

Geography

Course Category

MGeo : M.Phil in Geography

CCC: Compulsory Core Course

ECC: Elective Core Course

Contact Hours:

L: Lecture

T: Tutorial

P: Practical or Other

Marks Distribution :

IA: Internal Assessment (Test/Classroom

Participation/Quiz/Presentation/Assignment etc.)

EoSE: End of Semester Examination

First Semester:-

S. N	Sub. Code	Subject	Course Category	Con. Hrs.p er week		EoSE Duration (in Hrs)		Marks Distribution		
				L	P	L	P	IA	EoS E	Tot
1	01MGEO101	Research Methodology in Geography	CCC	3	0	3	0	30	70	100
2	01MGEO102	Geography of Regional Development	CCC	3	0	3	0	30	70	100
3	01MGEO103	An Advanced Course in Political Geography	CCC	3	0	3	0	30	70	100
4	01MGEO104	An Advanced	CCC	3	0	3	0	30	70	100

		Course in Population Geography								
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Second Semester:-

S. N	Sub. Code	Subject	Course Category	Con. Hrs.p er week		EoSE Duration (in Hrs)		Marks Distribution		
				L	P	L	P	IA	EoS E	Tot
1	02MGEO101	Advanced Research Methodology	CCC	3	0	3	0	30	70	100
2	02MGEO102	Geomorphology	CCC	3	0	3	0	30	70	100
3	02MGEO103	Population Geography	CCC	3	0	3	0	30	70	100
4	02MGEO201	Dissertation	CCC	3	0	3	0	30	70	100

Paper – I

Paper Code :01MGEO101

Research Methodology in Geography

Unit - 01

Research - definition - importance and meaning of research - characteristics of research - types of research - steps in research - identification, selection and formulation of research problem – research questions - research design - formulation of hypothesis - review of literature

Unit - 02

Sampling techniques : sampling theory - types of sampling - steps in sampling - sampling and non-sampling error - sample size - advantages and limitations of

sampling. Collection of data : primary data - meaning - data collection methods - secondary data - meaning - relevances, limitations and cautions.

Unit - 03

Statistics in research - measure of central tendency - dispersion - skewness and kurtosis in research. Hypothesis - fundamentals of hypothesis testing - standard error - point and interval estimates - important non-parametric tests : sign, run, kruskal - wallis tests and mann-whitney test.

Unit - 04

Para metric tests : testing of significance - mean, proportion, variance and correlation - testing for significance of difference between means, proportions, variances and correlation co-efficient. Chi-square tests - anova - one-way and two-way.

Unit - 05

Research report : types of reports - contents - styles of reporting - steps in drafting reports - editing the final draft - evaluating the final draft.

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References:

1. Kothari, C.R.(2004). Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Arya., P.P. and Pal, Y.(2001) Research Methodology in Management: Theory and Case Studies. Deep and Deep Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi

Paper III

Paper Code: 01MGEO102

Geography of Regional Development

Unit I

Conceptual framework: definition, development studies and social sciences, development and geography, economic development and regional development, regional disparity and regional diversity, issues in regional development planning

Unit II

Development models: descriptive, analytical and normative aspects of the development process, stages of growth models, spatial models

Theories related to spatial dimensions of economic growth by G. Myrdal and A.O.Hirschman; regional growth and location theories by E.M.Hoover, W. Isard and A.Losch;

Unit III

Growth pole theories by F. Perroux and A. Kuklinski; theories of spatial integration and spatial organization by J. Friedmann and E.A.J.Johnson; theories of regional underdevelopment by A.G.Frank and D.Slater; theories of decentralized development by D.A.Rondinelli and C.Weaver; and economic growth and regional development theories of B.Ohlin, D.C.North and H.S.Perloff.

Unit IV

Measurement of regional disparities; issue of the spatial scale; economic, social, political, infrastructural and ecological indicators of development, techniques of identifying regional disparities Strategies of regional development and planning: integrated regional development, basic needs PHGroach, human development, target area and target group PHGroach, balanced versus unbalanced PHGroach, wage goods versus heavy industry PHGroach, strategies for special problem regions (hill, tribal, desert, drought prone, coastal, border, naxal affected and backward districts initiatives)

Unit V

Regional development planning exercises in India-the South-East Resource Region

Plan, the Western Ghats Plan, the Rayalseema Plan, National Capital Region Plan,

Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area Plan Economic reforms and regional development in India, Regional disparities in India

Books Recommended

1. Anthony R.de Souza and J.Brady Foust : *World Space Economy*, A Bell and Howell Company, Columbus.
2. A.Kundu and M.Raza: *Regional Dimension of Indian Economy*, Spektrum, New Delhi, 1982.
3. Charles Gore: *Regions in Question*, Methuen, London, 1984.
4. E.A.J.Johnson: *The Organisation of Space in Developing Countries*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1970.
5. J.Friedmann and W.Alonso: *Regional Policy: Readings in Theory and Applications*, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, 1975.

Further Readings

1. J.Friedmann and W.C.Weaver: *Territory and Function*, Arnold, London, 1979.
2. John Friedmann and William Alonso: *Regional Development and Planning*, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge.
3. Nina Singh: *Administration and Development of Indian States*, Anmol Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
4. R.J.Chorley and Peter Haggett (eds): *Models in Geography*, Methuen, London, 1976.
5. R.P.Misra and Others: *Regional Development Planning in India*, Vikas, New Delhi, 1974.
6. Stuart Corbridge (ed): *Development Studies: A Reader*, Arnold, London, 1995.

Paper – III

Paper Code :01MGEO103

An Advanced Course in Political Geography

Unit I

(a) Recent Advances in Political Geography:

- (i) Systems PHGroach
- (ii) Behavioural studies

Unit II

- (b) Values, attitudes and images:
 - (i) A framework for decision-making
 - (ii) Values and ideology
 - (iii) Attitudes- political socialisation, attitude formation, spatial awareness
 - (iv) Images of the political world- the process of image formation

Unit III

- (c) Voting and Elections:
 - (i) Methods of participation

Unit IV

- (ii) Social correlates of voting
- (iii) Social cleavages and Party System
- (iv) Influence of local environment on voting behaviour
- (v) Territorial Bases in Electoral Systems

Unit :V

- (d) Politics and the Environment:
 - (i) Public Opinion and the environment
 - (ii) Pressure group and group activity
 - (iii) Institutional Response
 - (iv) Land use conflict.

Books Recommended:

1. Carlson, Lucille: *Geography and World Politics*, Prentice Hall. N.J., 1958.
2. Cohen, S.B.: *Geography and Politics in a Divided World*, Melhuen & Co., London,

1964.

3. De Blij, H.J.: *Systematic Political Geography*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc New York,

1973.

4. Fisher, Charles, A.: *Essays in Political Geography*, Methuen & Co., London, 1968.

5. Glassner, M.T. and De Blij, H.J.: *Systematic Political Geography*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1980.

6. Pounds, N.J.G.: *Political Geography*, McGraw Hill, N.Y., 1968.

Further Readings

1. Cantori, Louis, J. Steven, I. Spiesel : *The International Politics of Regions: A Comparative* PHGroach. Prentice Hall Inc, Englewood. Cliffs, N.J. 1970

2. Dikshit, R.D.: *Political Geography: A Contemporary Perspective*, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1982.

3. East, W. Gordon and J.R.V. Prescott: *Our Fragmented World: An Introduction to Political Geography*. Crane Russak & Co., Inc New York. 1975.

4. Kasperson, Rogers, E. (ed.): *The Structure of Political Geography*, University of London Press, London, 1970.

5. Muir, R.: *Modern Political Geography*, Macmillan Press, London, 1975.

6. Prescott, J.R.V.: *The Geography of State Policies*, Aldine Publishing Co, Chicago, 1969.

7. Prescott, J.R.V.: *Political Geography*, Methuen & Co. London, 1972.

8. Richard Muir and Rohan Paddison: *Politics, Geography and Behaviour*, Methuen, London, 1981.

9. M.A. Buseed (eds) : *Developments in Political Geography*, Academic Press, London, 1983.

Paper – IV

Paper code :01MGEO104

An Advanced Course in Population Geography

UNIT I

PHGroaches to the study of Population Geography with a special reference to recent trends

UNIT II

Demographic Bases of Population: crude birth rate. fertility ratio and reproduction or degree of replacement; crude death rate. age and sex specific mortality rates, infant mortality rates/and maternal mortality rate, survival rate; longevity of life; primary, secondary and tertiary sex ratio.

UNIT III

Demographic Transition: concept, space-time diffusion, and spatial dimension of the demographic transition in India

UNIT IV

Theories of migration: Ravenstein, W.J.Reilly, George K. Zipf. S.A.Stouffer, Hagerstrand, J.Wolpert, A.K Mabogunjic and Lee

UNIT V

A detailed study of population geography of India with reference to growth of population, urbanization, migration, economic composition, age-sex composition. Population growth and regional development

Books Recommended:

Essential Readings:

1. Chandna,R.C: Regional Planning and Development, Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi; 2008.
2. Chandna,R.C: A Geography of Population, 8th edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi; 2009
3. Chandna, R.C: Jansankhya Bhoogal, 7th edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delgi, 2010.

4. Clarke, J.L.: *Population Geography*, Pergamon Press Oxford, 1972 (2nd edition).
5. Dcmko, G.J. & et. al: *Population Geography: A Reader*, McGraw Hill Co., New York. 1970.
6. Hauscr, P.M. & Duncan, O.D.: *The Study of Population*. University Press Chicago, 1959.
7. Hornby, F. William and Jones, M.: *An Introduction to Population Geography*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 1987.
8. Jones, U.K.: *A Population Geography*, Harper & Row Publishers, London, 1981.
9. Kayastha, S.L.: *Geography of Population: Selected Essays*, Rawat Publications, 1998.
10. Weeks, John, R.: *Population: An Introduction to Concepts and Issues*, Wadsworth/ Thomson Learning Belmont, LA, USA, 2002
11. Zelinsky, W and et. al: *Geography and a Crowding World*, University Press, Oxford, 1970.

Further Readings:

1. Barclay, G.W.: *Techniques of Population Analysis*, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1958.
2. Berelson, B. (ed.): *Population Policy in Developed Countries*, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1974.
3. Bose, Ashish: *Population Profile and Religion in India*, B.R. Publications, Delhi. 1997.
4. Crook, Nigel (ed.): *Principles of Population and Development*, Oxford University Press, 1997.
5. Ford, T.R. and Delong, F.F.: *Social Demography*. Prentice Hall, Inc., London. 1970.
6. Knowled, R. & Wareing, J: *Economic and Social Geography: Made simple Books*, Rupa & Co, New Delhi, 2007
7. Pohlman, E.: *Population: A Clash of Prophets*, New American Library, New York, 1973.
8. Premi, Mahendra K: *India's Changing Population Profile* National Book Trust India, New Delhi, 2009.
9. Robinson, W.C.: *Population and Development Planning*, The Population Council, New York, 1976.

10. Sundaram.K.V. and Nangia, Sudcsh (cds.): *Population Geography*, Heritage Publishers.

New Delhi,1985.

11. Woods, Robert: *Theoretical Population Geography*, Longman Inc., New York, 1982.

SEMESTER II

Paper 1: Advanced Research Methodology

Paper Code :02MGEO101

Unit 1

Need for research – Meaning of Research - Characteristics of a good research- objectivity in social science research- Major steps in research.

Types of research: Pure Research-Applied Research-Action Research Ex post Facto research-Experimental research-Survey research- Evaluation research.

Unit 2

Research problem: What is a research problem?- Perceptions of research problem- Steps for developing reflective thinking- Components of a research problem- Problem of fact-Problem of value-Problem of means-Criteria for identifying a research problem- Preliminary analysis of a research problem - Steps in analysing a research problem-sources of research problem.

Unit 3

Meaning of theory and fact – Place of theory in research – Relationship of theory and facts - Meaning, Categories, Features and operational definition of concepts. scientific method: Definition, Objectives, Uses and limitations of Scientific method.

Unit 4

Types of research design – Exploratory, Diagnostic, Descriptive and Experimental research designs. Field and documentary sources of data – Primary and secondary data – Survey method – Questionnaire method – Scheduled method – Interview method – Observation method – Case study method – Pilot study and pre-testing.

Unit 5

Computer software packages (SPSS etc.) Logical Methods: Method of agreement – Method of difference – Joint Method – Method of Residue - Method of concomitant variation – Deductive and Inductive methods – Difficulties of Logical methods. Statistical Methods – Definition, Characteristics – Basis – Functions – Process – Importance of research – Limitations of statistical methods – Statistical tools .

PAPER II Geomorphology (02MGEO102)

UNIT 1

Methods of geomorphological investigation: Scientific methods within Geomorphology

UNIT 2

Main branches of geomorphological inquiry; role of Technique in data collection; application of geomorphological models.

UNIT 3

Mapping Techniques in Geomorphology: Slope classification maps; morphological maps; geomorphological mapping and land system mapping.

UNIT 4

Slope processes and slope profile development: environment's process on hillslopes; Model of hill slopes development; Techniques for the investigation of slow and rapid forms of mass movement.

Unit 5

Climatic change and geochronological methods – documentary evidence artifacts, major horizons, dendrochronology, pollen, thermoluminescence,

Suggested Readings:

1. Goudie, A. (ed.) (1981): Geomorphological Techniques. George Allen and Unwin, London.
2. Kind, C.A.M. (1967): Techniques in Geomorphology. Edward Arnold, London.
3. Thorn, C.E. (1982): Space and Time in Geomorphology. George Allen & Unwin, London.

PAPER III Population Geography (02MGEO103).

UNIT 1

Methodological Problems in population geography.

UNIT 2

Approaches to the study of population geography (systematic, behavioural, and systems approach).

UNIT 3

Sources of data for population geography: National Sample Survey, Indian Census, Civil Registration System, Sample Registration System. Problems of handling population data and mapping of population.

UNIT 4

Population – resource relationship: Over population, under population, optimum population; Population-resource regions; Population and Development; Concept of Sustainable development.

UNIT 5

Population and Environment: Impact of growing population pressure on environment. Population policies: Comparative analysis of population policies of less developed countries and more developed countries; Population policies of India, China, Japan and USA.

Suggested Readings:

1. Clarke, J.I. (1973): Population Geography, Pergaman Press, Oxford.
2. Chandana, R.C. (1998): A Geography of Population, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Chandana, R.C. (1998): Environmental Awareness, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Chandana, R.C. (1998): Population Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
5. Demko, G.J. Et. Al. (1970): Population Geography: A Reader, Mc Graw-Hill, New York.
6. Enrlich, T.R. and A.H. Enrlich (1970): Population Resources Environment, W.H. Freeman and Co., San Fransisco.
7. Premi, M.K. at. al. (1983): An introduction to social geography. Vikas PublicationHouse, New Delhi.
8. Premi, M.K. (1991): India's Population Heading towards a million D.K. Publishers and distributors, Delhi.
9. Zelinsky, W et. al. (1970): Geography and a Crowding World, University

PAPER IV DISSERTATION