

BHAGWANT UNIVERSITY
Sikar Road, Ajmer
Rajasthan



Syllabus

Institute of Humanities & Applied Sciences
M. Phil
(Geography)

ANNUAL SCHEME OF EXAMINATION:

1. Every candidate shall be required to offer three written papers and one dissertation (equivalent to one paper). Within this frame work the Board of Studies shall recommend the course of study for the M. Phil examination.
2. The course of study for the M. Phil degree shall extend over a period of one academic year. There shall be a continuous internal assessment and as external assessment. The proportion of internal and external assessment shall be 30:70. There will be no internal assessment in the dissertation. Total marks for M. Phil will be 400. Dissertation may be written by the candidates under the supervision of any teacher who is registered as M. Phil Supervisor. Supervisor can guide normally five dissertations. However, the maximum limit may be relaxed by the permission of Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of Head. The internal Supervisor can guide five candidates and workload of six hours is admissible for each M. Phil course for dissertation. The Supervisor will sign and issue a certificate counter signed by the Head of department concerned.
3. The internal assessment may be evaluated on the basis of:
 - (a) Mid Terms : 15 Marks
 - (b) Assignments /Seminar Presentation /Group Discussion: 15 Marks
4. Each theory paper shall consist of 100 marks. The dissertation shall also consist of 100 marks. For a pass, a candidate shall be required to obtain (a) at least 40% marks in each paper separately (b) a minimum of 50% marks in the aggregate of all the papers prescribed for the examination. In the mark sheet, successful candidates shall be classified as under

First Division	65% or more.
Second Division	50-65%
- 6- A candidate will have to pass individually both in the Internal as well as external examination and it should be shown separately in the marks sheet.
- 7- The placement of every candidate under a Supervisor/Guide shall be decided within two months from the last date for admission.
- 8- A candidate who fails at the examination even in one paper/dissertation shall be required to rePHGear at the examination in a subsequent year in all the papers/dissertation prescribed for the examination, provided that a candidate who obtains at least 50% marks in dissertation shall be exempted from the submitting a fresh dissertation and the marks obtained by him shall be carried forward for working out his result.
- 9- For each theory paper 10 questions will be set for the final examination and the candidate will have to attempt at least five questions. All the questions will carry equal marks.
- 10- Workload distribution: There will be a teaching of four periods of one hour duration per week for each theory paper and six hours for dissertation.
i.e. 4X3 = 12 hours for theory papers and six hours for dissertation per week.

Papers Number	Paper Code	Papers Name	TEACHING PERIOD			External Marks	Mid Terms carrying 15 marks	Internal Assignments /Seminar Presentation /Group Discussion	G. Total
			L	T	P				
Paper I	01MPL11101	Research Methodology in Geography	3	1	0	70	15	15	100
Paper II	01MPL11102	Geography of Regional Development	3	1	0	70	15	15	100
Paper III	01MPL11103	Choose any one Opt. (i): An Advanced Course in Political Geography	3	1	0	70	15	15	100
		Opt. (ii): An Advanced Course in Population Geography	3	1	0	70	15	15	100
		Opt. (iii): An Advanced Course in Geography of Rural Settlements	3	1	0	70	15	15	100
		Opt. (iv): An Advanced Course in Urban Geography	3	1	0	70	15	15	100
		Opt. (v): An Advanced Course in Urban Research Methods	3	1	0	70	15	15	100
Paper IV	01MPL11201	Dissertation	-	-	2	100	--	--	100
		TOTAL	13	5	0				400

Paper - I

Research Methodology in Geography

01MPL11101.

Objective: To train the students about various aspects of research methodologies. To educate them about the research writing and the new tools of data processing and analysis.

UNIT I

Concept and basics of research methodology; the research process; parameters of Geographic research

UNIT II

Discovery of research questions and formulation of the topic; construction of research design; research proposal

(iii) Data management- collection, processing, representation, analysis and interpretation of data

UNIT III

Use of cartography, quantitative analysis and G.I.S. in geographic research

UNIT IV

Writing of the dissertation/ thesis

Defence of the thesis at viva voce

Books Recommended:

Essential Readings:

1. C.R.Kothari: *Research Methodology*, Wilcy Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 1988
 2. H.N.Misra and Vijay P. Singh: *Research Methodology in Geography*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 1998
 3. Peter Haggett and others: *Locational Analysis in Human Geography*. Arnold, London, 1977
 4. R.P.Misra: *Reseach Methodology*, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1989
- Further readings:
1. David Harvey: *Explanations in Geography*, Arnold, London, 1969
 - Ralph Berry: *The Research Project: How to Write it*, Roulledge, London, 1990
 2. Thomas, S. Kuhn: *The Structure of Scientific Revolutions*. University of Chicago Press. Chicago, 1970
 3. Montello, Danial R. and Paul C. Sutton : *An Introduction to Scientific Research Methods in Geography*, Sage Publications, London, 2006.

Paper II

Geography of Regional Development

Paper Code: 01MPL11102.

Objectives: The course aims at exposing the students conceptual and methodological issues

involved to understand regional development process and causes and consequences to widening regional inequalities in development. The basic focus will be placed on analytical

examination of historical developments in development process and various models and theories propounded by different scholars to explain spatial dimensions of economic growth

along with the study of policies and programs adopted in India to remove regional inequalities

in 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; 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 III

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 IV

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

Essential Readings

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

Opt. (i): An Advanced Course in Political Geography

01MPL11103.

Objectives:

- The course is designed to acquaint the student with the conceptual framework for the study of geographical bases for political phenomena.
- To create awareness about the role of geographical factors in influencing political character of individual countries/regions.

Unit I

(a) Recent Advances in Political Geography:

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

Unit II

(b) Values, altitudes 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

- (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 IV

- (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:

Essential Readings

1. Carlson, Lucille: *Geography and World Politics*, Prentice Hall, N.J., 1958.
2. Cohen, S.B.: *Geography and Politics in a Divided World*, Methuen & 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 H.J. De Blij.: *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. Spiessel : *The International Politics of Regions: A Comparative*
PH Groach. 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 - III

Opt. (ii): An Advanced Course in Population Geography

01MPL11104.

Objectives: The aim of this paper is to PHGrise the prospective researchers with latest advancements in the understanding of population issues in the context of regional synthesis and regional development in ever changing space-time continuum.

UNIT I

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

UNIT II

(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

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

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

UNIT IV

(v) A detailed study of population geography of India with reference to growth of population, urbanization, migration, economic composition, age-sex composition.

(vi) 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,GJ. & 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 Leaning Belmout, 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. PohIman, 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 (eds.): *Population Geography*, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi, 1985.
11. Woods, Robert: *Theoretical Population Geography*, Longman Inc., New York, 1982.

Paper – III

Opt. (iii): An Advanced Course in Geography of Rural Settlements

01MPL11105.

Objectives:

- . To acquaint the student with the conceptual foundations of this branch.
- . To enable the student to understand the evolutionary, morphological and, functional attributes of rural settlements.
- . To understand the features of different types of rural settlements in India and the transformation of the rural landscape.

UNIT I

(i) Recent PHG reaches to the study of Rural Settlement Geography:

- (a) Systems
- (b) Culture- Ecological
- (c) Culture- Historical

(d) Environmental perception

UNIT II

(ii) Settlement Models: Models of settlement diffusion: Bylund, Chisholm, and Grossaon.

(iii) Processes of Settlement Formation, Agglomeration.

UNIT III

(iv) Two Fundamental Components of Rural Settlements:

(a) Rural House Types and Regional Rural Cultures: Alternative theories of house form based on socio-cultural factors, climatic modifications, construction materials, and technology; evolution, diffusion and distributional patterns of different house types in India.

(b) Descriptive Analysis of Field Patterns; Field Systems and Field Patterns, classification, genesis and empirical attributes.

UNIT IV

(v) Transformation of Rural Settlements: Changes generated by modernization and governmental planning; Changes in Field Patterns, house types, and in the type, form, and patterns of rural settlements.

Books Recommended:

Essential readings:

1. Chisholm, M.: Rural Settlement and Land Use, London, Hutchinson University Library, 1962.
2. Haggett P. : Locational Analysis in Human Geography, London, Edwin Arnold, 1969.
3. Hudson, R.S.: A Geography of Settlements. London, MacDonald & Sons, 1970
4. Mitra, A.: Report on House Types and Village Settlement Patterns in India, Delhi, Manager of Publications, 1966.
5. Mukerji, R.K.: Man and His Habitations. Bombay, Popular Parkashan, 1968.
6. Rapoport A. Amos: House Form and Culture, New Jersey, Prentice Hall, 1969.

Further readings:

1. Ambrose, P.: Settlement Patterns, London, Longmans, 1970.
2. Forde, C.D.: Habitat. Economy and Society, London, Methuen & Co., 1970.
3. MacGaughey, M.E.: A Geography of Population and Settlement. Dubuque, W.C. Brown Company, 1970.
4. Maguire, P.: From Tree Dwelling to New Towns. Bombay, Orient and Longmans, 1968.
5. Money, D.C.: Patterns of Settlement, London, Evans Brothers, 1972.

Paper – III

Opt. (iv): An Advanced Course in Urban Geography

01MPL11106.

Objectives:

To familiarise the students with the theoretical foundations and recent trends in this branch of Geography.

To provide an understanding of evolutionary, morphological and, functional attributes of urban places at different scales.

To sensitize the students about contemporary urban problems.

UNIT I

(i) The Study of Urban Geography:

Place of Urban Geography in the context of Geography; History of the development of Urban Geography.

(ii) Recent trends in Urban Geography; Problems in the study of Urban Geography.

UNIT II

(iii) Urban Place as a Region; Analysis of Townscape: components of the townscape; physical and cultural influences on the components; evaluation of different components for townscape analysis.

UNIT III

(iv) Study of the townscapes of India with special reference to:

(a) Hill Resort Towns

(b) Cantonment Towns, and

(c) Walled Towns.

(v) Urban Landuse: detailed study of the models of landuse; landuse patterns in accidental and oriental towns.

UNIT IV

(vi) Urban Places in a Region: Spatial Organisation System of Urban Places; aspects to be

studied: unit of study, level of generalization, methods of study.

Theoretical bases and generalisations on urban systems

Books Recommended:

Essential readings:

1. Berry, B.J.L. and F.E. Horton (eds) (1970). *Geographic Perspectives on Urban Systems*. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff, New Jersey.

2. Carler, H. (1972). *The Study of Urban Geography*, Edward Arnold, London.

3. Smailes, A.E. (1966). *Geography of Towns*. Hutchinson, University Press, London.

Further readings:

1. Bird, James (1977). *Centrality and Cities*, Routledge & Kegan Paul, London.

2. Johnson, J.H. (1968). *Urban Geography: An Introductory Analysis*, Pergamon Press, New York

Pedagogy:

The course should be backed up with extensive use of examples from Indian urban places with the help audio-visual aids and, depending upon feasibility, field trips.

Paper - III

Opt. (v): An Advanced Course in Urban Research Methods

01MPL11107

Objectives: The course aims at exposing the students to subtle conceptual issues and

advanced methodological tools and techniques required to study urbanization and the processes of urbanization from a geographical perspective. The main focus is placed on tools

and techniques that are applicable to process of urbanization in the developing course.

Unit I

(i) The process of urbanisation- approaches to the study of urbanisation.

(ii) Defining and delimiting urban areas.

Unit II

(iii) City as a social system, with special reference to social area analysis.

(iv) City as an economic system, with special reference to models of city growth and basic/

non basic ratio.

Unit III

(v) Urban- rural interaction and methods of delimiting umland.

(vi) Urban- rural differentials.

Unit IV

(vii) Analysis of central place systems with special reference to determination of hierarchy.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

Essential Readings

1. Berry, B.J.L.: Geography of Market Centres and Retail Distribution, Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall, 1966.

2. Breese, G.: Urbanisation in Newly Developing Countries, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1969.

3. Gibbs, J. P. (ed): Urban Research Methods, Affiliated East-West Press, New Delhi, 1966.

Further Readings

1. Haggett, P.: Locational Analysis in Human Geography, Arnold, London, 1965.

2. Meadows, P. and Hizruchi, E.H. (eds): Urbanism, Urbanisation and Change, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, London, 1969.

Paper - IV

DISSERTATION

01MPL11201

Each candidate will be required to write a dissertation on a subject related to geography approved by the Board of Control. In case, a candidate is unable to complete and submit the dissertation in time, he/she will have to seek and obtain an extension in time, as per regulations.
