. & Eyles, J. (1979) | An Introduction to Social Geography , Oxford University Press. |
| 4. | Carter, John and Jones, T. (1989) | Social Geography, An introduction to contemporary issues , Edward Arnold London. |

5. Harvey, D. (1973) **Social Justice & the city**, Edward Arnold, London.
6. Harvey, D. (1996) **Justice, Nature Justice and the Geography of Difference**, Blackwell.
7. Knox, P.L. () **Social well being, A Spatial Perspective**, Oxford, London.
8. Morris, D. et al (1982) **Measuring the conditions of India's poor. The physical quality of life index**, promila, New Delhi.
9. Smith, D.M. (1977) **Human Geography, A welfare approach**, Edward Arnold
10. Srinivas, M.N. (1962) **The Nature of the problems of Indian Unity in caste in modern India and the other Essays**, Media Bombay.
11. Manson, P. **"Unity and Diversity : An Introductory Review"** in P.Manson(ed) *India and ceylon; Unity and Diversity* pp.1-19.
12. Schwartzberg J. **"Caste Regions of the North India Plain"** in Singh and Cohn(eds) *Structure and Change in India Society* Methuen, London.
13. Sabarwal, S. (1971) **"Regions and their Social Structure"** *Contribution for Indian Sociology* 82-98.
14. Sakharov, I.V. (1971) **Ethno Linguistic Geography of India: Facts and Problems, in Economic and Socio Cultural Dimensions of Regionalisation**, Census of India, Monograph, No. 7.
15. Sopher, D.E. (1982) **An exploration of India**, Cornell University, London.
16. Knox, P. (1982) **Urban Social Geography, An Introduction**, Longman, London.
17. Singh, K.S. (1985) **Tribal Society in India**, Manohan.
18. Smith, D.M. (1995) **Geography and Social Justice**, Blackwell.
19. Soja, W.E. (1997) **Postmodern Geographies**, Rawat, Jaipur (Indian edition).

Paper-VII(ii)- POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 hours

Section-I

Nature, History and Development of Political Geography:-

- (i) Rise of Political Geography as a modern discipline-The contribution of Ratzel : A detailed study of the organismic concept. Rise and demise of German Geopolitics.
- (ii) The changing concept of Political Geography since Ratzel :
(a) The Chorological, (b) Spatial-behavioural, (c) Political economy and (d) place perspectives; (e) Political geography as spatiality of Politics.

Section-II

- (i) (a) Core-area concept and its importance in the study of nation-building (b) Capitals-Head-link, forward, and federal capitals (c) Boundaries as barriers to economic information flows.
- (ii) State, Nation and Nation-state
 - (a) The idea of the modern state : a review of various theories of the state including the world system and world polity perspectives.
 - (b) Transformation of the modern state since 1920s-a brief survey. The crisis of the territorial state.
 - (c) Concept of Nation and Nationalism and Nation building-Nation building in federal societies.

Section-III

Systems of Governmental Organisation, Area Administration and Land scape transformation:-

- (i) (a) Systems of government with detailed review of the nature, geography and politics of federalism.
- (b) Government as an agency of landscape change-a structure-process framework for study.
- (ii) Area administration and landscape transformation in India-Evolution of local Self-government-73rd Amendment and the Panchayati Raj administration-74th Amendment and urban local self government.

(iii) Fifty years of Indian federation-Retrospect and Prospect

Section-IV

Geography of World Politics and Inter-national Relations:-

- (i) (a) Global strategic views of Mackinder, Spykeman, De Seversky and Cohen(1991).
 (b) The post-1945 transition of world order and the rise and transformation of the Cold war-the post-cold war global scene.
- (ii) (a) Colonialism (direct and indirect) and Neoimperialism (as political economic mechanism).
 (b) Globalization of capital : Past development and current trends.
- (iii) India's foreign policy and security environment:
 (a) Geopolitical factors and forces in India's non-aligned foreign policy.
 (b) Pokharan-II and the current security scenario.

NOTE: *The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions from each section. Candidate(s) are required to attempt four questions selecting atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.*

Books Recommended

1. Dikshit, R.D. (1999) **Political Geography : The Spatiality of Politics**, Tata Mc. Graw Hill New Delhi.
2. Dikshit, R.D.(ed) (1997) **Developments in Political Geography : A Century of Progress**, Sage Publications, New Delhi/Thousands Oaks/London.
3. Painter, J. (1995) **Politics, Geography and Political Geography**, Arnold, London.
4. Taylor, P. J. (1993) **Political Geography : World Economy, Nation-State and Locality**, Longman, London.

Paper-VII(iii)-ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY

Max. Marks: 100

Time : 3 hours

Section-I

Introduction-The environment-concept, types, components and factors; Man environment Relationship-symbiosis between Man and Environment;

Environmental Geography-Meaning, Nature, scope and Fundamental concepts, Approaches to study, Relations with other branches;

Section-II

Ecology-Meaning scope Fundamental concept, sub divisions and Approaches to study;

Ecosystem-Meaning and concepts, classification (Type), components./ Trophic structure , Ecological pyramid, Energy flow Biogeochemical cycle, Productivity; Major ecosystems and the distribution (Marine, stream, Desert and Resources Ecos/stems); Ecological Regions of India.

Section-III

Environmental degradation-Nature, type, process and cause
Environmental Pollution-Nature, type, source and effects of Air, Land and Water Pollution,

Environmental Problems, Hazards and Disasters.

Environmental degradation/and problems in India case study;
Environment and sustainable development.

Section-IV

Environmental management- concept ,aspects and approaches to environmental management; Ecological basis of environmental management; Remote sensing in environmental studies-case study; Environmental conservation and Management in India; Environmental movements in India.

Note: *The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions from each section. Candidate(s) are required to attempt four questions selecting atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.*

Books Recommended :

1. Anderson, J.M. (1981) **Ecology for Environmental Science: Biosphere, Ecosystem and Man**, Arnold, London.
2. Awasthi, N.M. and Tiwari R.P. **Paryavaran Bhugool (Environmental Geography)**, Madhya Pradesh Hindi-Granth Academy, Bhopal.
3. Goudie, Andrew (1984) **The Nature of the Environment**, Oxford Katerpring Co. Ltd.
4. Odum, E.P. (1971) **Fundamentals of Ecology**, W.B. Sanders, Philadelphia.
5. Saxena, H.M. (1994) **Paryavaran even Paristhitiki Bhugool (Geography of environment and Ecology)**, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.
6. Singh savinder (1991) **Environmental Geography**, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
7. Singh, R.B. (ed) (1989) **Environmental Geography**, Heritage, New Delhi.
8. Strahler, A.N. and Strahler, A.H. (1973) **Environmental Geoscience; Interaction between Natural systems and Man**, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
9. Strahler, A.H. and Strahler, A.N. (1977) **Geography and Mans Environment**, John Wiley, New York.
10. William, M.M. and John, G. (1996) **Environmental Geography Science, Landuse, and Earth System**, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

Paper-VIII(i)-POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

Max. Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Section-I

Introduction to population Geography-Nature & scope of population geography sources of population data, their problems of comparability and reliability with special reference to India.

Dynamics of population : Fertility, mortality & migration meaning and measures; determinants of fertility and mortality : level and transition of fertility and mortality in India.

Migration - A general study of theories of migration with detailed study of Revenstein and Lee's Theories of migration streams ; causes and consequences of migration. A general survey of nature and extent of migration in India.

Section-II

Distribution and composition of population-population density and related factors ; Determinants and consequence of age & sex structure of population with reference to developed and developing countries and with special reference to India.

Section-III

Population theories - Malthus, Recardo, Marx and Post-Malthusian theories, concept of optimum population; Demographic transition and population growth and its impact on environment. Inter relationship between population growth and economic development.

Section-IV

Population Policy - meaning and types : fertility and mortality influencing policy, migration influencing policy, Recent population concern - Reproductive Health and Rights, Population Policy of China, India's population policy and family welfare programmes; performance and shortcomings of family welfare programme since independence.

Note: *The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions from each section. Candidate(s) are required to attempt four questions selecting atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.*

Books Recommended

1. Chandana, R.C. & Sindhu M.S. (1980) **Introduction to Population Geography**, Kalyani Publishers, Ludiana.
2. Clarke, J.I. (1972) **Population Geography**, Pergemon.
3. R. Woods, (1979) **Population Analysis in Geography**, Longman, London.
4. K.V. Sundrum and S. Nangia (eds) (1985) **Population Geography** Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Bhende & Kanitkar, (1983) **Principles of Population Studies** Himalaya Publishing House Bombay.
6. S.N. Singh, et al (eds) (1988) **Population Transition in India** B.R. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Paper-VIII(ii) - URBAN GEOGRAPHY

Max Marks : 100

Time : 3 Hours

Section-I

Definition, nature and scope of urban geography ; Recent trends in urban geography. Evolution of Urban places through historical times the ancient, the medieval and the modern city.

Section-II

A study of the following aspects of urban places. Setting-Location, situation and site; definition , nature and significance.

Ecological processes and their Spatial expression, Internal structure; Theories of city structure-Concentric Zone theory, sector theory, multiple nuclei theory and social area analysis; internal structure of Indian Towns-some case studies.

Section-III

The Rural Urban Fringe. Definition, Delimitation and structure; City-region relationship

Settlement systems : the rank-size rule and the law of primate city; cities as central places-models of Christaller and Losch.

Section-IV


A comparative study of different types of classification of urban places.

The process of urbanization, definition and measurement; the process of urbanization in India-salient features; urban development and the National Five Year plans.

Note: *The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions on each part. Candidate(s) shall attempt four questions selecting atleast one question from each part. All questions carry equal marks.*

Books Recommended :

1. Bose, A. (1980) **India's Urbanization 1901-2001.** Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi
2. Cadwallader, Martin (1996) **Urban Geography,** Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
3. Carter, Harold (1995) **The Study of Urban Geography,** Edward Arnold, London.(Fourth edition)

4. Clark, D. (1982) **Urban Geography An Introductory Guide**, Croom Helm, London.
 5. Dickin-son, R.E. (Latest edition) **City Region and Regionalism**, Routledge and Kegan, London.
 6. Government of India **Plan Drafts of Different Five Year Plans, Planning Commission**, New Delhi.
 7. Government of India (1988) **Report of the National Commission on Urban Development**, New Delhi.
 8. Mayer, H.M. and Kohn, C.F. (eds) (1959) **Readings in Urban Geography** University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
 9. Raj Bala (1986) **Trends in Urbanisation in India**, Rawat, Jaipur.
 10. Ramachandran, R (1989) **Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India**, Oxford, New Delhi.
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Paper-VIII(iii)-APPLIED GEOGRAPHY

Max. Marks-100

Time : 3 Hours

Section-I

Concept of 'Pure' and applied Geography. Nature scope and significance of Applied Geography.

Principles of rural land use planning; Dynamic of rural land use-past trend and emerging patterns. Monitoring rural land use change; Land capability and suitability classification; carrying capacity of land; Land degradational problems.

Section-II

Principles of urban land use planning; City planning-legal and Institutional frame work, planning procedure; issues in city planning; city administration-Municipal and its problem of limits, fiscal aspects; policy an urban administration.

Section-III

The atmosphere, Global warming and ozone depletion; soil and the environment; climate and agriculture; climate and forestry; climate and agriculture: Climate and forestry; climate and Transport; climate and Health; climate and Liesure activities.

Section-IV

Geography of Human Well being; concept of quality of life; choice of social indicators;

Concept of rural development with special reference to Gram Swarajya, Bhoodan and Gramdan as innunciated by Vinoba Bhave.

Review of development programme; Review of role of decentralization; Land reforms; and Paychayati Raj Systems.

Note: *The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions from each section. The candidate(s) shall attempt four questions in all, selecting atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.*

Books Recommended

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|----|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Alan, W. (1993) | Soils and the Environment: An Introduction University Press. |
| 2. | Griffiths, J.F. & Dennis M.D. (1982) | Survey of Climatology Charles E.Merril Pub. Comp., London. |

3. Hussain, M. and S.S.H. Zaidi (Eds) (1996) **Environmental Management in India**, Manak Pub. Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Singh, S. (1997) **Environmental Geography**, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
5. Stamp, L.D. (1963) **Applied Geography**, Penguin Books, Middle Sex.
6. Robinson, H., (1982) **Bio-geography**, ELBS, London.
7. Chapin, F.S. (1965) **Urban Landuse Planning**, University Illinois Press.
8. Singh, R.L. (1960) **Applied Geography**, NGSI, Varanasi.
9. Shafi, M. and Raza, M. (Ed) (1971) **Studies in Applied and Regional Geography**, Aligarh.
10. House, J.W. (1970) **Applied Geography in Geography (Ed)** WGV Dalehni, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.
11. Mishra, V.C., Ayyar N.P. & Kumar P. (Ed) (1976) **Essay in Applied Geography**, University Printing Press, Sauger.
12. Das, S.K9 (1995) **How effective are our land reform Legislation-An overview**, IGJ, Vol.70, No.1, pp. 58-60.
13. Ramanand, S.R. (1997) **Global warning, Koyoto Protocol and India**, IGJ, Vol. 72, No. 2, pp. 154-161.
14. Kappel, M.(1993) **'Methods of Land Evaluation and Land Use Planning for Rural Arease: A Review**, Transactions-IIG, Vol. 15, No.2, pp.53-70.



Paper-IX(i)-REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT & PLANNING

Max. Marks: 100

Time : 3 Hours

Section-I

Conceptual framework: Economic growth and development; development and social sciences; development and geography, concept of regional development.

Development models; introductory notes on the following models "Circular and cumulative causation" model of Myrdal, "Polarization and trickling down effects" model of Hirschman, "Core-Periphery" model of Friedman, "Growth-pole" model of Perroux and "Stages of Growth" model of Rostow.

Section-II

Factors in development, resources, technology, socio-economic and political institutions.

Measurement of Regional disparities; some basic issues, indicators, spatial scale of analysis techniques; regional disparities in India-patterns and trends.

Section-III

Regional Planning; concepts, objectives, principles, and techniques of Regional planning; Role of Geography in Regional planning. Surveys for regional planning-regional, techno economic and diagnostic surveys.

Section-IV

Planning regions-concepts, criteria demarcation and hierarchy of planning regions of India-scheme of V. Nath; L.S. Bhat and Rao; P. Sengupta and Galina Sdasyuk.

Regional Development policies in Indian Five Year Plans; Multi-level planning in India (State, District and block level planning); The new economic policy and regional development planning in India.

Note: *The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions from each section. Candidate(s) are required to attempt four questions selecting atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.*

Books Recommended

1. Blunder, J. et al (1973) **Regional Analysis and Development**, Harper & Row, London.
2. Bhatt, L.S. (1972) **Regional Planning in India**, Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta.
3. Bhatt, L.S. et al (eds) (1982) **Regional Inequalities in India**, Society for the Study of Regional Disparities, New-Delhi.
4. Chandna, R.C. (2000) **Regional Planning** a comprehensive Text, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
5. Chand, M. and V.K. Puri (1985) **Regional Planning in India**, Allied Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Chorley, R.J. and P. Hagget (1970) **Socio Economic Models in Geography**, Methuen, London.
7. Coates, B.R. and R.J. Johnston (1977) **Geography and Inequality**, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
8. Hurst, M.E. (1972) **A Geography of Economic Behaviour** Duxbury Press, Belmont.
9. Kuklinsk, A.R. (ed) (1972) **Growth Poles and Growth Centres in Regional Planning** Monton, The Hague.
10. Misra, R.P. et al (eds) (1974) **Regional Development Planning in India**, Vikas, New Delhi.

Paper-IX(ii) AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

Max. Marks: 100

Time : 3 Hours

Section-I

Introduction to Agricultural Geography-Definition, Nature, Scope and significance of Agricultural Geography, Approaches of the Study of Agriculture in Geography-commodity, Deterministic, systematic, Regional, Behavioural and Ecosystem.

Section-II

Factors influencing Agricultural patterns and Agricultural systems-physical Factors-Terrain; Climate, Soils and Water Resources; Institutional Factors-Demographic, Land Holding; Farm Family Structure, caste, Religion Peasant way of life and infrastructural services; Technological-Factors-Irrigation, Traditional and Mechanical Inputs, Bio-Chemical Inputs; Public Policy influencing agriculture. Agricultural systems of the world-whittlessey's classification (subsistence-system, Commercial Grain Farming system, Mediterranean Agriculture system and plantation Farming System).

Section-III

Regionalisation of Agricultural Patterns and Surveys-Concept of Agricultural Region, Techniques-Normative, Empirical, Single Element, Multi-element and Statistical Cluster and combination Analyses.

Survey of Landuse. Techniques of Landuse Survey-proximate Sensing Technique, Remote Sensing Technique, Land use and land capability Survey. Land use pattern in India.

Section-IV

Models of Agricultural Location-The nature and need of models, classification of models; The working classification of Models of Agricultural Activity; Economic Models (Von Thunen's model, Input output, Behavioural Model, Diffusion Model), Descriptive Models, (Experimental Models, Conceptual Models), Mathematical Models, Land Capability Models.

Note: *The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions from each section. Candidate(s) shall attempt four questions, selecting atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.*

Books Recommended

1. Simpson, F.S. (ed) (1964) **Agricultural Geography**, IGU, Symposium.
2. Hussain, M. (1996) **Systematic Agricultural Geography**, Rawat Pub. Co.
3. Brigg., D.B. (1977) **Agricultural Systems of the world: An evolutionary approach.**
4. Mohammad, N.(ed)(1980) **Perspectives in Agricultural Geography** (5 vol. Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi).
5. Kostrowicki, J. (1976) **World Types of agriculture**, Warswa (Mimeographed).
6. Morgaon, W.B. and Munton, R.J.C.(1971) **Agricultural Geography**, Methuen Co. Ltd., London.
7. Singh, D.B. () **Krishi Bhoogol(In Hindi)**, Tara Publications.
8. Stamp, L.D.(1962) **The Land of Britain its Use and Misuse**. 3rd edition, Longmans, London.
9. Graham Edward, II (1944) **Natural Principles of Landuse**, Oxford University Press, New York.
10. Mohammad, N. (1978) **Agricultural Land Use in India, A case Study**, Inter India Publications, Delhi.
11. Andreae, B.(1981) **Farming, Development and Space:A World Agricultural Geography**, water de Grytar, New York.
12. Bansal, P.C. (1977) **Agricultural Problems of India**, Vikas, New Delhi.
13. Eliot Hurst, M.E.(1971) **A Geography of Economic Behaviour**, Duxbury Massachu Setts.
14. Sengupta P. and G. Solasyuk (1961) **Economic Regionalisation of India. Problems and Approaches** Census of India, New Delhi.
15. Singh, J.(1974) **Agricultural Geography**, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
16. Sharma, B.J. (1990) **Agricultural Geography**, Rawat Publications Jaipur.

Paper-IX(iii)-GEOGRAPHY OF RURAL SETTLEMENTS

Max. Marks: 100

Time : 3 Hours

Section-I

- (i) Definition, nature and scope of rural settlement geography; Approaches in the study of rural settlement Geography; Trends of research in rural settlement geography.
- (ii) Historical development of rural settlements in India.
- (iii) Analysis of place names.

Section-II

- (i) Morphology of Indian Villages.
- (ii) Spatio-Temporal diffusion model (Erik Bylund), Simulation Model (K.N. Singh).
- (iii) Geometric analysis of rural settlements: Density, Inter distance and shape.

Section-III

- (i) Functional classification of rural settlements.
- (ii) Rural service centres-their nature and hierarchy.
- (iii) Basics of rural settlement planning and rural settlement planning in India.

Section-IV

- (i) Village patterns and types of rural settlements in Haryana and India.
- (ii) Transformation of villages in Haryana; study of sample villages.
- (iii) Rural society and economy in Haryana.

Note: *The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions from each section. Candidate(s) shall attempt four questions, selecting atleast one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks.*

Books Recommended

1. Hudson, F.S. (1970) **Geography of settlements,** Macdonald and Evan.
2. Singh, R.L. and Singh, K.N. (eds) (1975) **Readings in Rural Settlements Geography,** NGSI, Varanasi.

3. Singh, R.L. (1976) **Geographic Dimensions of Rural Settlements**, NGSi Varanasi.
4. Erik, Bylund (1975) "Theoretical considerations regarding the Distribution of settlements in Inner North Sweden in **Readings in Rural Settlement Geography** NGSi, Varanasi.
5. Singh, K.N. (1968) The Territorial Basis of medieval town and village settlement in Eastern Uttar Pradesh, India Annals, Asso. Am. Geogrs. Vol. 58, pp. 203-229.
6. Claut, H.D. (1972) **Rural Geography**, Pergamon Press, Oxford
7. Mandal, R.B. (1988) **Systems of Rural Settlements in Developing countries**, Concept Publications, New Delhi.
8. Ansari, S.H. (1986) **Evolution and Spatial organisation of Clan Settlements**, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi.
9. Karan Vir(1992) Distributional, Pattern and Functional classification of Rural Settlements in District Bhiwani, unpublished Ph.D. Thesis, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
10. Singh, R.Y. (1994) **Geography of Settlements**, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
11. Desai, A.R. (1969) **Rural Sociology in India**, Popular Parkashan, Bombay.
12. Singh, J.P. and Mumtaz Khan (1999) Hindu Cosmology and the orientation and segregation of social groups in villages in North Western India, Geogra FISKÅ Annaler, Vol. 81, B.No. 1, pp. 19-39.

Paper-X(A)-RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Max. Marks: 100

Time : 3 Hours

Section-I

Conceptual Basis - meaning and purpose of research; Approaches to Research Problems; Facts; Hypothesis and theory; Logic and Scientific method-the roots to scientific explanation deductive and inductive forms of reference; logical fallacies; Definition, Measurement and classification.

Section-II

Methodological issues-Nature of geographic research ; Explanation in Geography-some general problems; the geographic data Matrix; sample data in Geography-purposive and probability sampling; The sampling frame; sample size and sampling and non-sampling error.

Section-III


Secondary data sources and representation-Relevance of Secondary data in geographical research ; census (demographic social and economic data), national sample survey (employment and unemployment and consumer expenditure) and other govt. publications. Representation of data-the Map; the mathematical representation of pattern.

Section-IV

Field work and Report writing-qualitative methods-observation, participant observation and focus groups discussion; Quantitative methods-questionnaire and interviews; processing of data and tabulation; writing a final report.

Books Recommended

1. Cohen, M. and Nigel, K.E. (1978) **An introduction to Logic and Scientific Method** Allied, New Delhi.
2. Moser, C.A. and G. Kalton (1971) **Survey Methodes in Social Investigation**, London.
3. Paulen, B. Young (1982) **Scientific Social Surveyes and Research**, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

4. Raza, M. Naqvi, S. and Dhar, J. (1978) **Source of Economic & Social Statistics of India**, Eureka Publication, New Delhi.
 5. Harvey, D. (1969) **Explanation in Geography**, Arnold Publication, Bangalore (First published in India 1989).
 6. Kitchin, R. and Tate, N.J. (2000) **Conducting Research in Human Geography: Theory Methodology and Practice**, Prentice Hall, Harlow.
 7. Eyles, J. and Smith, D.M. (1988) **Qualitative Methods in Human Geography**(ed), Polity Press, Cambridge.
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Paper-X(B)-PHOTOGRAMMETRY AND REMOTE SENSING

Max. Marks: 100

Time : 3 Hours

A. Laboratory work test - 40

Section-I

Photogrammetry-Historical development ; Aerial Photographs-Types, characteristics, scale and simple Geometry;

Photomosaics- Types and uses in Geographical Studies; Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic vision; Aerial Camera-components and types.

Section-II

Remote Sensing-Historical development; Introduction of Remote Sensing Technique; Platforms-Type and characteristics; Sensors-Types and their specifications; Remote Sensing data products; Remote Sensing Set up in India; Applications in Geography.

Section -III

Photogrammetric Measurement-Test of Stereoscopic vision, orientation of stereopair, Determination of Photoscale; Measurement of Parallax-Height and Length of an object; Determination of slopes; Measurement of area of different Landuse/Land cover; Preparation of stereogram; Index maps.

Section-IV

Image Interpretation-Basic Principles and Elements of Image Interpretation; Methods of Analysis-Visual and Digital; Basic Equipment used for Image interpretation; Interpretation Key; Interpretation of Aerial Photos and Satellite imageries for Natural, cultural and Regional Studies-some exercises of urban studies.

B. Record on Lab work -20

C. Viva-voce -15

Note *The question paper shall contain eight questions in all including two questions from each section. Candidates are required to attempt four questions in all, selecting atleast one question from each section.*

Books Recommended

1. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W. (1994) **Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation**, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
2. Nag, P. and Kudrat, M. (1998) **Digital Remote Sensing**, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3. Rampal, K.K. (1999) **Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation**, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
4. Robert, G. Reaves et al (ed) (1981) (Forth Ed.) **Manual of Remote Sensing Vol. I & II American Society of Photogrammetry** Falls Church, USA.
5. Sabins, F.F. (1986) (second ed.) **Remote Sensing Principles and interpretation**, W.H. Freedman & Co.
6. Wolf, P.R. () **Elements of Photogrammetry**, Mc Graw Hill.