

CHAITANYA SCIENCE AND ARTS COLLEGE

(AUTONOMOUS)

PAMGARH, JANJIGIR-CHAMPA (C.G.)



ACCREDITED "A" GRADE BY NAAC

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

COURSE CURRICULUM & MARKING SCHEME

POSTGRADUATE PROGRAMME

M.A. GEOGRAPHY

PROGRAM CODE: CCMA05

THIRD & FOURTH SEMESTER

Approved By	Board of Studies	Academic Council
Date	16/08/2026	

ACADEMIC YEAR 2026-27

Website: <https://chaitanyacg.ac.in/> Email: principalchaitanya417@gmail.com

Master of Arts (Geography)

SESSION 2026-27

Proposed Scheme For 2-Year Postgraduate Program

PROGRAMME STRUCTURE: PART	YEAR	SEMESTER	SEMESTER
Part-I	First Year	Semester-I	Semester-II
Part-II	Second Year	Semester-III	Semester-IV

COURSE STRUCTURE:

The syllabus with the paper combination is as under:

SEMESTER-III

PAPER	COURSE CODE	TITLE OF COURSE
I	MGET301	RURAL SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY
II	MGET302	GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES
III	MGET303	REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT
IV	MGET304	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY
V	MGET305	STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE AND FIELD SURVEY

SEMESTER -IV

PAPER	COURSE CODE	TITLE OF COURSE
I	MGET401	SOCIAL AND CULTURE GEOGRAPHY
II	MGET402	URBAN GEOGRAPHY
III	MGET403	AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY
IV	MGET404	RESOURCE CONSERVATION & MANAGEMENT Or
V	MGET405	ADVANCED CARTOGRAPHY Or Dissertation Seminar, viva

**SYLLABUS AND MARKING SCHEME FOR THE FIRST & SECOND SEMESTER
SESSION-2026-27
SEMESTER III**

Sr. No.	Subject Code	Title	Marks		Total
			Internal	External	
1	MGET301	RURAL SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY	30	70	100
2	MGET302	GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES	30	70	100
3	MGET303	REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	30	70	100
4	MGET304	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY	30	70	100
5	MGET305	STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE AND FIELD SURVEY			100
		Total			500

SEMESTER-IV

SR. No.	Subject Code	Title	Marks		Total
			Internal	External	
1	MGET401	SOCIAL AND CULTURE GEOGRAPHY	30	70	100
2	MGET402	URBAN GEOGRAPHY	30	70	100
3	MGET403	AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY	30	70	100
4	MGET404	RESOURCE CONSERVATION & MANAGEMENT	30	70	100
5	MGET405	ADVANCED CARTOGRAPHY Or Dissertation Seminar, viva	30	70	100
		Total			500

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SEMESTER III

Paper-I

PROGRAMME	M.A. GEOGRAPHY – III SEMESTER	
TITLE	RURAL SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY	
Total Marks	Internal Assessment: 30 Marks Maximum Marks: 70 Minimum Passing Marks: 40	
Course Objective	The objective of the course is to motivate the students: - 1. To understand the growth and evolution of rural. 2. To recognize and analyse the distributions, patterns, morphology and functions of rural settlements. 3. To analyse and suggest rural settlement planning in India. 4. • To examine the prevailing social and environmental issues in rural areas of India.	
Course Outcomes	CO1 – To understand Students will be able to understand the nature, scope, significance, and development of Settlement Geography along with its relationship with other social sciences. CO2 – To analyse Students will be able to analyze the origin, evolution, approaches, and different types of rural settlements and cultural landscapes in various geographical environments with special reference to India. CO3 – To apply Students will be able to apply knowledge of rural house types, field patterns, village structure, and settlement morphology in geographical studies. CO4 – To evaluate Students will be able to evaluate the size, spacing, and morphometry of rural settlements and examine rural service centres with special reference to Chhattisgarh. CO5 – To create Students will be able to suggest solutions for rural problems and develop planning strategies for sustainable rural settlement development.	
Syllabus	Description	No. of Lectures / Hours
UNIT - I	Nature, scope significance and development of settlement Geography. Relationship of settlement Geography with other social Science Concept of settlement Geography.	15
UNIT - II	Meaning, origin, Evolution approaches of settlement. Types of Rural settlement. Rural morphology: - Cultural landscape, elements of rural settlement in different Geographical Environments with special reference to India.	15
UNIT - III	Rural House & their Types; field, patterns origin, evolution, size. social-spatial structure of Indian villages. Size and spacing of Rural settlements.	15
UNIT - IV	Size and spacing of Rural Settlement, Morphometry of Rural Settlement, Study of Rural Settlement with reference to C.G. Rural Service Centre and their Identification, Rural problems and planning.	15

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SUGGESTED READINGS >

1. Rural settlements - A cultural Geographical analysis, inter India publication Delhi 1985.
2. Mitra, A. : Report on House Types and Village Settlement Patterns in India. Publication. New Delhi, 1985.
3. Rao, E.N.: Strategy for Integrated Rural Development B.R. Publication Cor., Delhi.1986.

Hindi Medium Books

- 1.Singh, S. (2019). *Gramin adhivas bhugol* [Rural settlement geography]. Prayag Pustak Bhawan.
- 2.Singh, J. (2018). *Gramin evam adhivas bhugol* [Rural and settlement geography]. Rawat Publications.
- 3.Mamoria, C. B., & Jain, J. P. (2017). *Gramin bhugol* [Rural geography]. Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
- 4.Mishra, H. K. (2016). *Adhivas bhugol* [Settlement geography]. Vasundhara Prakashan.
- 5.Yadav, C. S. (2018). *Gramin adhivas bhugol* [Rural settlement geography]. Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
- 6.Sharma, J. P. (2017). *Adhivas bhugol* [Settlement geography]. Rawat Publications.

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PROGRAMME	M.A. GEOGRAPHY – III SEMESTER	
TITLE	GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES	
Total Marks	Internal Assessment: 30 Marks Maximum Marks: 70 Minimum Passing Marks: 40	
Course Objective	1. To understand the nature, scope, and significance of Geography of Natural Resources and its relation to cultural, economic, and technological development. 2. To develop knowledge about the concept, classification, renewability, availability, and distribution of natural resources. 3. To examine the characteristics and distribution patterns of major natural resources such as soil, forests, minerals, water, and natural vegetation. 4. To analyze biotic succession, biomass, and major biotic regions of the world in relation to environmental geography. 5. To study and evaluate the resource regions of the world, India, and Chhattisgarh from geographical and developmental perspectives.	
Course Outcomes	CO1 – To understand Students will be able to understand the nature, scope, significance, and concepts of Geography of Natural Resources. CO2 – To analyze Students will be able to analyze the classification, renewability, availability, and distribution patterns of natural resources. CO3 – To apply Students will be able to apply geographical knowledge to study the characteristics and distribution of soils, forests, minerals, water resources, and natural vegetation. CO4 – To evaluate Students will be able to evaluate biotic succession, biomass, and major biotic regions of the world from an environmental perspective. CO5 – To create Students will be able to assess and interpret the resource regions of the world, India, and Chhattisgarh for sustainable resource planning and management.	
Syllabus	Description	No. of Lectures / Hours
UNIT - I	Nature, scope and significance of Geography of Natural Resources. Definition and concept of natural resources as related to cultural, economic and technological development stages and perceptions.	15
UNIT - II	Classification of natural resources according to renewability, increasability, availability and distribution conditions.	15
UNIT - III	Characteristics and distribution pattern of major natural resources - soils, forests, minerals and water; natural vegetation - biotic successions, major biotic regions of the world. Biomass,	15
UNIT - IV	Resource region of the world and India. & Chhattisgarh	15

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ali, S.A. : Resources for Future Economic Growth, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1979.
2. Duncan, G. : " Resource Utilization and the Conservation Concept" in Readings in Economic Geography, New York, 1967.
3. Singh, K.N. and Singh, J.: Arthik Bhoogol Ke Multatva, Tara Press, Varanasi, 1982
4. Smith, G.H. (ed.): Conservation of Natural Resources, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1950.
5. Stringer, E. and Davies, J.S.: Geography of Resources, Carsell, London, 196
6. Zimmernian, E.W.: World Resources and Industries, Harper, New York.

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- Singh, S. (2020). *Sansadhan bhugol* [Geography of resources]. Prayag Pustak Bhawan.
- Gautam, A. (2018). *Sansadhan evam paryavaran bhugol* [Resource and environmental geography]. Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
- Mamoria, C. B., & Jain, J. P. (2021). *Aarthik evam sansadhan bhugol* [Economic and resource geography]. Sahitya Bhawan Publications.
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SEMESTER III
Paper-III

PROGRAMME	M.A. GEOGRAPHY – III SEMESTER	
TITLE	REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT	
Total Marks	Internal Assessment: 30 Marks Maximum Marks: 70 Minimum Passing Marks: 40	
Course Objective	OBJECTIVES: 1. To Understand and evaluate the concept of regional geography and its role in planning. 2. To identify the issues relating to the development of the region through the process of spatial Organization. 3. To identify the causes of regional disparities in development, perspectives and policy improvements.	
Course Outcomes	CO1 – To understand Students will be able to understand the concepts, theoretical framework, and types of regions along with their significance in regional planning and development. CO2 – To analyze Students will be able to analyze regional development theories, special purpose regions, and problem regions such as hill, tribal, drought, and flood affected areas. CO3 – To apply Students will be able to apply planning processes, regional development indicators, and regional planning approaches in geographical studies. CO4 – To evaluate Students will be able to evaluate levels of regional development, disparities, and regional plans of India using socio-economic and spatial indicators. CO5 – To create Students will be able to assess decentralized planning, Panchayati Raj systems, and suggest measures for balanced regional development in India.	
Syllabus	Description	No. of Lectures / Hours
UNIT - I	Regional Concept in Geography conceptual and Theoretical Framework, merits and Limitation for application to regional planning and development, Concept of space, Area and locational attributes. Types of Region-Formal and Functional, Uniform and nodal, Single purpose and composite, Region in the context of planning Regional Hierarchy. Regional Divisions according to variations in levels of socio-economic development and Resource Regions)	15
UNIT - II	Regional Development Theories: Theories of Myrdal and Hisschman, Franks theory of underdevelopment, Special purpose Region - River valley Regions Metropolitan Regions. Problem Regions - Hill Regions, Tribals Regions of Drought and Floods.	15
UNIT - III	Planning Process - Sectoral, Temporal and Spatial dimension short term and long-term perspective of planning. Planning for a region's development and multi-regional planning. Indicators of development and their data sources measuring liveis or regional development and disparities.Regional Plans of India.	15
UNIT - IV	1. Concepts of Multi level Planning : Decentralized planning process. Panchayati Raj system, Role and relationship of Panchayati Raj System (Village Panchayat Janpad Panchayat and Zila Panchayat) and administrative structure (Village, Block and Districts) 2. Regional development in India - Problems and prospects.	15

REFERENCE BOOKS:

SUGGESTED READING:

1. Alber, R. Et Al. Spatial Organisation. The Geographer's View of the World, Prentice Hall, Englewood cliffs, NJ. 1971.
2. Bhat. L.S. Regional Planning in India statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta, 1973.
3. Bhat L.S. et al. : Micro-Level Planning A case Study of Kamal Area, Haryana, K.B. Publication, New Delhi 1976.
4. Chorley, R.J. and Haggett. P. : Models in Geography Methuen, London 1967.
5. Christaller, W. : Central Places in Southern Germany Translated By C.W. Baskin, Prentice Hall, Englewood, Cliffs, New Jersey 1966.
13. Sundarm K.V. (ed.) : Geography and Planning Essays in "Honor of V.L.S. PrakassaRao, Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi, 1985.
14. Tarlok Singh India's Development Experience, Me Millan, New Delhi, India 1974.
15. Razamoonis (ed.) Regional Development Heritage Publishers Delhi, 1988.
16. Mishra R.P. et. A Multi - Level Planning heritage Publishers, Delhi, 1980.
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Singh, J. (2018). *Bharat mein kshetriya niyojan* [Regional planning in India]. Prayag Pustak Bhawan.

Singh, S. (2017). *Kshetriya niyojan aur vikas* [Regional planning and development]. Rawat Publications.

Mishra, H. K. (2016). *Kshetriya vikas evam niyojan* [Regional development and planning]. Vasundhara Prakashan.

Mamoria, C. B., & Jain, J. P. (2015). *Bharat ka arthik bhugol* [Economic geography of India]. Sahitya Bhawan Publications.

SEMESTER III
Paper-IV

UNIT - I

PROGRAMME	M.A. GEOGRAPHY – III SEMESTER	
TITLE	POPULATION GEOGRAPHY (With special reference of world)	
Total Marks	Internal Assessment: 30 Marks Maximum Marks: 70 Minimum Passing Marks: 40	
Course Objective	1. To understand the nature, scope, and development of Population Geography and its relationship with demography. 2. To develop knowledge about sources of population data, their reliability, and techniques for population mapping and analysis. 3. To examine population distribution, density, growth patterns, and the factors influencing world population dynamics. 4. To analyze population composition with reference to age, sex, literacy, education, urbanization, and occupational structure. 5. To study fertility, mortality, migration, population regions of the world, and the relationship between population, resources, and development.	
Course Outcomes	CO1 – To understand Students will be able to understand the nature, scope, and development of Population Geography and its relationship with demography. CO2 – To analyze Students will be able to analyze population distribution, density, growth patterns, and the determinants of population change at global and regional levels. CO3 – To apply Students will be able to apply concepts of population composition including age, sex, literacy, urbanization, and occupational structure in geographical studies. CO4 – To evaluate Students will be able to evaluate fertility, mortality, migration patterns, and population dynamics of India and the world. CO5 – To create Students will be able to assess the relationship between population and resources and explain concepts such as optimum population, underpopulation, overpopulation, and demographic transition theories.	
Syllabus	Description	No. of Lectures / Hours
UNIT - I	Nature and scope of Population Geography Development of Population Geography as field of specialization Its relation with the Demography. Sources of population data, their level of reliability and problems of mapping the population data.	15
UNIT - II	Population distribution and density; Growth of population theoretical issues, world pattern and determinants.	15
UNIT - III	Population Composition-Gender issues: age and Sex; literacy and education, rural and urban; urbanization, occupational structure of world	15
UNIT - IV	Population Dynamic Measurement of fertility and Mortality; Migration-national and international. India's population dynamics. World patterns of fertility, mortality and internal migration. Population regions of the world.	15

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UNIT - V	Population and Resources Development: Concept of optimum population, under population and overpopulation. Theories of transition.	15
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REFERENCE BOOKS:

SUGGESTED READINGS:

1. Boserup, E. The Conditions of Agricultural Growth. George. Allen & Unwin, London, 1965.
2. Barclay G.W. Techniques of Population Analysis, John Wiley, New York 1959.
3. Bogue, D.J. : Principles of Demography. John Wiley, New York, 1969
4. Bose, Ashiseta. : Population in India's Development. Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi. Census of India. 2001.
5. Chanana R.C. : Geography of Population, Concept, Determinants and Patterns Kalyani.
6. Clark, J.I. Population Geography. Pergamon Press Oxford, 1973.
7. Crooch, Nigel : Principles of Population and Development. Pergamon, New York, 1997.
8. Daughterly, H.G. Kenneth C.W. Kammeyir : An introduction of Population. The Gulford Press. New York, London, 1998. (Population Composition of India (India population distribution, density and growth profile?))
9. Gamier, B.J. : Geography of Population. Longman London, 1970.
10. Mitra, Ashok : India's Population, Aspects of Quality and Control. Vol. I & II Abhinav Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
11. Srinivasan, K. and M. Vlassoff : Population Development Nexus in India Challenges For the New Millennium, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2001.
12. Shinivasan, K : Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications, Saga Publications, New Delhi, 1998.
13. Sundaram, K.V. and Sundesh Nagais (ed.) Population Geography Heritage Publications, New Delhi, 1986.
14. Singh, J. (2018). Jansankhya bhugol [Population geography]. Prayag Pustak Bhawan.
15. Singh, S. (2016). Jansankhya bhugol [Population geography]. Rawat Publications.
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18. Newbold, K. B. (2010). Population geography: Tools and issues. Rowman & Littlefield.
19. Knox, P. L., & Marston, S. A. (2016). Human geography: Places and regions in global context. Pearson.
20. Census of India. (2011). Primary census abstract. Government of India.
21. Hassan, M. I. (2014). Population geography. Rawat Publications.

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M.A. GEOGRAPHY

Paper-V

SEMESTER-III

PRACTICAL

STATISTICAL TECHNIQUE AND FIELD SURVEY

1. Statist: Correlation, Probability, Hypothesis testing, chi test, f test meak center, Nearest neighbor Analysis
2. Project work - Micro region basis physical, socio-economic survey about project report in 50 pages
3. Excursion

M.A. Geography Semester-III shall consist the following papers :

1. The M.A. Semester - III examination in Geography shall consist of 500 marks.
2. The theory papers shall be of three hours duration.
3. Candidates will be required to pass separately in theory and practical examination.
4. a) In the practical examination the following shall be allotment of time and marks.
 - i) Lab work (up to two hours) 30% Marks
 - ii) Project Report 40% + 10% Marks , Excursion 10 % Marks , Viva on and 10 % marks
 - iii) The external and internal examiners shall jointly submit marks. All the candidates shall present at the time of the practical examination their practical record regularly signed by the teachers concerned.

SUGGESTED READINGS

Sharma, J. P., & Rawat, D. S. (n.d.). *Prayogatmak bhugol* [Practical geography].

Yadav, H. (2018). *Prayogatmak bhugol* [Practical geography].

Mishra, R. N., & Sharma, P. K. (2017). *Prayogatmak bhugol* [Practical geography].

Chauhan, P. R. (2016). *Sarvekshan vidhi evam takneek* [Survey methods and techniques]. Sharda Publications.

Sarkar, A. (2015). *Practical geography: A systematic approach*. Orient BlackSwan.

Sharma, J. P., & Rawat, D. S. (2014). *Outlines of practical geography*. Rawat Publications.

Kannan, M., & Yadav, S. (2018). *Practical geography*. Kalyani Publishers.

Khullar, D. R. (2012). *Physical and practical geography*. Kalyani Publishers.

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SEMESTER IV
Paper-I

PROGRAMME	MA. GEOGRAPHY – IV SEMESTER	
TITLE	SOCIAL AND CULTURE GEOGRAPHY	
Total Marks	Internal Assessment: 30 Marks Maximum Marks: 70 Minimum Passing Marks: 40	
Course Objective	To understand the concepts and changing perspectives of social and cultural geography. To examine social justice, social change, caste, class, and rural-urban inequalities in India. To understand culture, cultural identity, material and visual culture, and lifestyle. To study the impact of globalization, technology, mobility, popular culture, and folk culture. To develop an understanding of pilgrimage, sacred spaces, cultural heritage, and ethnographic studies.	
Course Outcomes	CO 1 Students will understand the major concepts and approaches of social and cultural geography. CO 2 Students will be able to analyze social justice, social inequalities, and changing social structures in India. CO 3 Students will understand cultural identity, cultural diversity, and the relationship between culture and society. CO 4 Students will be able to examine the impact of globalization, technology, and cultural change on social and cultural spaces. CO 5 Students will be able to interpret material culture, visual culture, lifestyle, pilgrimage, sacred heritage, and cultural processes.	
Syllabus	Description	No. of Lectures / Hours
UNIT - I	Society and Space The changing nature of social geography evolution of perspectives. Social Processes and spatial form: Conceptual framework. Changing Nature of Social Space: Modernity-post modernity, crisis of local-global. Changing social order, fragmentation, segregations, and polarization post-industrial capital and society (urban space)	15
UNIT - II	Social Justice and Social Geography of India Social Justice: concept and theories. Achieving social justice (welfare, well-being, and social security). Social change in India evolving scenario of caste-class divides and rural-urban divides. Social Planning:	15
UNIT - III	Cultural Geography Concepts and Approaches Evolution of cultural geography. Components and structure of culture. Understanding the theoretical intersects in brief Paintings: Material culture, lifestyle and society Films: Visual culture and society	15
UNIT - IV	Cultural Identity and Processes Cultural realms of the world: Contemporary scenario. Impacts of technology and mobility Popular culture's, folk culture, and its revival. India and its multicultural identity, Pilgrimage: space, culture and sacred heritage in India Lifestyle studies: Material culture and ethnography	15

SUGGESTED READINGS:

References Books

1. Anderson, K. (2010). *Understanding cultural geography: Places and traces*. Routledge.
2. Atkinson, D., Jackson, P., Sibley, D., & Washbourne, N. (Eds.). (2005). *Cultural geography: A critical dictionary of key concepts*. I.B. Tauris.
3. Cosgrove, D., & Jackson, P. (1987). New directions in cultural geography. *Area*, 19(2), 95-101.
4. Daniels, P., Bradshaw, M., Shaw, D., & Sidaway, J. (Eds.). (2016). *An introduction to human geography: Issues for the 21st century* (5th ed.). Pearson.
5. Duncan, J. S., Johnson, N. C., & Schein, R. H. (Eds.). (2004). *A companion to cultural geography*. Blackwell Publishing.
6. Mitchell, D. (2000). *Cultural geography: A critical introduction*. Blackwell Publishers.
7. Nash, C. (2000). *Modern historical geographies*. Longman.
8. सिंह, जगदीश. (2018). सांस्कृतिक भूगोल. प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन.
9. सिंह, गोपाल. (2016). भारत का भूगोल. आत्मागम एंड संस.
10. मामोंरिया, चतुर्भुज, एवं जैन, जे. पी. (2017). भारत का भूगोल. साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन्स.

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SEMESTER IV
Paper-II

PROGRAMME	M.A. GEOGRAPHY – IV SEMESTER	
TITLE	URBAN GEOGRAPHY	
Total Marks	Internal Assessment: 30 Marks Maximum Marks: 70 Minimum Passing Marks: 40	
Course Objective	(i) To understand the process of urbanization, origin, growth and classification urban settlements with relevant theories and models, (ii) To examine changing economic base and structure of cities, (iii) To understand urbanization process and the evolution of urban system, (iv) To examine the contemporary urban issues and to suggest new urban planning and policy.	
Course Outcomes	1. To understand the nature, scope, approaches, and recent trends in Urban Geography along with the origin and growth of urban settlements. 2. To develop knowledge about the process of urbanization and the classification and functional characteristics of urban settlements. 3. To examine urban growth theories, Central Place Theory, economic base concepts, and contributions of Indian scholars in urban studies. 4. To analyze urban morphology, land use patterns, urban expansion, and the spatial structure of Indian and Western cities. 5. To study contemporary urban issues, environmental problems, urban planning policies, smart city concepts, and sustainable urban development	
Syllabus	Description	No. of Lectures / Hours
UNIT - I	Nature and scope of urban Geography Approaches and recent trends in Urban geography, Origin and growth of urban settlements ancient, medieval and modern period. Bases and process of urbanization. Classification of urban settlements on the basis of size and function, functional classification of Towns.	15
UNIT - II	Urban growth and theories, central place theory of Christaller and Losch. Contribution of India scholars to the studies of urban settlement, Urban economic base; Basic and non-basic functions, Input output model. City and changing urban functions.	15
UNIT - III	Organization of urban space; urban morphology and land use structure, city core, commercial, industrial and residential areas. Morphology of Indian urban settlements and its comparison with western cities. Urban expansion. Umland periphery (Fringe).	15
UNIT - IV	Contemporary urban issues: Urban sprawl, Urban slums, environmental pollution air, water, noise solid waste, Issue of environmental health. Urban Policy and planning: City Planning, contemporary issues in urban planning, globalization and urban planning in the Third world. Urban land use planning. Green belts & smart city concept.	15

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Alam, S.M. Hyderabad -Secunderabad Twin Cities Asia Publishing House, Bombay, 1964.
2. Berry, B.J.L. and Horton F.F. Geographic perspectives on urban Systems. Pernice Hall, Englewood, Cliffs, New jersey 1970.
3. Carter : The study of Urban Geography Edward Arnold Publishers London 1972.
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5. Dickinson R.E. : City and Region Routledge. London, 1964.
6. Dayer D.J. (ed) The city as a centre of change in Asia University of Hond Kong Press, Hongkong 1971.
7. Gibbs J.P. : Urban Research methods D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc. Princeton, New Jersey 1961.
8. Hall P. Urban and Regional Planning, Routiedge London 1992.
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11. Kundu A; Urban Development and Urban Geography, University of Chicago Press. Chicago, 1955.
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14. Nangia, Sudesh Delhi Metropolitan Region : A study in settlement geography, Rajesh Publication 1976.
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SEMESTER IV

Paper-III

PROGRAMME	M.A. GEOGRAPHY – IV SEMESTER	
TITLE	AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY	
Total Marks	Internal Assessment: 30 Marks Maximum Marks: 70 Minimum Passing Marks: 40	
Course Objective	(i) To familiarize the Student with the concept, origin and development of agriculture, (ii) To examine the role agricultural determinates towards changing cropping patterns, intensity, productivity diversification and specialization, (iii) To Discuss environmental, Technological and social issues in agricultural sector with special reference to India.	
Course Outcomes	CO1 – To understand Students will be able to understand the nature, scope, development, and approaches of Agricultural Geography along with the origin and dispersal of agriculture. CO2 – To analyze Students will be able to analyze determinants of agricultural land use, land capability, land use planning, and sources of agricultural data. CO3 – To apply Students will be able to apply agricultural concepts such as cropping pattern, crop concentration, cropping intensity, productivity, commercialization, and crop combination regions in geographical studies. CO4 – To evaluate Students will be able to evaluate theories of agricultural location, diffusion of innovations, agricultural typology, and agricultural regionalization methods. CO5 – To create Students will be able to assess agricultural development in India, including Green Revolution, agricultural policies, fertilizers, bio-compost, e-marketing, soil testing, crop policies, Kisan Credit Card, and schemes such as Narva, Garva, Ghurva, and Bari Yojana for sustainable agricultural planning.	
Syllabus	Description	No. of Lectures / Hours
UNIT - I	Nature, Scope and Development of agricultural Geography. Approaches to the study of agricultural Geography, Commodity, systematic Regional and System, Origin and dispersal of agriculture. Sources of agricultural data. Determinates of agricultural land use: Physical economic, Social and technological, land use policy and planning. Land use survey and land capability.	15
UNIT - II	Selected agricultural concepts and their measurements: Cropping pattern, crop concentration, Intensity of cropping, degree of commercialization, efficiency and productivity, Crop combination regions.	15
UNIT - III	Theories of Agricultural Location Von Thuen's theory of agricultural location and its recent modification, Theories of diffusion and adoption of innovations, Agricultural Typology Kostrovickie's method, 'Agricultural Region concept and method, Whittlesey's classification of agricultural regions.	15
UNIT - IV	Agricultural in India, Regional pattern of productivity in India, Green Revolution, white & blue revolution. Specific problems of Indian agriculture, Agriculture policy in India. Main Fertilizer & Pesticide, Agriculture tools & Market food processing centre, soil testing centres. Bio compost, E Marketing, Slandered seeds, Crop policy, Agricultural awards, Kisan credit card (KCC), Narva, Garva, Ghurva, Bari Yojana	15

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

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2. Berry, B.J.L. et al. : The Geography of Economic Systems, Prentice Hall, New York, 1976.
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5. Gregor, H.P. : Geography of Agriculture, Prentice Hall, New York, 1970.
6. Grigg, D.B. : The Agricultural Systems of the World, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1974.
7. Hartshorn, T.N. and Alexander, J.W. : Economic Geography, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1988.
8. Mannion, A.M. : Agriculture and Environment Change, John Wiley, London, 1995.
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SEMESTER IV
Paper-IV

PROGRAMME	M.A. GEOGRAPHY – IV SEMESTER	
TITLE	RESOURCE CONSERVATION & MANAGEMENT	
Total Marks	Internal Assessment: 30 Marks Maximum Marks: 70 Minimum Passing Marks: 40	
Course Objective	Student will develop an understanding and appreciation for Missouri's natural resource system and conservation management Students will analyze and comprehend forest management practices stream & water management grassland conservation, hunter education and fisheries and wildlife management	
Course Outcomes	CO1 – To understand Students will be able to understand the nature, scope, concepts, techniques, and importance of resource conservation and management. CO2 – To analyze Students will be able to analyze methods and measures for conservation and management of major natural resources along with India's national resource policies. CO3 – To apply Students will be able to apply knowledge of water and soil resource conservation, management practices, and water and soil testing processes. CO4 – To evaluate Students will be able to evaluate vegetation, wildlife, and human resource management policies for sustainable environmental development. CO5 – To create Students will be able to assess conservation and management strategies related to minerals, power, food, fisheries, and other natural resources for sustainable resource utilization.	
Syllabus	Description	No. of Lectures / Hours
UNIT - I	Nature scope and Definition of Resource conservation & Management & Techniques Conservation and management of natural resources - concepts, methods and measures of conservation with reference to major natural resources. India's national policy on natural resources, resource potential and future technology.	15
UNIT - II	Definition of natural resource Water and soil resource conservation & Management & Police, water and soil testing process	15
UNIT - III	Vegetation, wild life conservation & management & Police, Human resource management	15
UNIT - IV	Mineral, Power, Food, fisheries & other Natural Resource Conservation & Management & Police	15

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REFERENCE BOOKS:

Suggested Readings

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M.A. GEOGRAPHY SEMESTER IV

Paper-V PRACTICAL

COURSE TITLE: ADVANCED CARTOGRAPHY

I. Course Outline

Unit 1: Thematic Maps Choropleth maps, Isopleth maps, Dot method, Flow maps.

Unit 2: Geological Maps

Basic definitions, Interpretation of geological maps. Conformable series and unconformable series

Unit 3: Remote Sensing

Fundamentals of Remote Sensing, Components of Image Interpretation

Unit 4: Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

An overview of GIS Software, Core elements of GIS

Unit 5: Computer Cartography

Advantages of computer-aided cartography, Creation of graphs and maps using computers

II. Scheme of Examination & Marks Distribution

The M.A. Semester-IV examination in Geography carries a total of 500 marks. Candidates are required to pass the theory and practical examinations separately. Theory exam papers are of three hours duration.

Practical Examination Allocation

Evaluation Component	Duration	Weightage	Breakup Details
Lab Work	Up to 3 Hours	70%	Lab Work Execution (25%) + Viva-Voce (5%)
Practical Record	—	20%	Regularly signed by the concerned teacher(s)
Viva-Voce	—	10%	Conducted jointly by external & internal examiners

Important Rule: All candidates must present their verified practical records, regularly checked and signed by their respective teachers, at the time of the practical examination. Marks will be jointly submitted by the internal and external examiners.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

Suggested Readings

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2. Barrett, E.C. and Curtis, L.F. (1992): *Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and Air Photo Interpretation*, Macmillan, New York.
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