

Maharaja Ganga Singh University, Bikaner

B.A./B.Sc. (HONOURS) GEOGRAPHY (2023-2024)

Structure of Program

Semester-V												
Paper Code	Paper Name	Code	L	T	P	Total Credits	Maximum Marks			Minimum Passing Marks (%)	Hours in a week	
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks			
GEO5DCCT52	Economic Geography	DCCT	3	1	0	4	20	80	100	36	4	
GEO5DCCT53	Oceanography	DCCT	3	1	0	4	20	80	100	36	4	
GEO5DCCP54	Practical (Combined for both papers)	DCCP	0	0	4	4	20	80	100	36	8	
GEO5DCCS55A	History of Economic Thought	DCCS	5	1	0	6	30	120	150	36	6	
	Or											
GEO5DCCS55B	History of India (1740 – 1956 AD)	DCCS	5	1	0	6	30	120	150	36	6	
Total Credits						18						
Total Marks												

Semester-VI												
Paper Code	Paper Name	Code	L	T	P	Total Credits	Maximum Marks			Minimum Passing Marks (%)	Hours in a week	
							Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks			
GEO5DCCT62	Regional Planning & Development	DCCT	3	1	0	4	20	80	100	36	4	
GEO5DCCT63	Population Geography	DCCT	3	1	0	4	20	80	100	36	4	
GEO5DCCP64	Practical (Combined for both papers)	DCCP	0	0	4	4	20	80	100	36	8	
GEO5DCCS65A	Developmental and Environmental Economics	DCCS	5	1	0	6	30	120	150	36	6	
	Or											
GEO5DCCS65B	Foundation of Indian Culture	DCCS	5	1	0	6	30	120	150	36	6	
Total Credits						18						
Total Marks												

*For Subsidiary paper of Economics or History refer to respective Semester and subject syllabus of B.A. Pass course.

L= Lecture; T= Tutorial; P= Practical

- A candidate shall be required to obtain 36% marks to pass in theory, practical and internals separately.
- The marks of Internal Evaluation should be given based on seminar/assignments/presentations/class tests/logical thinking/application of knowledge and skills, other activities etc. based on syllabus.

Scheme of End Semester DCCT (Theory) Paper Examination

1. English/Hindi shall be the medium of instructions and examination.
2. There will be semester end examination.
3. The evaluation scheme shall comprise external evaluation and internal evaluation.
4. The duration of the written examination for the theory paper shall be three hours.
5. A course will contain 5 units.
6. The question paper shall contain three sections.

Maximum Marks: 80

Duration:3 Hrs.

Section A (10 x 1 = 10 marks)

Section A (10 marks) shall contain 10 questions, two from each Unit. Each question shall be of 1 mark. All the questions are compulsory. Section A will be prepared such that questions (i) through (v) are multiple-choice questions, while questions (vi) through (x) will be fill-in-the-blank questions.

Section B (5 x 5 = 25 marks)

Section B (25 marks) shall contain 5 questions (two from each unit with internal choice). Each question shall be of 5 marks. The candidate is required to answer all 5 questions. The answers should not exceed 150 words.

Section C (3 x 15 = 45 marks)

Section C (45 marks) shall contain 5 questions, one from each Unit. Each question shall be of 15 marks. The candidate is required to answer any three questions by selecting these three questions from different units. The answers should not exceed 400 words.

Scheme of End Semester DCCP (Practical) Paper Examination

1. Practical paper will carry 100 (80 + 20) marks.
2. The duration of the practical examination shall be six hours.

Distribution of marks:	Marks
1. Lab work/ Written work: 2 hrs duration	30
2. Record work & viva- voce: 2 hr duration	20+10=30
3. Field survey & viva-voce: 2 hr duration	14+6=20
Total	80

Note: The candidate is required to answer/attend any three exercises (10 marks each) out of five exercises during Lab Work/ Written work and 40 candidates shall be examined in one batch.

BA (Honors) Geography: Semester-V

PAPER: ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Unit - I

Concept, Classification & Characteristics of Resources: Economic and Environmental approaches to resource utilisation; Resource Depletion and Resource Conservation: Forrester-Meadows model on Limits to Growth; Distribution, Problems & Management of Forests, Soil, Iron Ore, Coal, Petroleum.

Unit - II

Primary Activities: Concept, Classification, Importance; Distribution, Problems & Management of Fishing & Livestock Farming; Critical Appraisal of Agricultural Systems- Intensive Agriculture (Rice), Extensive Agriculture (Wheat), Plantation Farming (Tea), Mixed Farming (N W Europe).

Unit - III

Secondary Activities: Concept, Classification & Importance; Distribution, Resource base, Potential & Problems in respect to Iron & Steel (Japan, India), Cotton Textile (USA, India), Petrochemicals (USA, India) industries; Industrial association, integration, infrastructure & problems with respect to Lake Region, Kwanto Plain, Damodar Valley Industrial Regions.

Unit - IV

Tertiary Activities and Services: Concept, Classification & Importance; Trade as an engine and hindrance to growth; International Trade with respect to GATT and WTO; Concept of distance, accessibility & connectivity; Relative cost advantages of different modes of transport;

Unit - V

Theories & Models of Economic Geography: Land Use & Agricultural Models of L.D. Stamp, Von Thunen, Weaver; Industrial Location Models of Weber & Losch; Ricardian Theory of International Trade; Taafe's Network Model.

Reading List

1. Alexander J. W., 1963: *Economic Geography*, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
2. Coe N. M., Kelly P. F. and Yeung H. W., 2007: *Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction*, Wiley-Blackwell.
3. Hodder B. W. and Lee Roger, 1974: *Economic Geography*, Taylor and Francis.
4. Combes P., Mayer T. and Thisse J. F., 2008: *Economic Geography: The Integration of Regions and Nations*, Princeton University Press.
5. Wheeler J. O., 1998: *Economic Geography*, Wiley.
6. Durand L., 1961: *Economic Geography*, Crowell.
7. Bagchi-Sen S. and Smith H. L., 2006: *Economic Geography: Past, Present and Future*, Taylor and Francis.
8. Willington D. E., 2008: *Economic Geography*, Husband Press.

PAPER: OCEANOGRAPHY

Unit-I

Global Distribution of Land and Oceans. Formation of Ocean Basins: Wegener's Continental Drift Theory, Seafloor Spreading, and Plate Tectonic Framework.

Unit-II

Key Features and Morphological Characteristics of the Ocean Floor: Continental Shelf, Continental Slope, Oceanic Ridges, Abyssal Plains, Submarine Canyons, and Deep-Sea Trenches. Regional Configuration of the Ocean Basins: Indian, Pacific, Atlantic, and Arctic Oceans.

Unit-III

Temperature Variations in Ocean Waters: Horizontal and Vertical Profiles – Causes and Influences. Salinity and Density Patterns in the Oceans – Driving Factors and Significance. Coral Reefs – Theories of Origin and Global Distribution.

Unit IV

Tides: Theories and Their Environmental Relevance. Ocean Currents: Patterns of Warm and Cold Currents – Influence on Regional Climate and Economic Activities. Marine Fisheries: Global Distribution, Development Potential, and Associated Challenges.

Unit V

Global Warming and Sea-Level Rise: Scientific Evidence, Processes, and Consequences. Marine Pollution: Sources, Types, and Environmental Implications. Renewable Energy Potential: Harnessing Wave and Tidal Energy – Opportunities and Challenges. Tsunamis: Coastal Vulnerability, Risk Assessment, and Mitigation Strategies.

Reading List

1. *Denny, M., 2008, How the Ocean works: An introduction to Oceanography, Princeton University Press, New Jersey.*
2. *Garrison, T., 1995, Essentials of Oceanography Wardsorth Pub. Co., London.*
3. *S. Kerhsaw., 2004, Oceanography: An Earth Science Perspective, Routledge, UK.*
4. *Sharma, R.C. and V. Vatal., 1986. Oceanography for Geographers, Chatanaya Publishing, Allahabad.*
5. *Shepart, F., 1969, The Earth Beneath the Sea, Athneum, Rev. ed., New York.*
6. *Singh, Savindra., Oceanography, 2014, Pravalika Publications, Allahabad.*
7. *Thurman, V. Harold., 1987, Essentials of Oceanography, A Bell & Howell Company, Columbus/ Toronto/ Sydney.*
8. *Von Arx, W.S., 1962, An Introduction to Physical Oceanography, Addison, Wesley, New*

PRACTICAL (Combined for both Papers)

1. Map Projection: Definition, Necessity, Classification, and Choice of Projections.
2. Construction, Properties, Limitations and Use of The Following Projections: 1. Cylindrical- Simple and Equal Area. 2. Conical- One Standard Parallel, Two Standard Parallel, Bone's and Polyconic. 3. Zenithal- Orthographic, Stereographic, Gnomonic and Equidistant (Polar Cases). 4. Conventional- Mollweide's Projection.
3. Prismatic Compass Survey- Required Instruments, Magnetic Bearing, Survey Methodology: Closed and Open Traverse, Corrections of Bearings and Removal of Closing Error.

Suggested Readings:

1. Monkhouse, FG & Wilkinson, HR: Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London, 1994.

2. Steers JA: *Map Projections*, University of London Press, London.
3. Singh, RL: *Elements of Practical Geography*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Sharma JP: *Prayogik Bhoogol*, Rastogi, Meerut.
5. S.M. Jain: *Prayogatmak Bhoogol*, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra. Lawrence, G R P: *Cartographic Methods*, Methuen, London.

BA (Honors) Geography: Semester-VI

PAPER: REGIONAL PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Unit - I

Definition, Characteristics and Types of Regions; Methods of Regionalisation; Concept, Need and Dimensions of Regional Planning; Types of Regional Planning; Regional Concept in Regional Planning- advantages and limitations.

Unit - II

Characteristics of an Ideal Planning Region; Regional Types (Formal and Functional, Uniform and Nodal, Single-Purpose and Composite) in the context of Planning; Regional Hierarchy; Concept of Development; Indicators of Regional Development; Levels of Regional Development in India.

Unit - III

Theories and Models for Regional Planning and Development: Rostow's Model, Cumulative Causation Model of G. Myrdal, Growth Pole Model of Perroux, Growth Centre Model of Boudville, Centre-Periphery Model of Friedman, Hirschman's Model of Trickling Down & Polarisation Effect; Dispersal-based development models.

Unit - IV

Regional Plans of Developed Countries (TVA, Polders) and Developing Countries (DVC, NCR); Planning for Problem Regions: Hilly, Tribal, Drought-Prone with respect to India.

Unit - V

Regionalisation of India for Planning (Agro-Ecological Zone); Concept of Multi-Level Planning; Decentralised Planning; Role of Panchayati Raj in development; Problems of Regional Development in India.

Reading list:

1. *Adell, Germán (1999) Literature Review: Theories and Models Of The Peri-Urban Interface: A Changing Conceptual Landscape*, Peri-urban Research Project Team, Development Planning Unit, University College London
2. *Bhatt, L.S. (1976) Micro Level Planning in India*. KB Publication, Delhi
3. *Deshpande C. D., 1992: India: A Regional Interpretation*, ICSSR, New Delhi.
4. *Dreze J. and A. Sen, Indian Development: Select Regional Perspectives* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996).
5. *Ses, Amartya (2000) Development as Freedom*. Random House, Toronto
6. *Raza, M., Ed. (1988). Regional Development. Contributions to Indian Geography*. New Delhi, Heritage

Publishers.

7. *Rapley, John (2007) Understanding Development: Theory and Practice in the 3rd World. Lynne Rienner, London.*
8. *Schmidt-Kallert, Einhard (2005) A Short Introduction to Micro-Regional Planning, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)*
9. *Sdyasuk Galina and P Sengupta (1967): Economic Regionalisation of India, Census of India.*
10. *R. C. Chandna. Regional Planning and Development. Kalyani Publication.*
11. *Srivastava, Sharma & Chauhan. Pradesh Niyojan aur Santulit Vikas. Vasundhara, Gorakhpur.*

PAPER: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

Unit I

Nature and Scope of Population Geography. Basic Sources of Population Data: Census, Sample Survey, Vital Statistics, International Sources. World Population Growth: Trends in Developing and Developed Countries. Environmental and Social factors of Population Distribution. Spatial Distribution pattern of Population in the 21st Century.

Unit II

Population Composition and Characteristics in the Developed and Developing countries in context of the variables of: Age, Sex, Rural-Urban, Occupational Structure, Literacy and Education.

Unit III

Components of Population Change. Fertility: Measurement Techniques, Social and Economic Theories, Global and Regional Trends. Mortality: Measurement Techniques, Life Table, Global and Regional Trends. Migration: Types, Streams, Ravenstein's Law, Theory of Intervening Opportunities, Gravity Model.

Unit IV

Theories of Population Change: Malthusian, Neo-Malthusian. Concept of Population Explosion. Concept of Optimum Population. Demographic Transition Theory.

Unit V

Development and Environmental Conservation Dilemma. Population Policies in Developed and Developing Countries. National Population Policy of India.

Reading List:

1. Asha A. Bhende, Tara Kanitkar (1978), Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House.
2. Jacob S. Siegel and David A. Swanson (2004), The Methods and Materials of Demography.
3. K. Srinivasan (1998) 'Basic Demographic Techniques and Applications', New Delhi: SAGE India.
4. R.C. Chandna (1986), A Geography of Population, Kalyani Publishers.
5. Shryock, H.S. and J.S. Siegel (1971). The Methods and Materials in Demography (Vol. I and II), Washington DC, US Bureau of Census.
6. Agarwal and Sinha, 1977, India's Population Problems, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. Cassen, R.H., 1978, India: Population, Economy and Society, English language Book society and Macmillan Chitambar, J.B. 1993: Introductory Rural Sociology, Wiley Eastern, New Delhi

PRACTICAL (Combined for Both Papers)

1. Weather Maps, Recording of Weather Elements, Representation of Weather Elements on the Map, Interpretation of Indian Daily Weather Maps (January and July months).
2. Climatic Graphs: Climatograph, Ergograph
3. Elementary Remote Sensing and G.I.S., Global Positioning System
4. **Geographical Field Excursion:** One week's geographical survey outside the headquarters, based on the environmental problem of a particular area (Based on the survey, each student will have to submit a detailed report of 10-15 pages including Photographs and diagrams separately.)

Suggested Readings:

1. Singh, RL: Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Sharma JP: Prayogik Bhoogol, Rastogi, Meerut.
3. S.M. Jain: Prayogatmak Bhoogol, Sahitya Bhavan, Agra. Lawrence, G R P: Cartographic Methods, Methuen, London.
4. Pradeep Kumar Guha: Remote Sensing for the Beginner, East-West Press
5. Prithvish Nag: Thematic Cartography and Remote Sensing, Concept Publishing Company.