

UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN JAIPUR

SYLLABUS

M.A./M.SC. GEOGRAPHY

Semester Scheme

IInd Semester Exam June 2017

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(Academic)
University of Rajasthan
[AIPUR]

M.A./M.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

(Semester Scheme)

Scheme of Examination for II Semester 12 2017:

Part-I (Course and Internal Assessment)

- > The student will require to earn minimum 120 credits out of total 144 credits, in four semesters, for PG degree.
- Each student has to earn minimum 30 credit per semester (i.e. 120 credits in four semester for PG degree).
- Each semester of PG courses shall have credits. There will be three core papers and three elective papers (4 credits each) and one core laboratory and one elective laboratory (6 credits each).
- ➤ Core papers (Theory and Practical) are compulsory papers for the students of M.A./M.Sc. (Geography).
- > In theory papers, 15 hrs of contact classes is equal to one credit.
- In practical, 45 hrs of laboratory work is equal to 2 credits.
- Each semester will have continuous assessment (CA). The continuous assessment (CA) consists of two parts, namely (i) Internal Assessment and (ii) Sessional Test(s) in the ratio 30:70. The Internal Assessment component comprises of assessment of student's performance on the basis of factors like Attendance, Class Room Participation, Quiz, Home Assignment etc.

Part-II (Examination Pattern)

- Each theory paper CCC and ECC shall carry 100 marks.
- > The CCC and ECC will be of 3 (Three) hrs duration for each theory paper and 4 hrs duration for each practical paper.
- ➤ Part A of theory paper shall contain 10 (ten) Short Answer Questions, covering entire syllabus and each question will carry 2 (two) marks i.e. part A will be of total 20 marks.
- ➤ Part B of the Question Paper will consist of four (04) questions with internal choice and weightage of 20 marks each i.e. total of 80 marks one from each section.
- ➤ Each Practical CCC and ECC will be of four hours duration and involve written test on Lab work (04 questions) 60 Marks and Record work and Viva-voce 40 Marks (30+10)

The details of the courses with code, title and the credits assigned are as given below:

Course Category

CCC: Compulsory Core Course ECC: Elective Core Course

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M.A. / M.SC. GEOGRAPHY

Second Semester

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S.	Subject Code	Course	Course Category	<u>5</u>	L	T	P	THY	P
1.	Geo 201	Modern and Contemporary	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	
		Geographical Thought (19th		1					
		century onwards)							
2.	Geo 202 •	Principals of Climatology	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	
3.	Geo 203	Principles and Theory of	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	
		Economic Geography							
4.	Geo 211	Practical	CCC	6	0	0	9	4	
5.		Elective – I	ECC	4	3	1	0	3	
	GEO A01	Geography of Rural							
		Settlements							
·	GEO A02	Plant Geography with Special							
		Reference to Tropics							
6.		Elective – II	ECC	4	3	1	0	3	
	GEO B01	Geography of Tourism and					,		
		Recreation							
	GEO B02	Geographical Perspectives on							
		Sustainable Development							
7.		Elective – III	ECC	4	3	1	0	3	
	GEO C01	Geography of Tribes with							
		Special Reference to Rajasthan							
	GEO C02	Geography of Crime							
8.		Elective – Practical	ECC						
	GEO D01	Practical		6	0	0	9	4	
	GEO D02	Practical		6	0	0	9	4	
		Total Credit		36					

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II SEMESTER

Paper code: Geo 201: Modern and Contemporary Geographical Thought (19th century onwards)

Section A

Definition, scope, purpose and philosophy of geography, themes and basic concepts in geography; impact of Darwinism on Geographical thoughts, Foundations of modern geography: German school (Humboldt, Ritter, Ratzel, Richthefen, Hettner, Schluter), French school (Blache, Brunhes) British school (Mackinder) and Russian scholars during the 19th century, focus on geography as a science of chorology and landscape morphology.

Section B

Rise of Anglo American School of geography: (Semple and Hartshome) implications of geography as spatial science, relationship between geography, economics and planning (regional science) paradigms and revolutions: quantitative revolution, behaviouralism, radical geography, approaches of integrated geography and modern synthesis.

Section C

Philosophical pluralism: empiricism, positivism, humanistic geography (idealism, phenomenologism and existentialism) and structuralism, post-modernism and various paradigms/ schools of geographical thought during post-modern period, dualism in geography: physical and human geography, systematic and regional geography environmentalism and possibilism, qualitative and quantitative, idiographic and nomothetic, Indian geography: development, emerging trends and professional challenges.

Recommended Readings:

Dear, M.J. and Flusty, S. (ed.) 2002: The spaces of Post modernity: Readings in Human Geography. Blackwell Publishers Ltd. Oxford.

Dikshit, R. D. 2004: Geographical Thought. A Critical History of Ideas. Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

Doi, R. D. 2002: Geographic Thought: A Spectrum of Compilation to Coherence. University Book House (Pvt.) Ltd., Jaipur.

Dikshit, R. D. 1994 (ed.): The Art and Science of Geography - Integrated Readings. Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

Haggett, P. 2001: Geography: A Global Synthesis. Prentic-Hall Pearson Educational, New York.

Hartshorne, R. 1987: Perspective on the Nature of Geography. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur (Copyright 1959 by the Association of American Geographers.

Holt-Jensen, A. 2009: Geography: History and Concepts - A Student's Guide, SAGE, Los Angeles, London.

Haggett, P. 1983: Geography: A Modern Synthesis. Harper and Row, New York.

Harvey, D. 1969: Explanation in Geography. Arnold, London.

जाट, बी.सी. 2013: भौगोलिक चिन्तन का इतिहास। मलिक एण्ड कम्पनी, जयपुर।

जैन, एस.एम. 2005: भौगोलिक चिन्तन एवं विधि तंत्र। साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन्स, आगरा।

Johnston, R. J. 1983: Philosophy and Human Geography. Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd. London.

Johnston, R. J. and Sidway, J. D. 2004: Geography and Geographers. Arnold, London.

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

Johnston, R.J. 1985: The Future of Geography. Metheun and Company Ltd., New York.

Kapoor, A 2001: Voice of Concern. The Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Minca, C. 2001 (ed): Postmodern Geography. Blackwell Publishers Ltd, Oxford. मौर्य, एस.डी. 2007: भौगोलिक चिन्तन का इतिहास। प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।

Peet, R. 2003: Radical Geography, Rawat Publishers, Jaipur.

Peet, R. 1998: Modern Geographical Thought. Blabkwell Publishers Ltd, Oxford.

Soja, E. (1989): Post-modern Geographies. Verso Press, London. Reprinted 1997: Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.

Taylor, G 1960: Geography in the Twentith Century. Methuen & Co. Ltd. London.

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Paper Code: Geo 202: Principles of Climatology

Section A

Earth-atmospheric system: components, characteristics and interactions, Current trends in climatology, Recent concerns - climate change and its impact, Microclimatology influencing factors - forest and urban climates, Agroclimatology - soil-plant-climate relationship.

Section B

Air masses: origin, classification, types, Fronts: Frontogenesis and Frontolysis classification of fronts, Extra-tropical cyclones: formation, impact, Weather forecasting: traditional and modern techniques

Section C

Basis of climatic classification, Koppen's system of climatic classification – salient features, distribution of types, Thornthwaite's scheme of climatic classification - application. Comparative analysis of Koppen and Thornthwaite classifications, The Monsoon: characteristics, economic importance, A Origin of monsoon: classical and recent views, Prediction of monsoon: problems and prospects.

Recommended Readings:

Barry, R.S. & Chorley, R.J. (1971): Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, ELBS, Methuen & Co. Ltd., U.S.A.

Griffiths, J.F.(1966): Applied Climatology-An Introduction, Oxford University Press.

Harp, H.J. and Trinidade, O.D. (eds) (1990): Climate and Development, Springer Verlag,

Lal, D.S.(1997): Climatology, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.

Mather, J. R.(1974): Climatology: Fundamentals and Applications, McGraw Hill Book Co. New York.

McBoyle, G.(1973): Climate in Review, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston.

Oliver, J.E. and Hidose, J.J. (1984): Climatology - An Introduction, Charles and Merrill, U.S.A.

Robinson, P.J. and Hendersen-Sellers, A.(1999): Contemporary Climatology, Pearson Education, London

V.P.(ed)(1983):Contribution to Indian Geography, Heritage Subrahmanyam, Publishers, New Delhi, a) Vol. III - General Climatology b) Vol. IV- Applied Climatology

Further Reading:

Bhutani, Smita, Our Atmosphere, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2000.

Critchfield, H.J., General Climatology, Prentice Hall, N.J., 1975.

Frederick K. and Edward J. Tarbuck, The Atmosphere: An Introduction to Meteorology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1995.

Lydolph, P.E., The Climate of the Earth, Rowman Nad Allanheld, Totowa, New Jersey, 1985.

Rumney, G.R., Climatology and the World Climates, Macmillan, London, 1968

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Strahler, A.N., Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, New York, Singapore, 1987.

Thompson Russell D., Applied Climatology - Principles & Practice, John Willey, New York, 1997.

Trewartha, G.T., An Introduction to Climate, McGraw Hill, New York, 1980, Fifth Edition (International Student Edition).

Paper code: Geo 203: Principles and Theory of Economic Geography

Section A

Simple model of economy, environmental relations of the economy, spatial structure of economy, geographical basis of economic activities, evolution of world economic system.

Section B

Manufacturing: factors of production, theories of plant location: Weber's Least cost theory, Losch's economics of location, Isard's space economy, Smith's spatial margins, webber's uncertainty effect, industries-iron & steel, alluminium, paper and pulp, cotton textile, chemical industries-fertilizer, spatial variation in transport costs: location of transport routes and structure of transport costs.

Section C

Spatial organisation of land use: laws of return, concept of rent, Vonthunen's general theory of landuse, dynamic agricultural location theory, Thunian location theory in the late 20th century world, classical central place theory: range of good, threshold, central place system and hierarchy, Christaller's hexagonal trade areas, loss and uniform plain, modification of Christaller's model.

Recommended Readings :

Alexander, J.W. 1988: Economic Geography. Prentice Hall. India, New Delhi. Berry, B.J.L. et al 1976: Geography of Economic System. Prentice hall, Englewood, Cliff. गीतम, अलका: आर्थिक भूगोल। रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ। Guha and Chaterjee 1989: A New Approach to Economic Geography.

Huntington, Ellsworth1940: Principles of Economic Geography. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Hartshorn, T.A. and Alexander, J.W. 2000: Economic Geography. Prentice Hall, New Delhi. Hodder B.W. and Lee, R.1974: Economic Geography. Methuen, London.

हारून, एम. 2006: संसाधन भूगोल। यसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
Janaki, V.A. 1985: Economic Geography. Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi

जाट, बी.सी. 2014: आर्थिक भूगोल। पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर। काशीनाथ सिंह, जगदीश सिंह: आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व। वसुन्थरा, गोरखपुर।

Leong, G.C. and Morgan, G.C. 1982: Human and Economic Geography. Oxford University Press, London.

Lloyod, P.E. and Dicken, P. 1977: Location in Space: A Theoretical Approach to Economic Geography. Harper & Row, Publishers, London.

Prasad, Rama 1992: Impact of Consultation on Landuse. Rupa Publisher, Jaipur.

प्रसाद, रामा 2007: कृषि पारिस्थितिकी एवं नियोजन। राधा प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।

प्रसाद, रामा एवं यादव, सतवीर 2007: कृषि पारिस्थितिकी एवं नियोजन। राधा प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।

Ramesh, A. 1984: Contributions to Indian Geography. Volume V, Resource Geography, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.

श्रीवास्तव, वी.के. एवं राव, बी.पी. 2002: आर्थिक भूगोल। वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन।

Siddhartha, K. 1999: Economic Geography. Kisalaya Publication Pvt. Ltd., Patra.

Sihag, M.S. and Sihag, Savita, 2011: Resource Geography. Gauttam Book Company, Jaipur.

Wheeler, J.O. et al 1995: Economic Geography. John Wiley, New York.

Zimmeman, E.W. 1951: World Resources and Industries. Harper & Co. New York.



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Paper Code: Geo 211: Practical

Minimum Marks: 36	Bifurcation of marks	Max. Marks: 100
Written Test on Lab. Work (4 Questions)	32	4 hours
Record Work & Viva-Voce	16+08	
Project Report & Viva-Voce	16+08	
Internal Assessment	20	
Total	100	

N.B. In written test there shall be 2 questions from each section. Candidates have to answ 4 questions selecting at least one question from each section. All questions carry equ marks. Examination be conducted in batches of not more than 20 candidates in ar case. 12 hours of teaching practicals be provided for a batch of 20 students per week.

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Section A

Preparation of frequency table, graphical representation of data: histogram, frequency polygon, frequency curve and cumulative frequency curve or ogive, finding skewness computation of mean, median and mode, dispersions: mean and standard deviation and computation of correlations: Karl Pearson's and Spearman's rank, coefficient of variability theoretical basis of nearest neighbour analysis and exercises.

Section B

Locational analysis of urban centres, measurement of disparities, using latest data base: state district, tehsil and development block level, preparation of choropleth, isopleths an isochrone map, population potential surface map, population pyramids map and cartograms.

Section C

Three dimensional diagrams: spherical and block pile, drawing of polygraphs, semi-log and log graphs, network analysis, trilinear chart, circular graph, climatograph, annual water budget graphs (surplus and deficiency).

Project Report: A candidate is to prepare project report of a village area for one week away from the Headquarter of the institution. The marking on the project report will be awarded by the external examiner in consultation with the internal examiner concerned. The project should be based on primary data obtained by the candidate. The data should be represented by suitable cartographic methods.

Books recommended

Dickinson, G.C. 1973: Statistical Mapping and Mapping Statistics. London.

Lawrence, G.R.P. 1971: Cartographic Methods. Methuen, London.

Mahmood, A. 1998: Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies. Rajesh Publications, New Delhi

Robinson, A.H. et al. 2004: Elements of Cartography. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York: Rampal, K.K. 1993: Mapping and Compilation: Methods and Techniques. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

शर्मा, जे.पी. 2010-11: प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा। रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।

Singh, R.L. and Singh RPB 1991: Elements of Practical Geography. Kalyani Publishers, New

जाट, बी.सी., 2016: प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, पचंध्रील प्रकाशन, जयपुर

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Paper code: Geo A01: Geography of Rural Settlements

Section A

Significance and scope of settlement geography; Development of settlement geography, Methodological advances in the study of settlement geography; Approaches to the study of settlements: Evolutionary, spatial, and ecological; Types of settlement: Clustered and dispersed.

Section B

Rural Settlements: Definition and characteristics; Site and situation. The evolution of field boundaries and field patterns. Types and materials of farm fencing; Folk housing and folk architecture; Traditional building materials.

Section C

Indian Village: Nature and characteristics; A model of Indian village by Spate; Study of rural settlements in India with special reference to their morphological characteristics; Approaches to the morphogenesis of Indian villages. Orientation and segregation of castes in villages; Dichotomy in built environment: Mohammad Habib and Budha Prakash Debate; Study of landscape as a text.

Recommended Readings:

Ahmad, E. 1979. Social and Geographical Aspects of Geography of Human Settlements. New Delhi: Classical Publications.

Ambrose, P. 1970. Concepts in Geography; Settlement Patterns. London: Longmans. Census of India, 1961. House Types and Settlement Patterns of Villages in India. New Delhi. Chisholm, M. 1969. Rural Settlements and Land Use. London: Hutchinson.

Christaller, C. W. 1966. Central Places in Southern Germany. Englewood Cliffs N. J: Prentice Hall, Clout, H. D. 1972. Rural Geography: Introductory Survey. Oxford: Pergamon.

Cox, K. R. 1972. Man, Location and Behavior: An Introduction to Human Geography. New York: John Wiley and Sons.

Duncan, J. S. 1990. The City as Text: The Politics of Landscape Interpretation in the Kandya Kingdom. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Eidt, R. C., K. N. Singh, and R. P. B. Singh, 1977. Man, Culture and Settlement. Varanasi: Kalyani Publishers.

Hudson, R. S. 1970. A Geography of Settlements. Estover, Plymouth: Macdonald and Evans. James, P. E. and C. F. Jones, 1954. American Geography: Inventory and Prospects. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press.

John E. Bush. 1962. The Morphology of Indian Cities. In Roy Turner (Ed.) India's Urban Future. Bombay: Oxford University Press.

King, A. D. (ed.) 1980. Building and Society: Essays on the Social Development of the Built Environment. London: Routledge and Kegan Paul.

Mayer, H. M. and C. F. Kohn. 1959. Readings in Urban Geography. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

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Mukerji, A. B. 1976. Rural Settlements of the Chandigarh Siwalik Hills (India): A Morphogenetic Analysis. Geografiska Annaler, 58(2): 95-115.

Mukerji, A. B. 1984. Progress in Rural Settlement Geography. In A Survey of Research in Geography 1972 – 75. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.

Mukherji, R. K. 1968. Man and His Habitation: A Study in Social Ecology. Bombay: Popular Prakashan. Noble, W. A. 1969. Approaches toward an Understanding of Traditional South Asian Peasant Dwellings. Professional Geographer, 21(4): 264-272.

Noble, A.G. 2007. Traditional buildings: A Global Survey of Structural Forms and Cultural Functions. London: I.B. Tauris

Rapoport, A. 1965. House, Form and Culture, Englewood Cliff JN: Prentice Hall.

Ray, A. 1964. Villages, Towns and Secular Buildings in Ancient India. Calcutta: Firma K. L. Mukhopadhyaya.

Singh, J. P. and Khan, M. 2002. Mystical Space, Cosmology and Landscape: Towards a Cultural Geography of India. New Delhi: Manak Publication.

Singh, K. N. 1968. The Territorial Basis of Medieval Town and Village Settlement in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Annals of the Association of American Geographers, 58(2):218-226.

Singh, R. L. and K. N. Singh (eds.) 1975. Readings in Rural Settlement Geography. Varanasi: The National Geographical Society of India, B. H. U.

Smailes, A. E. 1969. The Indian City: A Descriptive Model. Geographische Zeitschrift. September, pp181 - 182.

Spate, O. H. K. 1952. The Indian Village. Geography, 37: 142-152.

United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT), 1966. An Urbanising World. Global Report on Human Settlements. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Verma, L. N. 2008. Adhiwas Bhugol (4th Edition). Jaipur: Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy. Wagner, P. L. and Mikesell, M. W. (Eds.). 1962. Readings in Cultural Geography. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Paper code: Geo A02: Plant Geography with Special Reference to Tropics

Section A

Evolution as a discipline, scope and content, Links with other disciplines, Relevance to Geography, Recent trends and need for phytogeographical research, Distinguishing characteristics, Indigenous and exotic flora, Bio-diversity of the tropics.

Section B

Terrestrial - forests, grasslands, deserts, Marine and aquatic - mangroves, coastal, Vegetation types of India.

Section C

Degradation and depletion of tropical vegetation, Need for conservation and management, Methods - protected area network - effectiveness, Green belts and zones in urban areas.

Recommended Readings:

Akin, W.E. (1991): Global patterns - Climate, vegetation soils, University of Oklahama Press, U.S.A.

Ewusie, J.Y. (1980): Elements of Tropical Ecology, Heinemann Educational Books Inc.

Furley, P.A. and Newey, W.N. (1983): Geography of the biosphere, Butterworth & Co. Ltd., London.

Kellman, M.C. (1975): Plant Geography, Methuen & Co. Ltd., London.

Mani, M.S. (1974): Ecology and Biogeography in India. The Hague: Dr. W. Junk Publishers.

Pears, N. (1985): Basic Biogeography, Longman, London.

Slaymaker, O. and Spencer, T. (1998): Geography and Global Environment Change, Addison Wesley Longman Ltd., UK.

Smithson, P. et al (2002): The Fundamentals of The Physical Environment, Routledge, London.

Books for further reading:

Ali, S. (1990): Notes on National Forest Policy 1988, Encology, 5(3), August, 1990, 20—22. Bharucha, F.R. (1983): A text-book of the plant geography of India, Oxford University Press, Bombay.

Dikshit, K.R. (1991): Environment, Forest Ecology and Man in the Western Ghats – The Case of Mahabaleshwar Plateau, Rawat Publ., New Delhi.

Forest Survey of India (1987-1999): The State of Forest Reports, Dehradun.

Ganeshaiah, K. N. et al (ed) (2001): Tropical Ecosystems – Structure, Diversity and Human welfare, Oxford & IBH Publ. Co., New Delhi.

Geethakrishnan, K.P. (1994): National Forest Policy, 1988, Encology, 5(3), 15-20.

Meher-Homji, V.M. (1987): Vegetation types of Peninsular India in relation to environment conditions, in Explorations in the Tropics, Prof. K.R. Dikshit Fel.Vol.Comm., Pune, 3-19.

Meyers, A.A. and Giller, P.S. (1988): Analytical Biogeography – An Integrated Approach to the Study of Animal and Plant Distribution, Chapman and Hall, London, New York.

O'riordan, T. et al (2002): Biodiversity, Sustainability and Human Communities Protecting beyond the Protected, Cambridge Univ. Press, U.K.

Puri, G.S. (1980): Indian Forest Ecology, Vols.2, New Delhi: Oxford.

Sharma, N.P. (ed.) (1992): Managing World's Forests, Kendall Hunt Publ. Co., Iowa.

Walter, H. (1973): Vegetation of the Earth in relation to climate and eco-physiological conditions, English Univ. Press Ltd., London.

Paper code: Geo B01: Geography of Tourism and Recreation

Section A

Leisure, recreation and tourism - definitions and relationships- Tourist Mobility and Gazes-Space and Place Context, Evolution of Tourism- historical origins- modernisation- mass tourism- Globalisation and Tourism- opportunities, risks and constraints, Contemporary world patterns- core regions in Global North and South, Tourism and Tourism Spaces-Approaches- areas of research- Role of tourism in development.

Section B

The nature of tourism production- Tourism capitalist relationships and regulation theory Dynamics of globalization, Organisation – Models of production- micro firms and MNCs-Spatial fixity and factors of, Supply- Infrastructure, services and marketing, Tourism labour process-flexibilisation- spatio-social context, Tourism consumption-motivational factors-commodification of tourists' experiences, typologies of tourists' consumptions— Spatial context.

Section C

Impact of tourism- Changing perspective- Commodification of places- Environmental dimension, Economic impact-Employment, labour, Sectoral linkages and hierarchy, Social construction of tourism places- Commodification of culture- Stages; Structuring of tourists'

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gazes and place image- Tourists- community relationships, Tourism impact assessment, Tourism development in Rajasthan: Policy and perspective.

Recommended Readings:

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Banerjee-Guha, S. (2003): Contemporary Tourism Policy and Costal Districts of Maharashtra: A Critique, unpublished report, Equations. Banglore, on project conducted at the Department of Geography, University of Mumbai.

Bhardwaj, D. S. and Chaudhary, M. (1997): Contemporary issues in Tourism, Himalaya, Mumbai

Bhatia, A.K. (1989): Tourism Development, Principles and Practices, Sterling, Banglore.

Bhatia, A.K. (1991): International Tourism: Fundamentals and Practices, Sterling, New Delhi.

Chris Ryan. (1991): Recreational Tourism, a Social Science Perspective, Routledge, London. Cosgrove, I. And Jackson, R. (1972): The Geography of Recreation and Leisure, Hutchinson, London.

Garg, N.K. (1996): Tourism and Economic Development. Avishkar, Jaipur.

Hall, C.M. and Page, S. J. (1999): The Geography of Tourism and Recreation, Environment, Place and Space, Routledge, London.

Hall, C.M. and Page, S.J. (2001): Tourism in South and South-east Asia: Issues and Cases, Butterworth, Heinemann, Oxford.

Hunter, C. and Green, H. (1995): Tourism and the Environment, A Sustainable Relationship.

Kaul, R.K. (1985): Dynamics of Tourism and Recreation, Inter India, New Delhi.

Pearce, D. (1987): Tourism Today-- A Geographical Analysis, Longman Scientific and Technical, New York.

Pearce, D. (1989): Tourist Development, Longman Scientific and Technical, New York.

Robinson, H. (1976): Geography of Tourism, Macdonald and Evans, London.

Shaw, G. and Williams, A.M. (1994): Critical Issues in Tourism, a Geographical Perspective, Blackwell, Oxford, U.K.

Shaw, G. and Williams, A.M. (2004): Tourism and Tourism Spaces, Sage.

Sinha, P.C. (1997): International Encyclopedia of Tourism Management, Vol. 1-12, Anmol, New Delhi.

Books for further reading:

Baggio R. and Klobas J. (2011): Quantitative Methods in Tourism, A Handbook. Aspects of Tourism. Channel View Publications, UK, USA, Canada.

Batra, G.S. and Donghal, R.C. (2002): Tourism promotion and Development, Deep and Deep, New Delhi

Becken S. and Hay J., (2012): Climate Change and Tourism, From Policy to Practice, Earthscan, Routledge, Tourism Environment and Development Series, London and New York.

Chattopadhyay, K. (1995): Economic Impact of Tourism Development, Avishkar, Jaipur.

Foster, D. (1986): Travel and Tourism Management, Macmillan, Hampshire.

Fullagar S., Markwell K., Wilson E., (2010): Slow Tourism, Experiences and Mobilities, Aspects of Tourism. Channel View Publications, Bristol, Buffalo, Toronto.

Holden A and Fennell D. (ed.) (2013): The Routledge Handbook of Tourism and the Environment, Routledge, Taylor and Francis Group, London and New York.

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Kaur, J.(1985): Himalayan Pilgrimmages and New Tourism, Himalayan Books, New Kumar, R.B. (1995): Coastal Tourism and Environment, Avishkar, Jaipur.

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Singh, S.(1995): Profile of Indian Tourism, Avishkar, Jaipur

Singh, S.N.(1986): Geography of Tourism and Recreation, Inter India, New Delhi

Yadav, Hrishikesh, (ed.) (1995): Sangati Sahyadrichai, Sahyadri Prakashan, Murnbai.

Yeoman I., et. al. (2012): 2050 - Tomorrow's Tourism, Aspects of Tourism, Channel View Publications, Bristol, Buffalo, Toronto.

Paper code: Geo B02: Geographical Perspectives on Sustainable Development

Section A

Sustainable Development: Definition, concept and historical developments; difference between economic growth, economic development and sustainable development; economic theories of sustainable development, reconciliation between political and theoretical discourses.

Section B

Geography and Sustainable Development: Sustainable development in disciplinary perspective, sustainable development and geographical agenda, geography and the pursuit of sustainable development. Sustainable Development and the Spatial Scale and Spatial Interaction: Structuring global scale, achieving sustainable development at local, regional, national and global scales, sustainable development and open economies, interaction between different spatial scales.

Section C

Climate change, Energy, and Sustainable Development: Climate change as a threat to sustainable development, current and future climate regimes, mitigating climate change. Sustainable Development and International Relations: International relations theories, climate change and global discourse, discourses in conflict at international forums. Future Perspectives: Existing strategies for sustainable development, consensus and contest, challenge of sustainable development, sustainable development and societal change.

Recommended Readings:

Essential Readings:

Adams, W.M. (2001), Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in Developing Countries, 2nd edition, Routledge, London.

Barbier, E.B. (1987), The Concept of Sustainable Development Environmental

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Daly, H.E. (1999), "Towards Some Operational Principles of Sustainable Development", Ecological Economics, 2(1), 1-6.

World Commission on Environment and Development (1987), Our Common Future, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Purvis, M. and Alan Grainger (2004), Exploring Sustainable Development: Geographical Perspectives, Earthscan, London.

Further Readings:

Bhoovigyan Vikas Foundation (2001), International Conference on Sustainable Life Styles and Sustainable Development, Contributory Papers, New Delhi.

World Development Report (2003), Sustainable Development in a Dynamic World, Oxford University Press, Delhi.

Paper code: Geo C01: Geography of Tribes with Special Reference to Rajasthan

Section A

Tribes and tribal communities- Perspectives in time and space.: (A Historical Perspective)

Race, Ethnicity and Tribes - Contemporary Global Distribution of Tribes, Differentials in tribal living - Location, environment, economy, society and culture of tribes, Social organisation and control.

Section B

Tribes in Rajasthan

Tribes of Rajasthan- Locational and environmental, - Demography of tribes: Major and minor areas of concentration - Characteristics and classification. Differentials in characteristics - Economic activities and associated status Occupational characteristics of tribals in Rajasthan - Social mobility - Case studies. Issues of integration and marginalization - Analysis of development projects and the placement or Displacement and resettlement of tribals.

Section C

Tribals and mainstream development

Study of scheduled and non scheduled tribes, Tribals in various sectors of economy and society, Tribal movements - Historical perspectives - Social, economic, political and ecological issues. Tribal Development Policies in India- Colonial and post- colonial policies: Nature, parameters and objectives - Impact of such policies on tribals- A Review.

Recommended Readings:

Bhange, N.P.(1993): Tribal Commission and Committees in India, Himalaya Publishing House, Bombay.

Boss, N.K.(1971): Tribal life in India, National Book Trust, New Delhi.

Chkravarty, M, Mukherjee, D, (2009), Indian Tribes, SAraswat library, Calcutta.

Chaudhury, B.(1982): Tribal Development in India: poblemsand Prospects,

Chaudhary SN (ed) (2012), Tribal Health and Nutrition, Rawat Publication, Jaipur

Pati, R N. and Jena B (1989) Tribal Development in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.

T. Prasad (1979): Tribal Geography. An Introductory Bibliography, Classical Publications, New Delhi.

Ramaswami, VS (1988): Tribal Economy; Problems and Prospects, Chugh Publications, Allahabad.

Singh, K.S.(1982): Tribal Movement in India, Manohar Publications, New Delhi.

Singh, S.(1969): Tribal Situation in India, Indian Institute of Advanced Study, Simla

Vivelo, F.R. (1978): Cultural Anthropology, McGraw Hill, New York.

Waterlow, C. (1967): Tribe, State and Community, London

Vyas, N.N. and Mann, R.S. (2008), Indian Tribes in Transition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur Vyas, N.N. and Mann, R.S. (2008), Indian Tribes of Northern Mato Grosso Brazil, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

Paper code: Geo C02: Geography of Crime

Section A

Spatio-Social Perspectives on Crime:

Crime as a socially constructed and spatially embeded act – Concept, Definitions Typologies of Crime- Interrelation with social inequality and underdevelopment. Teleological bases-Dynamics of value system and morality -institutional regulation of criminality and deviance, Evolution of political, legal and judiciary systems - Democracy and secularisation – Social justice, human rights and Crime. Capitalist modes of production – Flexibilisation of economy – Time and space convergence and post-modernity-Neoliberalism – spatial dimension of crime – Contemporary trends. Theories of Crime and space–Anomie; Cultural transmission, Crowding; labeling and conflict theory; Power differential, A Critical review.

Section B

Place and Space in Crime

Emplacement in Crime- The built environment, Local subculture and locales of crime - Mobility conditions and places of crime and criminals – regional patterns of crime in India. Systemic violence- implications of sex, age, religion, race, caste and class: illustrations of sexual violence, child abuse, racist violence; homophobic violence, elder abuse – World trends. Geographies of crime and fear- Use of space; Place, space and social identity – socio-spatial exclusion. Gender and crime- patriarchy and sexual violence– Femininity, masculinity and spatial expression of fear of violence – Rapes, domestic violence, - homosexuality and crime.

Section C

Scale, Power, Social Space and Crime; Inter-relations

International Order and Crime- Patterns of flesh trade, drug trafficking – Geopolitics, war and crime- Partition and violence. World patterns of terrorism – terrorism and violence in India. Ethnic strife in South Asia – Communal riots in India - State Oppression, peoples'. Protest and violence – Indian examples. Crime, Justice and the state – Police, prosecution, Judiciary, legislation and administration efficacy in space and society- Indian context.

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Recommended Readings:

Pain Rachel, Barke Michael, Fuller Duncan, et. al., (2001), 'Introducing Social Geographies', London, Arnold.

Clinard Marshall B. and Abbott, D. J. (1973), 'Crime in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective, Wiley International, 1973.

Herbert, D. (1982): The Geography of Urban Crime, Longman, London.

Humpheries, D. and Wallace, Don (1980): Capital Accumulation and Urban Crime, Social Problems, Vol. 28, No. 2, pp. 179-193.

Newman, O. (1973): Defensible Space, Crime Prevention Through Urban Design, Architectural Press, London.

Ahmad, A. (1999): Social Geography, Rawat Publishers.

Daniels, S. and Lee, R. (eds.)(1996): Exploring Human Geography, Arnold.

Castells, M., (1996): The Rise of the Network Society, Basil Blackwell, 1996.

Dear, M.J. and Flusty, S. (2000): The Spaces of Postmodernity, Blackwell.

Vincent J. Del Casino, (2009): Social Geography- Critical Introduction to Geography, Wiley-Blackwell.

Chris Hamnett (ed.), (1996): Social Geography A Reader, Arnold.

Shaban Abdul, 2010, 'Mumbai Political Economy of Crime and Space', Hyderabad, Orient Blackswan Further Reading

Crawford, A, (1998), 'Crime Prevention and Community Safety', London, Longman

Evans, D. Fyfe. N R. and Herbert, D. T., (eds.)(1992) Crime. Policing and Place', London Routledge

Munae, J and McLaughlm, E, (eds.) (1996), 'The Problem of Crime', London Sage

Pain, R, (2000), 'Place, social relations and the fear of crime, a review', Progress in Human Geography 24(3)

Yarwood. R, and Gardner. G, (2000) Fear of crime, cultural threat and the countryside Area 32(4). 403-12

Clinard. Marshall B. (1961): Sociology of Deviant Behaviour, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York

United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (1990): Essays on Crime and Development, Publication No. 36, Rome.

Radzinowicz, L. (1966): Ideology and Crime, Columbia University Press, New York.

Wilson, J. and Kelling, G. (1997): Broken Windows, in Dunham, R. and Alper, G. (eds.), Critical Issues in Policing, Waveland Press, Illinois, pp. 424-437.

Shaban, Abdul (2007): Mumbai: Space, Crime and its Political Economy, Project Report submitted to BRS, TISS, Mumbai. - Theories of Crime, Entire report.

Maheu, L. (1995): Social Movements and Social Classes, Sage

J. O'Loughlin and Friedricks, J. (1996): 'Social Polarization in Post-Industrial Metropolises', Water de Gruyter.

Peet, R. (1977): 'Radical Geography', Maaroufa Press.

Harvey, D. (1996): 'Justice, Nature and the Geography of Difference', Basil Blackwell.

Thorns, D.C. (1992): 'Fragmenting Societies', Routledge,

Babcock, B (1984): 'Unfairly Structured Cities', Basil Blackwell.

Castells, M. (1988): 'Information Technology: Economic Restructuring and Urban Development', Basil Blackwell.

Harvey, D. (1989): 'The Condition of Post Modernity', Basil Blackwell.

Harvey D. 2001, 'Spaces of Capital Towards a critical Geography', Edinburgh University

Sibley, D. (1995): 'Geographies of Exclusion', Routledge.

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David Atkinson, Peter Jackson, David Sibley and Neil Washbourne, (2005): Cultural Geography: A Critical Dictionary of Key Concepts, I.B. Taurus

Steve, P. and Michael, K. (1993): Places and the Politics of Identity, Routledge, U.K.

Herod Andrew and Wright Melisa, (eds.), 2002, 'Geographies of Power-Placing Scale', Blackwell

Bagchi Amiya Kumar (1982), 'The Political Economy of under-development', Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

G. S. Bajpai (ed.), 2002. 'Development without disorders: Criminological view points, Vishwavidyalaya prakashan.

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Competing perspectives on cross-National Crime: An Evaluation of Theory and Evidence - source Sociological Quarterly, 1988, 29(2). Pgs. 281-313.

www.google (Crime and Development in Africa by Lamin Sesay

University of Rajasthan

Paper code: Geo D01: Practical

Minimum Marks: 36 Bifurcation of Marks Max. Marks: 100
Written Test on Lab. Work (4 Questions) 60 4 Hours

Record Work & Viva-Voce 25+15

Total 100

N.B.: In written test there shall be 2 questions from each section. Candidates have to answer 4 questions selecting at least one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks. Examination be conducted in batches of not more than 20 candidates in any case. 09 hours for teaching practicals be provided for a batch of 20 students per week.

Section A

Design of questionnaire (Field based): Types: closed and open-ended, Planning, designing and constructing questionnaire for field work- quantifiable data based and perceptional qualitative data based, ethnographic survey method,

Section B

Data recording – codification for computer based analysis, Data compilation and analysis. Settlement Hierarchy: Population and functional – rank-size and primacy: distinction-Construction-Interpretation, Use of NATMO maps for understanding settlement hierarchy – applications.

Section C

Network Analysis: Topological graphs -Connectivity- Calculations of Alpha, beta and gamma indices, Mapping of relative accessibility and connectivity - Matrices- point of minimum aggregate travel distance.

Recommended Readings:

Gregory, S. (1971): Statistical Methods and Geographer, Longman, London.

King, C. A. M. (1978): Techniques in Geomorphology, Edward Arnold, London. Taylor, Peter J. (1977): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Houghton and Mifflin co., Boston

Monkhouse. F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R. (1971): Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London

Cole, J.R and King, C.A.M. (1968): Quantitative Geography, John Wiley And Sons, London. Goudie, A. (1981): Geomorphological Techniques, George Alien And Unwin, London.

Hammond, R. And McCullagh, P.S., (1974): Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An

Introduction, Oxford University Press, London. Yeates, M, (1974): An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography, McGraw

Hill Book Co., New York. Mahmood Aslam, (1977): Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rejesh Publication,

New Delhi.
Rogerson P.A. (2010), 3rd Ed. Statistical Methods for Geography, a Students Guide, Sage.

Ebdon, David, (1985): Statistics in Geography: A Practical Approach, Wiley-Blackwell, New York.

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Baily, T.C., and Gatrell, A. C, (1995): Interactive Spatial Data Analysis, Prentice Hall, London

Griffith, D. A., Layne, L.J., (2002): A Casebook for Spatial Statistical Data Analysis: A Compilation of Analyses of Different Thematic Data Sets, Amazon.com

Chen, Y.Q. and Lee Y.C., (ed.) (2003): Geographical Data Acquisition, New York

Vallentine G. Clifford N. (2010), Key Methods in Geography, Sage.

Delyser D., Herbert S., Aitken S. (eds.) (2010), The Sage Handbook of Qualitative Research, Sage. 19.

Cloke, P., Cook, I, Crang, P., et.al. (2004), Practising Human Geography, Sage.

Paper code: Geo D02: Practical

Minimum Marks: 36	Bifurcation of Marks	Max. Marks: 100
Written Test on Lab.Work (4 Questions) 60	4 Hours
Record Work & Viva-Voce	25+15	
Total	100	

N.B.: In written test there shall be 2 questions from each section. Candidates have to answer 4 questions selecting at least one question from each section. All questions carry equal marks. Examination be conducted in batches of not more than 20 candidates in any case. 09 hours for teaching practicals be provided for a batch of 20 students per week.

Section-A

Network Analysis: Topological graphs -Connectivity- Calculations of Alpha, beta and gamma indices, Mapping of relative accessibility and connectivity - Matrices- point of minimum aggregate travel distance.

Section-B

Mental Maps and diagrams: Typology of distance and direction of space- Construction of Maps, Imagining Place and space: Perception – mapping and interpretation, Interpreting political context of maps, cartographic techniques, diagrams, pictures and cartoons.

Section-C

Techniques Regionalization and Patterns: Identification of regional boundaries, Boundary girdle technique and synthetic mapping, Index of concentration: location quotient and concentration, Index of similarity and dissimilarity and inequality- Construction and applicability of Lorenz curve- Interpretations – Calculation of Ginni's co-efficient of concentration

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Recommended Readings:

Gregory, S. (1971): Statistical Methods and Geographer, Longman, London. King, C. A. M. (1978): Techniques in Geomorphology, Edward Arnold, London. Taylor, Peter J. (1977): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Houghton and Mifflin co., Boston Monkhouse. F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R. (1971): Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London Cole, J.R and King, C.A.M. (1968): Quantitative Geography, John Wiley And Sons, London. Goudie, A. (1981): Geomorphological Techniques, George Alien And Unwin, London. Hammond, R. And McCullagh, P.S., (1974): Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Introduction, Oxford University Press, London.

Yeates, M, (1974): An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.

Mahmood Aslam, (1977): Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rejesh Publication, New Delhi.

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