



University of Kashmir, Srinagar-6, J&K

NAAC Accredited Grade "A"

P.G. Department of Geography & Regional Development

(DST-FIST Sponsored and UGC-SAP Assisted Department)

COURSE STRUCTURE

FOR

**CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
(CBCS)**

OF

M. A. / M. Sc. GEOGRAPHY

(2015)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Course Description

The M.A / M.Sc Post Graduate Programme in Geography is of two years, based on 96 credits comprising of four semesters. All the 96 credits will spread over 6 different components viz: I) Teaching, II) Tutorial, III) Seminar, IV) Practical, V) Field Tour & VI) Project Work/ Dissertation. The students are offered (40) Papers Comprising of (12) Core Courses, which are compulsory, along with (12) Discipline Centric Theory Courses (8) Generic Elective & (8) Open Elective Courses.

A credit means one hour of teaching/work or two hours of practical work/tutorial per week for 16 weeks in a semester.

- ❖ A candidate compulsorily has to obtain 24 credits per semester *i.e.*, 48 credits in one year programme (2 semesters), 96 credits in two year programme (4 semesters).
- ❖ A candidate has to obtain minimum of 24 credits in a semester; 12 credits compulsorily are to be opted from “Core Courses”, while the remaining 12 credits can be obtained in either of the following two ways:
- ❖ 2-6 credits are to be obtained from Discipline centric courses. At least 4 credits are to be obtained from a pool of “Generic Electives offered by the concerned Faculty. However, a minimum of 4 credits from (Open) Electives are to be obtained by a candidate from outside the Department/faculty in any semester while pursuing the programme; or
- ❖ A candidate has a provision to go with a slow pace of as low as 20 credits per semester or with an accelerated pace of as high as 28 credits per semester, so as to earn minimum required 96 credits in 2-year programme (4 semesters).

Note.

- ❖ *The student shall have to prepare the Dissertation comprising of four credits for the course No. GG-CR-15404 in fourth semester. The Dissertation is to be prepared under the supervision of a faculty member of the department. A faculty member shall have to supervise/guide a maximum of five students of the same batch for the preparation of the dissertation of the student.*
- ❖ *The students shall have to prepare a field studies report (Geomorphical and Socio-economic) for course No.GG-CR-15303 comprising of 4 credits. Two faculty members shall be in charge of field tour which shall be conducted within or outside the State. The student shall have to deposit an amount of Rs.3000/- as a part of fee towards the field studies, for which the remaining amount shall be met from the approved budget-head of the university.*

Course Code	Course Name	Category	Hours per week			Credits
			L	T	P	
GG-CR-15101	Geomorphology	Core	4	2	0	4
GG-CR-15102	Evolution of Geographic thought	Core	4	2	0	4
GG-CR-15103	Advanced quantitative and Cartographic Techniques	Core	0	0	8	4
GG-DCE-15104	Geography of Tourism	Discipline Centric Elective	3	2	0	3
GG-DCE-15105	Medical Geography	Discipline Centric Elective	3	2	0	3
GG-DCE-15106	Hydrology & Oceanography	Discipline Centric Elective	3	2	0	3
GG-GE-15107	Fundamentals of Disaster Management	Generic Elective	2	1	0	2
GG-GE-15108	Geography of Jammu & Kashmir	Generic Elective	2	1	0	2
GG-OE-15109	Disaster management in India	Open Elective	2	1	0	2
GG-OE-15110	Remote Sensing	Open Elective	2	1	0	2
	Total contact hours = 47		Total Credits =29			

Course Code	Course Name	Category	Hours per week			Credits
			T	T	P	
GG-CR-15201	Climatology	Core	4	2	0	4
GG-CR-15202	Remote Sensing & GIS	Core	4	2	0	4
GG-CR-15203	Remote Sensing & GIS Techniques	Core	0	0	8	4
GG-DCE-15204	Urban Geography	Discipline Centric Elective	3	1	0	3
GG-DCE-15205	Glacial Geomorphology	Discipline Centric Elective	3	1	0	3
GG-DCE-15206	Agricultural Geography	Discipline Centric Elective	3	1	0	3
GG-GE-15207	Fluvial Geomorphology	Generic Elective	2	1	0	2
GG-GE-15208	Disaster vulnerability in India	Generic Elective	2	1	0	2
GG-OE-15209	Geography of India	Open Elective	3	1	0	3
GG-OE-15210	Geography of Himalaya	Open Elective	3	1	0	3
Total contact hours = 46			Total Credits = 31			

Course Code	Course Name	Category	Hours per week			Credits
			L	T	P	
GG-CR-15301	Social & Cultural Geography	Core	4	2	0	4
GG-CR-15302	Regional Planning & Development	Core	4	2	0	4
GG-CR-15303	Field Studies (Geomorphic and Socio-Economic)	Core	0	0	8	4
GG-DCE-15304	Ecology and Environment	Discipline Centric Elective	3	2	0	3
GG-DCE-15305	Natural Resource Management	Discipline Centric Elective	3	2	0	3
GG-DCE-15306	Soil Geography	Discipline Centric Elective	3	2	0	3
GG-GE-15307	Watershed Management	Generic Elective	2	2	0	2
GG-GE-15308	Geo-Politics of Indian Subcontinent	Generic Elective	3	2	0	3
GG-OE-15309	World Geography	Open Elective	3	2	0	3
GG-OE-15310	DISASTER PROFILE OF INDIA	Open Elective	3	2	0	3
Total contact hours = 50			Total Credits = 32			

Course Code	Course Name	Category	Hours per week			Credits
			L	T	P	
GG-CR-15401	Population and Settlement Geography	Core	4	2	0	4
GG-CR-15402	Economic Geography	Core	4	2	0	4
GG-CR-15403	Advanced Surveying & GPS Applications	Core	0	0	8	4
GG-DCE-15404	Dissertation	Discipline Centric Elective	4	2	0	4
GG-DCE-15405	Political Geography	Discipline Centric Elective	2	2	0	2
GG-DCE-15406	Applied Geomorphology	Discipline Centric Elective	2	2	0	2
GG-GE-15407	Sustainable Development	Generic Elective	2	2	0	2
GG-GE-15408	Agricultural Geography of India	Generic Elective	3	2	0	3
GG-OE-15409	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing	Open Elective	2	2	0	2
GG-OE-15410	Environmental Impact Assessment in Disaster Management	Open Elective	3	2	0	3
Total contact hours = 48			Total Credits = 30			

Credit-I

1. Evolution of Geomorphic Thought
2. Fundamental Concepts;
 - a. Uniformitarianism
 - b. Geological Structures
 - c. Order of Superposition
3. Multicyclic and Polygenic Evolution of Landscapes.

Credit-II

1. Eperogeneric and Organic Earth Movements
2. Sea floor spreading
3. Plate Tectonics
4. Evolution and Structure of Himalayas

Credit-III

1. Exogenic and Endogenic processes
2. Concepts , Agents and Processes of Gradation
3. Types and Classification of Weathering
4. Types and Classification of Mass Movements
5. Slope Elements and Slope Evolution

Credit-IV

1. Karst topography
2. Erosional landforms
3. Valleys of Karst region
4. Depositional landforms
5. Karst cycle of erosion

Credit-I:

1. Changing nature of geography
2. Paradigm shift in Geography from modern to postmodern period
3. Development of Geography in India
4. Quantitative revolution in geography

Credit-II:

1. Development of Scientific Geography. (Immanuel Kant, Bernhard Varineus, Humboldt, and Carl Ritter)
2. German school of Thought- Contribution of Ratzel, Alfred Hettner and Penk
3. French school of Thought- Contribution of Vidal-de-la Blache, Jean Brunches, De Morton

Credit-III:

1. British school of Thought- J.H. Mackinder, Geddes, Stamp
2. Soviet Union school of Thought- V.V. Dokuchaiev, Voeikov and Anuchin
3. American school of Thought- Davis, Churchill Semple , Huntington and Hartshorne

Credit-IV:

1. Recent concepts- Areal differentiation, spatial organization, spatial diffusion
2. Concept of Wellbeing , space and place
3. Concept of positivism, pragmatism, idealism, realism
4. Recent approaches- radical approach, Humanistic approach, Behavioral approach
5. Darwin's impact on geography

Credit-I:

1. Correlation, types of correlation, Forms of relation and measuring the strength of association and relation. Construction and meaning of scatter Diagram, Karl Person's Coefficient of Correlation, Rank Correlation
2. Linear regression Analysis
3. Multiple correlation
4. Partial correlation coefficient
5. Multiple Regression
6. Coefficient of Determination

Credit-II:

1. Lorenz Curve and Gini's Coefficient
2. Location Quotient
3. Time series: Moving average, least square method and drawing of line of best fit, second degree equation
4. The exponential curve, Logistic curve
5. Interpolation
6. Sampling its types, t test, Z test, Chi Square test, Mann Whitney- U Test

Credit-III:

1. Cartographic methods and techniques for preparation of maps and diagrams, types and applications
2. Calculation of gradient and slope
3. Went worth's Method of average slope

Credit-IV:

1. Digital Mapping: Preparation of thematic maps
2. Analysis of Socio Economic data with the help of SPSS and presentation in Maps with the help of GIS
3. crop combination data (weaver's, Thomson's, and Rafiullah's, method)
Socio-Economic data (Construction of composite index and mapping of Regional disparities). Livestock data , Hydrometeorological data in maps

Credit-I:

1. Definition and Scope of Tourism Geography
2. Components of tourism
3. The use of Geographical Resources for Tourism
4. Theories of Tourist development
5. Sustainable Tourism; Carrying Capacity

Credit-II:

1. Tourism Motivation
2. Types and Forms of Tourism
3. Infrastructure and Support System
4. Accommodation and Supplementary Accommodation
5. Tourism planning and its approaches

Credit-III:

1. Indian Tourism ; Regional Dimension of Tourist attraction
2. National Tourism Policy
3. Tourism in J&K: Tourist Resources; Tourist Flow and Distribution pattern; Tourism accommodation
4. Impact of Tourism: Environmental; Economic; Social and Cultural
5. GIS and Tourism; Tool for Applied Geography Research

Credit-I:

1. Relevance of Medical Geography in contemporary world
2. Paradigm shift in Medical Geography
3. World Health Organization and its mandate
4. Medical Pluralism
5. Disease Diffusion and types

Credit-II:

1. Geo- ecological factors on human health
2. Socio – cultural and Economic factors affecting human health - Customs, traditions and Housing, Urbanization and industrialization
3. Geo-ecology and spatial pattern of Cardiovascular and AIDS diseases at Global level
4. Geo-ecology and spatial pattern of Malaria, and Cancer, diseases at National level
5. Geo-etiology of diseases like Tuberculosis, and goiter in Jammu and Kashmir

Credit-III:

1. Geography of Nutrition at National level and health status
2. Health and healthcare behavior in developing countries
3. Climate change and human health
4. Regional inequalities in healthcare in Jammu and Kashmir
5. Role of GIS in health care services

Credit-I:

1. Introduction to Hydrology
2. Hydrological Cycle and Global water balance
3. Groundwater: Origin, Occurrence, Quality and Movement
4. Aquifers and their types
5. Rain water harvesting: models and feasibility
6. National water policy and Water Crisis in India

Credit-II:

1. Introduction to Oceanography
2. Evolution of Continents and Ocean Basins
3. Marine biological environment
4. Waves and their types
5. Ocean currents and their significance
6. Ocean Conveyer Belts

Credit-III:

1. Coral reefs: theories of formation (Darwin and Dally)
2. Oceans as store houses of Non-conventional sources of energy.
3. Food resources & Mineral resources of the Oceans
4. Law of the Sea & Exclusive Economic Zone
5. Climate change and oceans; Sea level change and its implications
6. Role of oceans in regulating green house effect/Marine Biological Pump

Credit-I:

1. Disaster Management: Meaning and scope
2. Approaches Scope and Significance
3. Elements of disaster management
4. Disaster Management Cycle
5. Yokohama Declaration, Objectives of International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR)

Credit-II:

1. Disaster Management Policy and its Significance
2. Principles of disaster management policy
3. Hyogo Framework of action
4. Policy options and approaches in disaster management, Essential components of disaster management policy
5. Formulation and execution of disaster management policy, Command and coordination in disaster management

Credit-I:

1. Jammu and Kashmir State – its space relationships
2. Geo-Political significance of Jammu and Kashmir
3. Relief and Physiography
4. Climate and natural vegetation
5. Drainage System
6. Soil: Types and distribution

Credit-II:

1. Population: distribution, density and growth
2. Population structure and composition
3. Agriculture of Jammu and Kashmir
4. Horticulture of J&K with respect to apple and saffron
5. Tourism in Jammu and Kashmir
6. Energy resources of Jammu and Kashmir (hydal and geothermal)

Credit-I:

1. Disaster Management structure in India,
2. Disaster Management Act, 2005).
3. National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA),
4. National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM)
5. National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)
6. Indian Meteorological Department (IMD),

Credit-II

1. National Forecasting and early warning System,
2. Hazard, Exposure and Vulnerability Scenario of India,
3. Historical Extreme Events of India,
4. Guideline for Management of various Disasters.
5. Constitutional Provision, Evolution of the Legal Framework

Credit-I:

1. Concepts and Overview of Remote Sensing
2. Remote Sensing and Electromagnetic Spectrum
3. Concept of Resolution- spatial, spectral, temporal and radiometric
4. Sensors and Sensor types
5. Remote Sensing Satellites; LANDSAT, IRS and Cartosat

Credit-II

1. Aerial Photographs and their types
2. Stages of Remote Sensing data acquisition
3. Interaction of EMR with the atmosphere (Refraction, Scattering, Absorption and transmission)
4. Interaction of EMR with earth surface features (water, vegetation, soil & snow)
5. Fundamentals of Image Interpretation and its elements

Credit-I:

1. Climatology and its relation with Meteorology
2. Paleoclimatology
3. Evolution of earth's atmosphere
4. Insolation, Heat budget & Latitudinal Heat Balance
5. Vertical and Horizontal Distribution of Temperature
6. Stability and instability of atmosphere

Credit-II:

1. Global Circulation system
2. Jet Streams
3. Air masses, Fronts & Frontogenesis
4. Tri-cellular Meridional pattern of atmosphere
5. Global Circulation Model
6. Climatic classification; a) Koppen b) Thornthwaite

Credit-III:

1. El- Nino, Southern Oscillation, La – Nina; NAO
2. Climatic Changes; Evidences & Indicator
3. Possible cause and related theories
 - a). Karol Milankovitch theory, b) Carbon dioxide hypothesis, c) Tectonic hypothesis
4. Global warming: Greenhouse Effect
5. Environmental impact of climatic change & Response of Society

Credit-IV:

1. Cyclones: Tropical & Temperate Phenomenon
2. Climate of India & Its controls
3. Western disturbances
4. Theories of Indian monsoon : a) Classical theory b) Modern theory

Credit-I:

6. Concepts and Overview of Remote Sensing
7. Remote Sensing and Electromagnetic Spectrum
8. Concept of Resolution- spatial, spectral, temporal and radiometric
9. Sensors and Sensor types
10. Remote Sensing Satellites; LANDSAT, IRS and Cartosat

Credit-II

6. Aerial Photographs and their types
7. Stages of Remote Sensing data acquisition
8. Interaction of EMR with the atmosphere (Refraction, Scattering, Absorption and transmission)
9. Interaction of EMR with earth surface features (water, vegetation, soil & snow)
10. Fundamentals of Image Interpretation and its elements

Credit-III:

1. Image Interpretation keys; items, subject, Regional and analogous key
2. Search Methods: Fishing expedition method and Logical Search method
3. Image analysis and its methods
4. Multi concept in Remote sensing
5. Microwave Remote sensing : RADAR Basics

Credit-Iv:

1. Definition, Scope and Development of GIS
2. Functional requirements of GIS: Hardware configuration and software modules
3. Geographic Data: Spatial and Non-spatial
4. Data Models: Raster and Vector
5. Remote Sensing and GIS Integration

GG-CR-15203 REMOTE SENSING & GIS TECHNIQUES (PRACTICAL)

Credit-I:

1. Marginal information, Location of principal point, conjugate principal point and Construction of instrument & photo base
2. Determination of photo scale
3. Visual interpretation instruments: Pocket stereoscope & Mirror stereoscope: Zeiss test
4. Detection of defined objects on a vertical aerial photograph: Orientation of Stereopairs & interpretation of Generic landuse/ landcover

Credit-II:

2. Satellite imageries; Referencing
3. Object/feature identification from multiband imageries
4. Interpretation of TCC & FCC for landuse / landcover mapping: Interpretation of standard FCC 's for Forest mapping , Urban & Regional Planning, Wetland mapping Water resources mapping etc. using different satellite/sensor data products
5. Change Detection using multi-temporal data

Credit-III:

1. Different image and remote sensing data formats
2. Import and export of satellite data
3. Preparation of satellite data for analysis like rotate, reflect, subset
4. Pre-processing of satellite data like radiometric correction, geo-correction. Image enhancements (spatial, spectral, radiometric/ contrast stretching) etc.

Credit-IV:

1. Applications of Remote Sensing in:
 - i) Geomorphology and Hydrology
 - ii) Regional Planning
 - iii) Water resources management
 - iv) Disaster management (landslides, floods, earthquakes)
 - v) Agriculture Soil and forestry
 - vi) Land use / land cover monitoring

Credit-I:

1. Nature trends and recent approaches in Urban Geography
2. Urbanization growth-global trends and patterns
3. Emerging Patterns of Urbanization in India
4. Urbanization Policy & programmes
5. Concept of Green Belts Satellite towns, Urban renewal and Urban sprawl

Credit-II:

1. Primate city and Rank size rule
2. Central place theory of Christaller & Losch
3. Central Business District ; Delimitation and Characteristics
4. Rural Urban Fringe ; Delimitation and Characteristics
5. City Region; Delimitation and Characteristics

Credit-III:

1. Urban Poverty
2. Problem of Housing and Slums
3. Urban Environmental Problems; Air Pollution ,Water Pollution & Solid Waste Pollution
4. Urban Environment and Problems of Health
5. Urban Development Through master plans- Case Studies of Chandigarh & Srinagar Cities

Credit-I

1. Glaciers: Origin and Classification
2. Glacial Ice Movement
 - a. Basal flow
 - b. Internal deformation
3. Ice Ages: Causes & Evidences
4. Pleistocene Glaciations in South Asia

Credit-II:

1. Glacial Erosion.
 - a. Ice and melt water.
 - b. Mechanical and Chemical processes of erosion.
2. Development of Erosional land forms.
3. Depositional processes;
 - a. Stratified and non-stratified.
 - b. Drifts –morphodynamics of moraines
4. Depositional Features
5. Hazards in Glacial Environment: Glacial Surges and Glacial Lake Out bursts.

Credit-III:

1. Himalayan Glaciers: Mass Balance and response to Climatic Changes
2. Case studies of glaciers:
 - i) Gangotri glacier
 - ii) Kolahai glacier
 - iii) Drangdrung glacier
 - iv) Nehnar glacier

Credit-I:

1. Development of Agricultural Geography
2. Approaches to the study of agricultural geography: Commodity, systematic and regional approaches
3. Origin and dispersal of agriculture
4. Role of Physical and socio-economic factors in Agriculture
5. Influence of institutional and technological factors on agriculture

Credit-II:

1. Concept of location of agricultural activities-von Thunen's Model
2. Whittlesey's classification of agricultural systems of world
3. Delimitation of Agricultural Regions
4. Crop combinations and crop diversification in India
5. Agricultural land classification and land capability survey

Credit-III:

1. Cropping intensity with special reference to Jammu and Kashmir
2. National agricultural policy
3. White revolution in India
4. Problems and prospects of Indian Agriculture
5. Use of RS and GIS in agricultural studies

Credit-I

1. Fluvial Geomorphology and Geography
2. Fluvial processes and related landforms
3. Drainage Basin – a fundamental geomorphic unit
4. Drainage pattern, Evolution and types

Credit-II

1. Mechanics of Fluvial Erosion : Overland , Through & Groundwater Flow
2. Sediment Transport : Dissolved, Suspended & Bed Load
3. Channel Geometry & Flow: Geometry
4. Sources of Stream Flow & Flow Velocity
5. Stream Gradation: Modern Theories, Graded Stream

Credit I

1. Vulnerability: Meaning and Concept
2. Perception of Vulnerability
3. Physical, Social and Economic Vulnerability
4. Vulnerability Analysis
5. Indicators of Vulnerability

Credit II

1. Hazard and Vulnerability Profile of India
2. Earthquake & Floods
3. Landslides & Droughts
4. Cyclones & GLOF
5. Multi Hazard Zones of India

Credit-I:

1. India – its space relationships
2. Environmental Framework of India
 - a. Physiography and relief (b) drainage
3. Climate and natural vegetation
4. Biogeographic zones of India
5. Geo-Political linkages of India
6. Boundary issues of India and its neighbors

Credit-II:

1. Population dynamics & distribution
2. Racial and ethnic composition
3. Agro-climatic regions of India based on Planning Commission of India
4. Food security scenario in India
5. Mineral resource of India – iron ore and coal
6. Major Industrial regions of India

Credit-II:

1. Emerging environmental issues in India: causes and consequences
2. Ecological concerns in Aravali hills
3. Environmental issues of Western Ghats
4. Emerging environmental issues in Himalayas
5. Sardar Sarover Dam project: merits and demerits

Credit-I:

1. Evolution of Himalayas
2. Geology of Himalayas
3. Physical Divisions of Himalayas
4. Climate of Himalayas
5. Drainage systems in Himalayas

Credit-II:

1. Himalayan states of India- demography and economy
2. Linguistic and ethnic diversity of Himalayas
3. Himalayan agriculture
4. Importance of Himalaya in biodiversity conservation
5. Emerging environmental issues in Himalayas

Credit-III:

1. Mineral Resources of Himalayas
2. Hydel Power Resources of Himalayas
3. Tourism in Himalayas
4. Wildlife in Himalayas
5. Forest Resources of Himalayas

Credit-I:

1. Nature and development of Social and Cultural Geography
2. Concept of Space and place, Process and Pattern and their Social significance
3. Geography of Races
4. Geography of Tribes, their Culture, Economy and Society
5. Social Problems in India

Credit – II:

1. Gender Discrimination and Empowerment
2. Role of Language , Religion and Tradition in the formation of Culture regions
3. Environmental and health problems in developing Countries
4. Concept of Social Wellbeing and its measurement
5. Impact of Modernization on Indian Society

Credit-III:

1. Evolution of Culture
2. Cultural Convergence and Divergence processes
3. Major Cultural Realms of the World
4. Culture diffusion-acculturation and assimilation
5. Cultural Hearth-classification and distribution

Credit – IV:

1. Society, meaning, types and characteristics
2. Folk culture - Folklore regions
3. Components, Traits and structure of Culture
4. Cultural Landscape
5. Tribal areas in India and their problems

Credit-I:

1. Regional concepts in Geography: Conceptual & Theoretical framework
2. Approaches to Delineation of Region & their utility in Planning
3. Types of Regions
4. Relevance of Regional Planning in Regional Development
5. Introduction of Regional Planning in India

Credit-II:

1. Planning Processes; Sectoral and Spatial , b) Short term and Long term
2. Concept of Multi-Level Planning & Decentralized Planning
3. People's Participation in decentralized Planning Processes
4. Developmental Strategies for; Hilly Regions & Tribal Regions
5. Developmental Strategies for; Regions of Drought & Flood

Credit-III:

1. Development: Concept & Measurement
2. Rostow's Stage Theory of Growth
3. Growth Pole Theory
4. Regional Income Inequality Model
5. Core Periphery Model

Credit-IV:

1. Measurement of Levels of Regional Development and Disparities
2. Construction of Composite Index
3. Levels of Regional Development and Disparities in India with special Reference to J&K
4. Emerging corridors of development in India
5. Application of Remote Sensing in Regional Planning

Credit-I:

1. Identification and mapping of major Geomorphic features and associated process
2. Use of Topographic maps and satellite imageries for geomorphic mapping
3. Identification of relationship between physical setting and landuse pattern
4. Identify the landforms on the surface, while in the field. Also note the agents of erosion, transportation and deposition associated with the landforms

Credit-II:

1. Observe the relationship of various landforms, with land-use, settlement structure and life style of people
2. Based on observations of the above characteristics, prepare a field survey report. The report need to be supplemented with maps, sketches, photographs etc

Credit-III:

1. Procure a topographic map of 1:50,000 or 1:25,000 scale of study the settlements selected in its regional setting
2. Collect demographic, social and economic data of the village/town from census reports to study the temporal changes in the profile of such characteristics
3. Procure a cadastral map of the village/town for field mapping of the features of land-use and land quality. Procure/ prepare the settlement –site map through rapid survey to map the residential, commercial, recreational (parks, playgrounds), educational, religious and other prominent features

Credit-IV:

1. Conduct a socio-economic survey of the households with as structured questionnaire. Supplement the information by personal observations and perceptions
2. Based on results of the Geomorphic, land-use and socio-economic field Survey of the study area, prepare a critical field –survey report. Photographs and sketches, in addition to maps and diagrams, may supplement the report

Credit-I:

1. Ecosystem concept and components
2. Ecosystem form and functions
3. Trophic levels, ecological niche, ecological pyramid
4. Energy flow models (U shaped and Y shaped energy flow model)
5. Food chain and food web
6. Ecological adaptations

Credit-II:

6. Major biomes of the World –
 - i. Forests, ii. Deserts, iii. Grassland, iv. Monsoon.
2. Carbon cycle and nitrogen cycle
3. Biodiversity loss and its conservation
4. Preservation and conservation of ecosystem through resource management
5. Ecological footprint and concept of green economy

Credit-III:

1. Structure and Types of environment
2. Components of environment
3. Man induced environmental and ecological changes
4. Degradation of slopes, b. Simplification of ecosystem c. Eutrophication ,
 - d. Introduction of alien species
4. Ozone depletion
5. Air and water pollution

Credit-I

1. Need of Natural Resource Management
2. Approaches of Natural Resource Management (Classic, Neo Liberal and Populistic approach).
3. Classification of Natural Resource
4. Resource Creating Factors: Their Utilization and Development
5. Natural Hazards and their impact on Resources

Credit-II

1. Meaning and Principles of Conservation and Management
2. Methods of Conservation of Natural Resources:-(i) Water (ii) Forests (iii) Soils (iv) Minerals
3. Integrated Surveys of Natural Resource Management
4. Integrated Resource Management and its applications with special Reference to J&K (IWDP)
5. Uses and misuses of resources: global and Indian scenario
6. Natural resources and world conflicts

Credit-III

1. Resource appraisal and development
2. Appraisal of land resources
3. Principles of land evaluation
4. Concept of sustainable development
5. Use of GIS and Remote Sensing in resource appraisal

Credit-I:

1. Nature of Soil Geography
2. Factors influencing Soil formation
3. Processes of Soil formation and development
4. Characteristics of soil profile
5. Components of soil
6. Physical properties of soil Texture and structure
7. Chemical properties of soil

Credit-II:

1. Soil classification- Zonal/(USDA System)
2. Soil erosion Types – Geological soil erosion, accelerated soil erosion
3. Soil loss models USLE
4. Soil conservation and its significance
5. Soil conservation –Biological, mechanical
6. Application of remote sensing in soil resource mapping and conservation

Credit-III

1. Principles and rules of biogeography; components of geographic template (climate, soil, aquatic environment)
2. Phyto-geographic and zoog-eographic realms
3. Biotic succession
4. Speciation, diversification and extinction; dispersal (mechanisms, routes and barriers)
5. Biogeographic patterns: cosmopolitanism and endemism
6. Theory of Island Biogeography
7. Gradients in biodiversity (latitudinal, elevational and depth)

Credit-I:

1. Watershed: meaning and concept
2. Watershed as a planning unit
3. Watershed characteristics
4. Watershed Delineation
5. Watershed codifications

Credit-II

1. Watershed management: Concept and Approaches, integrative and consortium Approach
2. Watershed management strategies. Preventive and restorative
3. Watershed Modeling
4. Application of remote sensing and GIS in watershed studies
5. Two case studies

Credit-I:

1. Concept of Geopolitics, Origin and Evolution of Geopolitics.
2. Approaches to the study of Geopolitics: German and French.
3. Global strategic views of Heartland and Rim land theories
4. Current issues in Geopolitics.
5. Concept of Boundaries , Frontier and Buffer zones

Credit-II:

1. Geopolitical significance of Indian Ocean
2. Geopolitics of SAARC Region
3. Reorganization of Indian States
4. International boundary of India and Pakistan.
5. International boundary of India and China.

Credit-III:

1. Disputes of sharing of water resources- Brahmaputra and Indus water disputes.
2. Historical and geopolitical importance of silk rout.
3. Fedralism and other forms of Governance.
4. Changing pattern of World powers and Alliances.
5. Conflict and Peace resolutions.

Credit-I: Geography of North America

1. Salient features
2. Relief and Drainage
3. Climate
4. Mineral Resources
5. Industry
6. Population distribution density and growth

Credit-II: Geography of Europe

1. Salient features
2. Political framework
3. European union
4. Relief and Drainage and climate
5. Industrial Setup
6. Demography

Credit-III: Geography of Africa

1. Salient features
2. Political framework
3. Climate and Drainage system
4. Mineral resources
5. Wildlife
6. Population distribution and ethnic groups

Credit-I Geological and Mountain Disasters in India

1. Historical overview of Earthquake in India
2. Earthquake distribution and zonation
3. Earthquake vulnerability scenario of Himalayan cities
4. Land slides: implications and zonation in northern India
5. Snow avalanche- causes and implications

Credit-II Wind and Water Related Natural Disaster in India

1. Floods- distribution causes and consequences
2. Cloudburst- causes and consequences
3. Drought scenario of India
4. Cyclones and their implications in coastal India.
5. Tsunami vulnerability scenario of India

Credit-III Man Made Disasters in India

1. Understanding Man-Made Disasters
2. Fires and Forest Fires
3. Nuclear, Biological and Chemical disaster
4. Road Accidents and Building collapses
5. Ecological imbalances- Aravallis

Credit-I:

1. Evolution of Population Geography as a separate branch and its subject matter
2. Sources of Population Data: Census, Vital Statistics, N. S.S
3. Population Theories: Malthus, Neo Malthusianism , Demographic Transition
4. Population dynamics of India and J&K
5. Population projections

Credit-II:

1. Components of Population change
2. Fertility: Determinants and world patterns
3. Mortality: Determinants and world patterns
4. Migration: Measures, determinants, consequence
5. Human Development; Concept of Human Development Index and its Components

Credit-III:

1. Nature and scope of settlement Geography
2. Evolution, Size and Growth of Human Settlement; diffusion of settlements
3. Site and Situation factors in the development of Settlements
4. Rural settlement Geography
5. Urban Settlements Geography

Credit-IV:

1. Classification of settlements
2. Settlement structure- Theories of the Internal Morphological Structure of cities: Concentric zone Theory, Sector Theory, Multi-Nuclei theory, Social Area Analysis Model, Exploitative Model
3. Origin of Towns and Cities
4. Settlement Hierarchy- Theories of Christaller and Losch
5. The settlement and Environmental Interface

Credit-I:

1. Relation of Economic Geography with other Branches of Social Science
2. Factors of Location of Economic Activities: Physical, Social, Economic
3. Theories of Industrial Location- Weber
4. Role of Iron & Steel industries in the economic development of India
5. Growing Role of tertiary and quaternary economic activities in the economic development of India

Credit-II:

1. Classification of economic activities
2. Concept of Knowledge economy
3. Globalization and its Impact on Indian Economy
4. Economic Development of India- Since Independence

Credit-III:

1. Impact of Green Revolution on Indian Economy and recent developments
2. Regional Disparities in the levels of Economic development
3. Globalization and its Impact on Indian Economy
4. Role of infrastructure (energy) in the economic Development of India

Credit-IV:

1. Occupational structure of the people of Jammu and Kashmir
2. Role of Horticulture in the economic development of J&K State
3. Contribution of small scale industry in the employment generation of J&K state
4. Role of Trade & Commerce in the economic development of country

Credit-I:

1. Surveying Instruments – Theodolite, Total Station
2. 2.Total Station -Functions and Characteristics
3. Handling and Setting- Up- Levelling, centring and orienting
4. Measuring angles, distances and heights
5. Land parcel Calculation

Credit-II:

1. Global Positioning System (GPS)
2. GPS Structure (Segments)
3. Fundamentals of GPS positioning

Credit-III:

1. Preparation of Site Plan
2. Length determination
3. Creating contour maps
4. Data processing and analysis

Credit-IV:

1. Differential Positioning System
2. Kinematic Survey
3. Data processing and analysis

Total Credits - 04

The student has to prepare the dissertation on any of the topics selected in consultation with the concerned supervisor/guide. The dissertation shall cover the following components

1. Statement of the Problem
2. Conceptual Framework
3. Objectives
4. Hypothesis/ Research Questions
5. Literature Survey
6. Methodology
7. Data Sources(based on primary sources, laboratory work and secondary sources of information)
8. Results and Discussion
9. Conclusion
10. References

Credit-I:

1. Developments in political geography
2. Political Geography and Geopolitics
3. Approaches to the study of political geography
4. Major schools of thought in political geography (German, British and American)
5. Global strategic views of Heartland and Rim land theories
6. Federalism and other forms of governance
7. Concept of Boundaries , Frontier and Buffer zones

Credit-II:

1. Geopolitical significance of Indian Ocean
2. Political geography of SAARC Region
3. Reorganization of Indian States
4. International boundary of India and related issues
5. Historical and geopolitical importance of silk route
6. Disputes of sharing of water resources- Brahmaputra and Indus water disputes

Credit-I:

1. Nature of applied Geomorphology
2. Application of Geomorphic Knowledge to:
 - a. Hydrology
 - b. Mineral exploration
 - c. Petroleum exploration
 - d. Urbanization
 - e. Civil Engineering Project

Credit-II:

1. Geochronology-
 - a. Determination by: Salinity
 - b. Rate of erosion
 - c. Rate of deposition
 - d. Fossils
 - e. Radioactivity
2. Morphometry of Drainage Basins- Linear and Relief Aspects:
 - a. Stream Ordering
 - b. Bifurcation Ratio
 - c. Law of Stream Numbers
 - d. Dissection Index
 - e. Hypsometric Analysis

GG-GE-15407 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Credit-I:

1. Concept and strategies of sustainable development
2. Principles of ecological and environmental economics-scope and usefulness
3. Natural resources accounting and valuation of ecosystem services
4. Landmark events in sustainability (Agenda 21)
5. Moving towards sustainability: An Indian Perspective

Credit – II:

1. Rural Development – An overview, Importance and objectives
2. Development and Growth
3. Indicators of Development
4. Models of Development: Rostows, Myrdal, Growth Pole theory
5. Gandhian approach for Community Development

Credit-I

1. Role of Physical and socio- economic factors affecting Indian Agriculture.
2. Influence of institutional and technological factors.
3. Delimitation of Agricultural Regions.
4. Crop Combination regions.
5. Land use classification of India.

Credit-II

1. National Agricultural Policy.
2. White Revolution.
3. Problems and prospects of Indian Agriculture.
4. Whittlesey's classification
5. Land capability classification of India.

Credit-III

1. Green revolution.
2. Major crops.
3. Agricultural Productivity.
4. Agro- climatic regions of India.
5. Agricultural landuse Model (Von-Thunen)

Credit-1

1. Remote sensing; fundamentals of remote sensing
2. Electromagnetic spectrum (EMS)
3. Energy interaction with earth surface features and atmosphere
4. Image interpretation
5. Digital image processing

Credit-II

1. Remote sensing system-EO space programs
2. Platforms (space born/Airborne)
3. Sensors Active/ passive
4. Multispectral and hyper spectral system
5. Application of remote sensing in natural resource management

Credit-I

Environmental impact assessment (EIA)- Concept and historical development of EIA, EIA capability and limitations.

Credit-II

Methodologies of EIA- Measurement of environmental impact, Matrices, Networks, Cost-benefit analysis, overlay maps, EIA report and its contents.

Credit-III

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on environment – options for mitigation of impact on water, air and land, flora and fauna; addressing the issues related to the Project Affected People,, Legal provisions on EIA.