

**JIWAJI UNIVERSITY
GWALIOR**



Syllabus

SUBJECT

M. A.

Geography (Previous)

**INSTITUTE OF
DISTANCE EDUCATION**

Syllabus

Courses of studies Geography

SUBJECT

PAPER-I GEOMORPHOLOGY

PAPER-II ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

PAPER-III REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

PAPER-IV AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

PAPER-I
GEOMORPHOLOGY

- Unit-I** Nature and scope of Geomorphology, Fundamentals Concepts- Geological structures and landforms Uniformitarianism, multicyclic and polygenetic evolution of landscapes, concept of threshold, Environmental change-climatic change and geochronological methods-documentary evidence, artifacts, major horizons, dendrochronology. Thermoluminescence.
- Unit-II** Earth movements-epeirogenic, orogenic and tectonic and tectonic earth movements. Forces of crustal instability. Isostasy. Plate tectonics, seismicity, volcanicity, orogenic structures with reference of the evolution of the Himalaya.
- Unit-III** Exogenic Processes: Concept of gradation, Agents and processes of gradation, causes. Types and classification of weathering, mass movement Erosional, and depositional processes and resultant landforms, and soil formation. Slope evolution, down wearing. Parallel retreat and slope replacement models.
- Unit-IV** Geomorphic processes. Dynamics of fluvial, glacial, Aeolian, marine, and karst processes and resulting landform complexities in geomorphologic processes, Erosion surfaces-techniques of identification and correlation .
- Unit-V** Applied geomorphology-application of geomorphic mapping terrain evaluation. Digital Elevation Model (DEM) and triangulated Irregular Network (TIN) unit, land capability and land suitability classification, hydro-geomorphology, urban geomorphology, environmental, geomorphology, geomorphic hazards.

Suggested reading:

- Chorley, R.J. Spatial Analysis in Geomorphology, Methuen, London, 1972.
- Cooke R.U. and Doornkamp, J.C. Geomorphology in Environmental management A introduction, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1974
- Dury, G.H. The Face of the Earth, Penguin Harmondsworth, 1959.

- Fairbridge, R.W. Encyclopedia of Geomorphology, Reinholdts, New York, 1968.

Fieldwork

Geomorphology is essentially a field science, therefore students be taken to the field for effective understanding of geomorphic forms and processes. Department must have good geomorphic lab equipped with photographs of landforms of various. Climatic regions and top sheets of survey of India.

- Fairbridge, R.W. Encyclopedia of Geomorphology, Reinholdts, New York, 1968
- Fairbridge, R.W. Encyclopedia of Geomorphology, Reinholdts, New York, 1968
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PAPER-II
ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

- Unit-I** Scope, content and recent trends in economic geography, relation of economic geography with economics and other branches of social sciences, Location of economic activities and spatial organization of economics, Classification of economies; sectors of economy (primary, secondary and tertiary,)
- Unit-II** Factors of location of economic activities: physical, social, economic and cultural; Concept and techniques of delimitation of agricultural regions, crop combination and diversification-Von Thunen's model and its modifications.
- Unit-III** Classification of industries; Resource basic and footloose industries, Theories of industrial location-Weber, Losch and Isard Case studies of selected industries Iron and steel, Aluminum, chemical, oil refining and Petrochemical, Engineering, Textile etc.
- Unit-IV** Modes of transportation and transport cost; accessibility and connectivity; international, inter and intraregional; comparative cost advantages, Typology of markets, market network in rural societies, market system in urban economy, role of market in the development of trade and commerce.
- Unit-V** Economic development of India, Regional disparities, impact of green revolution on Indian economy, Globalization and Indian economy and its impact on environment.

PAPER-III
REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

- Unit-I** Basis of regionalization: geo-political, climatic, agro-climatic, physiographic, historical demographic, socio-economic dimensions of regionalization. case studies.
- Unit-II** Macro-Regions: Genesis and changing profile; Indian federalism: a synoptic view, natural and human resources and resource utilization: population-development environment interface. Policies and programmers.
- Unit-III** Meso-Region: bases of regionalization, physical and human resources: economic and intelinkages; population-development environment interface: policies & programmers.
- Unit-IV** Micro-Regions: bases of regionalization; physical, human and economic resources; formal and functional linkages; population-development, environment nexus; policies and programmers.
Case-studies of Meso/Micro level orgions in detail (one from each of the division)
- Natural/Physical: like Sunderbans Delta, indo-genetic plain, Coastal India.
 - Political: new states of India: (Jharkhand uttaranchal, Chhattisgarh; Union territories,
 - Urban/Metropolitan Region: Delhi metropolitan Region, Calcutta Metropolitan Region, Bombay Metropolitan Region etc.
 - Cultural Regions: Bundelkhand, Mewat.
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- Unit-V** Regions and regioinal development, Environmental issues in regional development and planning.
Books recommended:

- Centre for Science & Environment (1988) State of India's Environment, New Delhi.
- Deshpande C.D. India a Regional interpretation ICSSR & Northern Books Centre, 1992
- Dreze, Jean & Amartya sen (ed.) India Economic Development and social opportunity Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996
- Kundu A. Raze moonis: Indian Economy: the Regional Dimension. Spectrum publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
- Robinson, Francis: The Cambridge Encyclopedia of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan & Maldives. Cambage University Press, London, 1989

PAPER-IV
AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

- Unit-I** Nature, scope, significance and development of agricultural geography. Approaches to the study of agricultural geography. Commodity, Systematic and regional and systems. Origin and dispersal of agriculture. Sources of agricultural data.
- Unit-II** Determinants of agricultural land use-physical, economic, social, and technological Land holding and land tenure systems, Land reforms, land use policy and planning selected agricultural concepts and their measurements; cropping pattern, crop concentration, intensity of cropping, degree of commercialization, diversification and specialization, efficiency and productivity, crop combination regions and agricultural development. Green Revolution-its impact and consequences.
- Unit-3** Theories of agricultural location based on several multi-dimensioned factors: Vc Thunen's theory of agricultural location and its recent modifications; Whittlesey classification of agricultural regions; and use and land capability.
- Unit-IV** Agricultural in India-Land use and shifting cropping pattern. Regional pattern productivity in India. Green Revolution, White Revolution, Food deficit and for surplus regions; nutritional index. Specific problems in Indian agriculture and the management and planning. Agricultural policy in India.
- Unit-V** Contemporary issues: food, nutrition and hunger, food security, drought and food security, food aid programmers: environmental degradation, role of irrigation, fertilizers, insecticides and pesticides, technological know-how Employment in the agricultural sector: landless laborers, woman, children: occupational health and agricultural activities.

Books Recommended:

- Bayliss Smith, T.P.:The Ecology of Agricultural Systems. Cambridge University Press, London, 1987
- Berry, B.J.L. et. al.: The Geography of Economic Systems Prentice Hall, New York,1976.
- Brown, L.R.: The changing World Food Prospects-The Nineties and Beyond. World Watch institute, Washington D.C. 1990.
- Dyson T.: Population and Food-Global Trends and Future prospects. Rutledge, London, 1996.
- Gregory, H.P.: Geography of Agriculture. Prentice Hall, New York, 1970

