UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN
JAIPUR

SYLLABUS

M.A./M.SC. GEOGRAPHY

Semester Scheme
II\textsuperscript{nd} Semester Exam June 2017

\signature{Dy. Registrar (Academic)
University of Rajasthan
JAIPUR}
M.A./M.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

(Semester Scheme)

Scheme of Examination for II Semester May 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Subject Code</th>
<th>Course Title</th>
<th>Course Category</th>
<th>Credit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Geo 201</td>
<td>Modern and Contemporary Geographical Thought (19th century onwards)</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Geo 202</td>
<td>Principals of Climatology</td>
<td>CCC</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>Geo 203</td>
<td>Principles and Theory of Economic Geography</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>Geo 211</td>
<td>Practical</td>
<td>CCC</td>
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<td>5.</td>
<td>Elective – I</td>
<td>GEO A01 Geography of Rural Settlements</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>GEO A02 Plant Geography with Special Reference to Tropics</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>Elective – II</td>
<td>GEO B01 Geography of Tourism and Recreation</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>GEO B02 Geographical Perspectives on Sustainable Development</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>Elective – III</td>
<td>GEO C01 Geography of Tribes with Special Reference to Rajasthan</td>
<td>ECC</td>
<td>4</td>
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<td>GEO C02 Geography of Crime</td>
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<td>8.</td>
<td>Elective – Practical</td>
<td>GEO D01 Practical</td>
<td>ECC</td>
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<td>GEO D02 Practical</td>
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<td><strong>Total Credit</strong></td>
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<td>36</td>
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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, Hetten, Schöniger), 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 Hartshorne) implications of geography as spatial science, relationship between geography, economics and planning (regional science) paradigms and revolutions: quantitative revolution, behaviourism, radical geography, approaches of integrated geography and modern synthesis.

Section C

Philosophical pluralism: empiricism, positivism, humanistic geography (idealism, phenomenological 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 possibilitism, qualitative and quantitative, interpretative and nomothetic, Indian geography: development, emerging trends and professional challenges.

Recommended Readings:


Jain, S.P. 2013: भौगोलिक विज्ञान का इतिहास। मानक एनडी कम्पनी, जयपुर।

Jain, S.P. 2005: भौगोलिक विज्ञान एवं विद्यालय। साहित्य भवन पब्लिशर्स, आगरा।


Mitra, S. 2007: भौगोलिक निर्माण का इतिहास। प्रथम पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।


Paper Code: Geo 202: Principles of Climatology

Section A


Section B


Section C


Recommended Readings:

Further Reading:

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


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:


Kant, Jyoti. 2014: भौगोलिक भूगोल. पृथ्वीपरिषद प्रकाशन, पाटन.


Paper Code: Geo 211: Practical

Minimum Marks: 36

Bifurcation of marks

Max. Marks: 100

Written Test on Lab. Work (4 Questions) 32
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 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. 12 hours of teaching practicals be provided for a batch of 20 students per week.

SYLLABUS

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 an 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 database: state district, tehsil and development block level, preparation of choropleth, isopleths and 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-watts 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

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:

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:

Books for further reading:

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

**Recommended Readings:**

**Books for further reading:**
Singh, S.N.(1986): Geography of Tourism and Recreation, Inter India, New Delhi

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:
Barbier, E.B. (1987), The Concept of Sustainable Development, Environmental
Conservation, 14(2), 101-110.

Further Readings:

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

Section B

Place and Space in Crime

Section C

Scale, Power, Social Space and Crime; Inter-relations
Recommended Readings:


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


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


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:
Valentine G., Clifford N. (2010), Key Methods in Geography, Sage.
Cloke, P., Cook, I., Crang, P., et.al. (2004), Practising Human Geography, Sage.

**Paper code: Geo D02: Practical**

**Minimum Marks: 36**

**Bifurcation of Marks**

| Written Test on Lab. Work (4 Questions) | 60 |
| Record Work & Viva-Voce | 25+15 |
| **Total** | **100** |
| **Max. Marks: 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.
Recommended Readings:
Introduction, Oxford University Press, London.
New Delhi.
York.