UNIVERSITY OF RAJASTHAN
JAIPUR

SYLLABUS

M.Phil. in Geography

Semester Scheme

Examination 2018-2019
Ph.D. Coursework/ M. Phil Examinations

Eligibility for admission: Eligibility and procedure for admission to Ph.D/ M.Phil course are prescribed in Ordinance(s) separately.

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION: I SEMESTER
(Common for Ph.D and M.Phil)

1. There shall be four papers and each paper is divided into four units. Two questions will be set from each unit. Candidates are required to attempt four questions in all selecting one question from each unit. All questions carry equal marks.

2. Each paper carries 100 marks out of which 20 marks will be for internal assessment. Written examination of 80 marks will be of three hours duration.

3. Minimum pass marks will be 50% aggregate in each paper. However, a candidate has to secure minimum 40% in internal assessment and written examination separately.

(Internal assessment will be done by the teachers concerned on the basis of sessional test, assignment, classroom presentation, regularity and discipline in the class)

PAPERS FOR SEMESTER I  (16 CREDITS)

Paper I  Research Methodology (4 Credits)
Paper II  Review of Literature in the proposed field of Research (4 Credits)
Paper III  Applied Geography (4 Credits)
Paper IV  Any one of the following:
   (a) Introduction to Geoinformatics (4 Credits)
   (b) Disaster Perception and Management (4 Credits)

PAPERS FOR SEMESTER II (M. PHIL. STUDENTS ONLY) (24 CREDITS)

Paper V  Advanced Economic Geography (6 Credits)
Paper VI  Regional Planning and Development (6 Credits)
Paper VII  Any one of the following:
   (a) Advanced Geomorphology (6 Credits)
   (b) Advanced Biogeography (6 Credits)
   (c) Advanced Urban Geography (6 Credits)

Paper VIII  Dissertation (6 Credits)
SEMESTER I

Paper I: Research Methodology (4 Credits)

Unit I
Meanings and nature, approaches to research, fact and theory, paradigm and theory building, types of hypothesis and models, questionnaire and schedule (need, significance and procedure) sampling theory: types, a model of sampling designs and needs, research design, formulation of research schemes and research projects, writing of research report.

Unit II
Selected techniques of spatial analysis, concentration and dispersal of economic activities, combinational analysis, methods of measuring regional disparities and inequalities, interaction theory.

Unit III
Applications of statistical methods, data collection (sources and methods), probability, correlation (simple and multiple and partial), regression (simple and multiple), regression residual, matrix, multivariate analysis.

Unit IV
Network analysis, packages for quantitative geographical analysis, introduction to RS and GIS, population projection, umland (meaning and its delineation) integrated area development planning, methods of delimiting regions (economic, industrial, agricultural and planning).

Recommended Readings:

बौधियाल, डी.डी. 2006: सूचर संबंधन एवं भौगोलिक सूचना प्रणाली, शास्त्र युग, इलाहाबाद।
PAPER II: Review Literature in the Proposed Field of Research (4 Credits)

Unit I Concept of review of literature, essential features, importance of review literature in the field of research, Copyright and plagiarism, subdividing the available literature.

Unit II Review of literature from various sources (national and international journals, books, edited books, magazines, newspapers, published and unpublished dissertation Ph.D. thesis, online database and E-Journal)

Unit III Formulations of research design, preparation of research project, synopsis, chapterization, references and bibliography.

Unit IV Writing research proposal and report, objectives, importance, problems of report writing, contents, language and style of report, characteristics of good report, analysis of report writing

Recommended Readings


Paper III: Applied Geography (4 Credits)

Unit I Nature, content of applied geography, scope and development of applied geography (cycle of pure and applied geography) identification of problems of interdisciplinary nature (like environment resources base, resources use development and disparity).

Unit II Spatial organization of economic activities (like agriculture, industry, transport trade etc.) Urban systems management and rural livelihoods security.

Unit III Issues pertaining to human resource development: quality versus numbers social and demographical attributes, diversity and disparities environmental structures and carrying capacity of the earth, human resource skills and manpower planning and employability.

Unit IV Environmental Issues: environmental pollution (air, water, soil and noise), desertification, environmental degradation, and environmental disaster management.

Recommended Readings:

Paper IV (a) Introduction to Geoinformatics (4 Credits)

Unit I  Types of remote sensing, elements of remote sensing, spectral signatures and resolutions, image interpretation and interpretation keys.

Unit II Components of geographic information systems (GIS), concept of geospatial databases, basic data formats: raster and vector integration of RS and GIS, spatial data management systems.

Unit III Elements of digital cartography, data input: data capture scanning and digitization and map compilation.

Unit IV Main global positioning systems (NAVSTAR, GLONASS and BHUVAN), segments and use of global positioning system (GPS).

Recommended Readings:

- बुंधिलाल, डी.डी. 2004: दूरसंचेदन तथा भौगोलिक सूचना प्रणाली। शारदा पुस्तक प्रकाशन, इलाहाबाद।

Paper IV (b): Disaster Perception and Management in India (4 Credits)

Unit I Concept of disaster management, its importance, need and scope Hazards, risks, vulnerability and disaster, types of hazards and disasters: manmade and natural, implications of contemporary climate change.

Unit II Monitoring and mitigation: Floods, drought, earthquakes, landslides, cyclones, forest fires and Tsunamis, forest degradation, construction of dams, diversion of river channels, mining and quarrying, haphazard urban growth and unplanned industrialization.

Unit III Disaster perceptions: concept relating to the pre disaster phase and post disaster management, disaster preparedness, community participation in disaster mitigation and risk reduction.
Unit IV

Disasters management mechanism in India: Public awareness, agencies, resources, early warning system, plans, policies, training in disaster management role of NGO, private organizations, army, police and educational institutions.

Recommended Readings


Gupta, K. C. Disaster Management in India. Allied publishers, New Delhi.


SEMESTER II (M. PHIL)

Paper V: Advanced Economic Geography (6 Credits)

Unit I Concept and scope of economic geography, dynamics of economic space, uneven development, actors in economic space, development and international politics; resource evaluation and quantitative economic geography, socializing economic life: culture, gender and ethnicity.

Unit II Agricultural ecology: dry farming and irrigated farming, concept and techniques of delimitation of agricultural regions, agricultural efficiency and productivity, crop combination, intensity of cropping and crop diversification.

Unit III Industrial location: schools: the least cost, the transport cost, the market area, marginal profit and behavioural, new trends in industrial geography, industrial regions and methods of delineation.

Unit IV Resource regionalization, and the limits to growth, sustainable development; decision making process, resources, pattern of spatial organization and network transportation, world economic development, trade blocks and transnational organizations.

Recommended Readings:


Paper VI: Regional Planning and Development (6 Credits)

Unit I Conceptual and theoretical framework of regional planning; multi-level planning and inter-regional stresses, regional hierarchy, role of geography in spatial planning and preparation of a regional plan; regional planning for regional development: indicators of development, levels of regional development and disparities and strategies for development.
Unit II  Geography and sustainable development, development of urban regions and making cities sustainable. Surveys for planning: concept and functions, types of surveys – regional, diagnostic and techno economic.

Unit III  Regional planning in India: concept and indicators of development; regional imbalances; type of regions and methods of regionalization, growth pole and growth centers, special economic zones (SEZs), real estate development in India, delineation of planning regions in India.

UNIT IV  Case studies: regional planning in USA (TVA), regional planning in India (DVC and NCR) and regional planning in Netherlands (Polders), role of geographic information system (GIS) in modern regional planning.

Recommended Readings:

PAPER VII: ANY ONE OF THE FOLLOWING

(a) Advanced Geomorphology

Unit I  Nature and scope of geomorphology, basic geomorphic concepts geomorphic processes: interrelationships, rates and changes, weathering, mass movement, fluvial, glacial, aeolian, marine and sub-surface processes; quantitative analysis of fluvially eroded land forms – basin studies.

Unit II  Systematic study of landscapes: the scales of landscape analysis, size of terrestrial relief features, landform as the unit of systematic analysis and differences of structure, process and time; methodological implications for regionalization; isostatic, eustatic and climatic changes in the Pleistocene period, Indian stratigraphy: geomorphic regions of India and morphogenetic morphogenetic regions of Rajasthan

Unit III  Quantitative analysis of fluvial eroded land forms – basin studies, concept of land system: controlling factors - regional lithology, past and present regional climates and geomorphic evolution, application of remote sensing in environmental, geomorphologic, soil conservation, erosion, vegetarian, buried channels and resource inventory.

Unit IV  Geomorphic mapping: historical background, purpose of geomorphological mapping, development of various types of legend systems, large scale geomorphologic maps and applied geomorphology.
Recommended Readings:


(b) Advanced Biogeography

Unit I Plant and animal ecology, ecosystems, the nature of ecosystems, energy flow in ecosystems, bio-geochemical cycles, ecological populations and communities – the level of equilibrium, ecological succession, homeostasis.

Unit II Factors and ecological assessment for sustainability: interactions among animals and plants, Liebig’s law of the minimum, Shelford’s law of tolerance, regulatory factors, ecological indicators, ecotones and concept of edge; effect stratification, zonation, food web, reproductive and social activities in plants and animals communities; biodiversity and its depletion: natural and man-induced causes; conservation and management of ecosystems.

Unit III Ecological regulations successions and their divergence, barriers and ecosis in succession; the biome modification in successions, monoclimax and polyclimax theories; paleo – ecology and their evolution; geographical isolation – mechanisms and effects, adaptations and natural selection, biotic resources, pollution and environmental effects space ecology and nuclear radiations.

Unit IV Flora and fauna in India and their development programmes in India, quantitative estimations of biotic populations, random dispersal, variance and standard error; finding significance by chi-square and T – tests.

Recommended Readings:

Knight, C.B. Basic Concepts of Ecology, Macmillan
Billings, W.D., Plants and the Ecosystem, Wadsworth, California.
Advanced Urban Geography

Unit I Nature and scope of urban geography, growth of towns during medieval period, industrial and modern period, main characteristics of the towns of each period; trends of urbanization in the world, trends of urbanization in India since 1901, location, site and situation of towns, growth of urban centres; the towns of Indian desert, challenges of urbanization in India.

Unit II Classification of cities based on functions, size and spacing of cities: rank-size rule; law of the primate city; urban hierarchies; Central Place Theory (Christaller and Lösch).

Unit III Urban land use and functional morphology: functional areas and peri-urban areas; Theories of urban structure (Burgess, Hoyt, Harris and Ullman, Mann, White), development of satellite and dormitory towns, conurbations, urban heat islands and ecosystem services, metropolitan regions of Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, Chennai, case study of urban morphology of planned city – Jaipur and Chandigarh.

Unit IV Problems of urban development – slums, squatters, water and power supply, transportation, urban housing and spacing, pollution urban environmental – solid waste generation, problems and management crimes, cyber crimes in metropolitan, rural – urban fringe, rural urban linkages, master plan of towns, status of town planning, national commission on urbanization and urban development, national capital region: policy implications, concept and development, policies for urban development.

Recommended Readings:

Dickinson R.E.: City Region and Regionalism (Routledge and Kegan Paul London)
Dickinson R.E.: The West European City (Routledge and Kegan Paul London)
Singh, R.L.: Banaras – A Study in Urban Geography (Student Friends, Allahabad).

Paper V: Dissertation (Compulsory)

Candidates will offer Dissertation on any geographical problem. It is a compulsory paper and research should be based on secondary data. Total pages will not exceed 150.
The candidates are required to submit dissertation within six weeks after the theory examination. It will be examined by a board of two examiners. Three copies of dissertation will be submitted to the University out of which one copy will be returned to the Department/College and one to the supervisor.