M.A. Geography
Rules and Regulations

1. Only those candidate may offer Geography in M.A. who has offered Geography in B.A./B.Sc. Part III.
2. No private candidate shall be allowed to offer Geography in M.A.
3. The candidate has pass in theory and practical separately obtaining at least 36 per cent marks in each.

M.A. (Previous) Geography
Syllabus

Note :
1. These shall be four compulsory theory papers carrying 100 marks each and one practical paper with two sections (a) Cartography and (b) Field work, having 50 marks each.
2. The paper of cartography, carrying 50 marks shall be set and examination shall be conducted with theory examination in the Department of Geography of the University and Colleges.

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<tr>
<th>Papers</th>
<th>Maximum Marks</th>
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<tr>
<td>I. Geomorphology</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>II. Man and Biosphere</td>
<td>100</td>
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<td>III. Geography of Resources</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>IV. Geographical Thought – Concepts &amp; Issues</td>
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<td>V. Practical</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>(a) Cartography</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>(b) Field Work</td>
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Paper – I : Geomorphology : Study of Landscape 100 Marks

Meaning, Scope and Fundamental Concepts of Geomorphology; Development of Geomorphology – American School, European School; Progress of Geomorphology in India; Recent Trend of Geomorphology; Earth Movements – Epeirogenesis and Orogenetic, Isostasy, Plate Tectonics.


Applied Geomorphology – Relevance of Geomorphologic Knowledge to Regional Planning, Road and Dam construction, Mining, Urbanization and Natural Hazards.

Books Recommended :
2. Warcester : A Text Book of Geomorphology
4. Sparks, B.W. : Geomorphology

Paper - II : Man and Biosphere 100 Marks

Biosphere as a Global Eco-system; Unity and Diversity in the Biosphere; Structure and Function of the Major Ecosystem; Major Biome of the World; Productivity, Stability and Libility of the Ecosystem, Nature of Environmental Crisis.
Man in the Biosphere; The Pleistocene Environment; Emergence of Homo Sapiens and Spread over the Globe; Impact of Technology and Culture on Biosphere; Resource Extraction Technology; Use of Fire; Domestication of Plants and Animals; Use of Fossils Fuels and Resource Conservation Technology; The Impact of Industrial Revolution, Transport, Communication; Space Intensifying Technology (Urbanization); Impact of Green Revolution on the Biosphere.

Man and Environment System – Environment, Development and Culture; Concept of Sustainable Development; Alternative Source of Energy; Technological Alternatives with Special Reference to Bio-technology.

Books Recommended:
1. Agrawal, D.P. : Man and Environment in India Through the Ages.

Paper – III : Geography of Resource 100 Marks

Geography of Resource – Definition, Nature and Scope; Concept and Classification of Resources; Resources and Development – Culture, Economic and Technological; Concept of Resource Adequacy and Scarcity.


Problem of Resource Utilization; Population Pressure on Resources; Concept of Limits to Growth; Agricultural and Industrial Regions of the World; Models in Resource Utilization – Von Thunen, Jonathan, Israd and M.Smith.

Conservation and Management of Resource; Concept, Method and Approaches; Use and Conservation and Management of Resources at Global, National and Regional Level – Forest, Soils and Water; National Policy of India on Natural Resources – Forest and Water; Population Policy and Programmes in India.

Books Recommended:
2. Stringer, E. & Davis, J.S. : Geography of Resources.

Paper - IV : Geographical Thought : Concepts and Issues 100 Marks

Main Stages in the Evolution of Geographical Thought; Development of Dualism in Geography – Physical vs Human, Systematic vs Regional; The Fallacy of Dualism; Positivism in Geography; Quantitative Revolution and its Impact; Systems and Models in Geography; Radical Geography; Revival of the Ecological School; The Concept of Earth Surface; Concept of landscape; Concept of Region; Typology of regions; ; Concept of Spatial Organization; Geography as a Science of Relationships; Geography as a Science of Human
Welfare; Phenomenology and Geography; Methods Explanation in Geography; Nature of Geographical Theories and Laws; Geography as a General Spatial System Theory; Development of Geographical Research in India; Research Methodology in Geography.

Books Recommended:
1. Ackerman, E.A. : Geography as a Fundamental Research Discipline.
3. Harvey, D. : Explanation in Geography.

Paper – V : Practical 100 Marks

Part – 1 : Cartography
(a) Statistical Methods : Collection, Processing and Management of Data; Concept and Methods of Sampling; Correlation – Pearson’s Product Movement(r), Spearman’s rank (r) Coefficient of Determination; Regression Analysis Scattered Diagram, Regression Line and Confidences Limit; Residuals and Residuals Mapping; Test of Significance; Chi square and Student T test. 20 Marks
(b) Geological Maps : Drawing of Cross Section : Inclined, Folded, Faulted Strata, Unconformable Series and Intrusion and Interpretation of Geological History; Nature Relief and Rock Structure. 15 Marks
(c) Aerial Photo Interpretation and Remote Sensing : Elements and Development of Aerial Photography and Remote Sensing; Determination of Scale of Photographs; Flight Planning; Calculation of Number of Runs & Photo for a given area; Preparation of Stereograms and Identification of Terrain from Stereo pairs; Land Use Analysis and Mapping; Interpretation of Imageries. 15 Marks

Part - 2 : Field Work – 50 Marks
(A) Surveying ...................................................... 25 Marks
(1) Surveying and Plotting of a given area by Telescopic Alidade 8 Marks
(2) Profile Leveling and Contouring by Dumpy Level 10 Marks
(3) Measurement of Horizontal and Vertical Angle by Theodolite 7 Marks
(B) Survey Camp : Survey camp in a given area for atleast three days and Surveying and Plotting of Leveling and Contouring. 15 Marks
(C) Records and Viva 10 Marks

Books Recommended:
1. Aslam, Mahmood : Statistical Techniques in Geography.
6. Davis : Surveying.
M.A. II Geography

There shall be two compulsory theory paper carrying 100 marks each and two optional papers to be sleeved one from each group of optional papers. The optional papers have two parts theory of 75 marks and practical of 25 marks. There shall be one compulsory practical carrying total 100 which shall be divided into two sections – cartography of 50 marks and field work of 50 marks. A paper of cartography (paper V-A) will be set and examination shall be conducted with the theory examination in the lab of the Geography department of University and Colleges.

The candidate has to pass the theory and practical separately obtaining at least 36% marks in each.

COMPULSORY PAPERS

| Paper I | Climatology & Oceanography | 100 Marks |
| Paper II | Advance Geography of India | 100 Marks |

OPTIONAL PAPER

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<th>Paper IV (Group B)</th>
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<td>(a) Political Geography</td>
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<td>(b) Population Geography</td>
<td>(b) Transport Geography</td>
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<td>(c) Industrial Geography</td>
<td>(c) Urban Geography</td>
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<td>(d) Marketing Geography</td>
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<td>(e) Remote Sensing &amp; Photogrammetry</td>
<td>(e) Geographical Information System</td>
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<td>(f) Rural Settlement</td>
<td>(f) Geography of Health</td>
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Practical

| (a) Cartography ...................... 50 Marks |
| (b) Field Study ...................... 50 Marks |

Paper I : Climatology and Oceanography

(A) Climatology:

Definition, Nature and Scope of Climatology; Heat Balance of the Earth; Air Masses and Fronts; Origin of Monsoon – Recent Concept; Climatic Classifications Given by Koppen, Thornthwate and Triwartha with their Critical Appraisal; Applied Climatology; Climate and (i) Landforms, (ii) Vegetation, (iii) House Types and (iv) Agriculture; Human Impact on Climate – Green House Effect and Ozone Depletion; Regional and Micro Climatology; Urban Climatology and Heat Islands; Weather Forecasting.

(B) Oceanography:

Definition, Scope and Evolution of Oceanography; Submarine Morphology with special reference to Indian Ocean; Temperature and Salinity in the Oceans; Ocean and Climate Circulation of Oceanic Water – Currents; Marine Deposit; Life in the Ocean – Vegetation and Animals; Ocean and its Resources – (a) Biotic Resources, (b) Food Resources, (c) Minerals Resources, (d) Energy; (e) Transportation and Trade; Geopolitics and Oceans with Special Reference to Indian Ocean; Human Impact on Marine Environment.

Books Recommended:

1. Lal, D.S. - Climatology (Hindi & English), Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
Paper – II : Advance Geography of India

Geological Evolution & Relief Features – Plains, Plateau & Mountains; Origin of Himalaya; Origin of River Systems Delimitation and Characteristic of Physiographic; Climatic & Agro-Climatic Regions; Geographical Factors behind Federalism and National Integration.


The Role of Transport Network, Marketing and Banking in Indian Economy; Regional Development Policies in Five Year Planes; Impact of Globalization and Multination on Indian Economy; Regional Pattern of Development and Disparities; Geographical Regionalization of India with special reference to Stamp, Spate & R.L. Singh; Problem and Prospects of Resource base and Economic Development Pattern in Hill Region, Desert, Drought Prone Area, Flood Prone Area, Tribal Region.

Book Recommended :
1. R.L. Singh and Others – India : A Regioanl Geography
2. R.C. Tiwari, - Geography of India
3. J. Singh – A Comprehensive Geography of India
4. P.R. Chauhan & Mahatam Prasad - Geography of India
5. Spate – India and Pakistan
6. R.P. Mishra – Regional Development Planning in India
7. B.L. Sukhawal – Political Geography in India
8. R. Tirth and Gopal Krishan – Geography of India

Optional Paper – III (Group A)
(a) Agricultural Geography

Theory ................................................................. 75 marks

Definition and Scope of Agricultural Geography; Approaches to the study of Agricultural Geography; Origin’ Dispersal, Development of Agriculture; Principles of Agricultural Location; Land Capability & Land Use Classification with Special Reference to India; Agricultural Efficient and Productivity Measurement; Crop-Combination Regions – Method of Delimitation by Weber and Doi; Crop-Combination Regions of India; Agricultural Intensity and Diversification; Agricultural Typology; Determination and Distribution; Measurement of Level of Agricultural Development; Impact of Modern Agriculture on Environment; Green Revolution in India; Concept of Sustainable Agriculture; Planning of the Agricultural Land Use; Food Security in India.

Practical ............................................................... 25 marks

1. Techniques of Land Use Survey.
2. Agricultural Efficiency Measurement.
3. Carrying Capacity.
5. Land Use Planning of a given area.
Books Recommended:
2. Singh, Jasbir – Agricultural Geography, Tata Mc Graw, New Delhi

(b) Population Geography

Theory ................................................................. 75 marks

Population Geography - Definition, Scope and Approaches; Development of Population Geography; Population Geography vs. Demography; Sources of Population Data – Their Reliability and Comparability; Population Dynamics; Factors Influencing Distribution and Density of Population; World Patterns of Population; Growth of Population – Theories and World Pattern; Population Explosion; Growth and Distribution of India’s Population; Measurements of Birth and Death Rates; Demographic Transition Theory; Population Composition – Age and Sex Composition, Occupational Structure, Literacy, Urbanization etc.; Migration – Types, Laws, Cassese and Consequences; Concept of Optimum, Over and Under Population; Population Resource Region of the World; Population and Food Supply; Population Policies in Developed and Developing Countries; Trends of Family Planning; Food Production and Green Revolution in India; India’s Population Policy; Population Planning with Special Reference to India.

Practical ................................................................. 25 marks

2. Density Maps by Choropleths and Isopleths.
3. Exercise on Growth Pattern and Growth Model of World/India.
4. Analysis of Fertility Index.
5. Construction of Compound and Superimposed Pyramids.

Book Recommended:
2. Clarke, J.L. - Population Geography.
3. Demko,G.J. (et.) - Population Geography : A Reader
9. R. D. Tripathi- Jansankhya Adhyayan
(c) **Industrial Geography**

**Theory** ................................................................. 75 marks

Definition and Scope of Industrial Geography; Recent Trends in Industrial Geography; Industrial Location Factors; Linkage in Industries; Industrial Location Theories – A. Weber, I.M. Hoover, Losch and Isard; Bases of Identification of Industrial Regions; Industrial Regions of U.S.A., Japan, U.K. and West Europe.

Industrialization in India – Industrial Development and Policies, Industrial Regions and Complexes; Impact of Globalization and Problems of Industrialization; Environmental Impact of Industrialization; Tourism as an Industry; Elements of Tourism; Tourism in Uttarakhand and Eastern U.P.

**Practical** ................................................................. 25 marks
1. Analysis of Industrial Intensity – Location Quotient, Location Co-efficient, Location Curve.
3. Study of an Industrial Complex/Estate regarding linkages and environmental problems.
4. Industrial Planning in a given region based on local resources.

**Books Recommended**:
1. Alezender, G. – Geography of Manufacturing (1967)
3. Fridrich, J. Alfred Webger’s Theory of Location of Industries.
5. Smith, D.M. – Industrial Geography.
8. Lora, R.M. – Audhogik Bhoogol

(d) **Marketing Geography**

**Theory** ................................................................. 75 marks

Definition and Scope Marketing Geography ; Central Place Theory and its Modifications; Elements of a Market Place – Sellers and Consumers, Goods and Services, Business Establishments, Channels of Distribution – Wholesale, Retail and Services; Skinners Classification of Markets; Market Periodicity and Market Cycle their Spatio-temporal Synchronization; Rural and Urban Markets; Marketing Structure in Different Regional Settings; Marketing and Social Structure; Rural Marketing and Development; Market Studies in India.

**Practical** ................................................................. 25 marks
1. Techniques of Study – Cartographic and Statistical Methods, Questionnaire Method.
2. Analyses of data-consumer and trader frequency graphs, correlation between number and type of shops, shop openings and shop opening days.
3. Structure of Shops.
5. Delimitation of market area region.
6. Identification of Market cycle from a given map of market days.
8. Study of a market place through field work under the following heads: origin and development, temporal and spatial location, Determinates of market size, Elements of layout, spatial characteristics and functions, Market area region, Globalization of Relating, WTO Free Market Economy-Human Dimensions.

Books Recommended:
2. Saxena, H.M. – Marketing Geography, Jaipur.
5. Davies, R.L. - Marketing Geography.
7. Shrivastava, V.K. & Dixit, R.S., Biparan Bhoogol.

(e) Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry

Theory ................................................................. 75 marks


(b) Aerial Photography : History of Aerial and Space Photography; Aerial Camera; Typology of Aerial Photographs; Photographic Mosaic; Basic Information for Aerial Photography; Planning, Operational Procedures, Output of Photography; Procedure of Procurement of Aerial Photographs in India.

(c) Photogrammetry and Image Interpretation : Geometry of Photographs, Tilt, Swing, Image Displacement, Stereoscopic View, Mosaicing, Ratification, Fundamentals of Image Interpretation, Elements; Image Interpretation Keys, Stages and Procedures of Image Interpretation.

Practical ................................................................. 25 marks

Photogrammetry – Stereovision, Orientation of Photo under pocket and Mirror Stereoscope, Point Transfer, Flight line and Matches Line, Construction of Stereogram, Stereo triplet and mosaic Measurements of Aerial Photographs – Scale, distance, Height and are making of base Map with the help of Aerial Photographs, Delimitation of Physical and Cultural Homogeneous region on the Photographs and their Mapping.

Books Recommended:
1. Avery, T. Bugene - Interpretation of Aerial Photograph and Cartography.
7. I.T.C. Exercise Book of Photogrammetry and Photo Interpretation.

(f) Rural Settlement Geography

Theory ................................................................. 75 marks

Nature, Scope, Significance and Development of Rural Settlement; Approaches to Settlement Geography; Types and Pattern of Rural Settlement; Histogenesis, Spatio-temporal Dimensions and Morphogenesis of Rural Settlement; Site, Shape, Size and Spacing of Rural Settlement; Morphology and Functions; Cause of Rural Urban Nexus; Spatial Relation of an Indian Rural Settlement; Rural House Type; Rural Service Centres and Planning of Rural Settlement.

Practical ............................................................... 25 marks

1. Interpretation, Survey and Mapping of Rural Settlement.
2. Types and Patterns of Rural Settlement.
4. Planning of Rural Settlement.

Books Recommended :
1. Chisolum M- Rural Settlement and Law Use.

Optional Paper – IV (Group B)
(a) Political Geography

Theory ................................................................. 75 marks

Nature and Scope, Development of Political Geography; Approaches to the Study of Political Geography with special reference to German, British and American Schools; The State and Nation; Anatomy of States : Care Areas and Capitals Frontiers and Boundaries; Functions and Classifications; Approaches to the study of Political Geography with special reference to Functional and unified field theory approaches; Global Strategic views with particular emphasis on ideas of Mahan, Mackinder, Spykman & Deseveresky; Impress of Politics upon Landscape; Elements of Electoral Geography; Contemporary International Problems and Problematic Areas; political organization and the ‘Non Align Movement’.

Geopolitical setting of India, Origin and Success of Federalism in India in view of its Politico Administrative Structure; Geographical Problems of India in Relation to its Neighbours, SAARC. The pattern of Languages and Religions of India and their Political significance.
Practical ................................................................. 25 marks

1. Cartographic Representation of India’s Global and Strategic Position under Land, Sea and Air Power Setting.
2. Analysis of size and shape of Administrative units and National and Local Level in View of Administrative Efficiency and Planning.
3. Application of Cartographic & Statistical Technique in Electoral Geography of given area.

Book Recommended:
7. Chauhan, P.R. : Rajnitik Bhoogol, Gorakhpur.

(b) Transport Geography

Theory ................................................................. 75 marks

Definition and Scope of Transport Geography; Evolution of Transportation – Pre Industrial Era, Ninetieth Century, Twentieth Century; Characteristic and Relate Significance of Different Means of Transport; Evolution of Transport Network Model with special Reference to Taaffee, Morrill and Gould; Structure of Transport Network; Concept of Accessibility and Locational Utility; Bases of Spatial Interaction – Complementarity, Intervening Opportunity; Transferability; Concept of Gravity Potential Model and Spatial Interaction. Theories Related to Freight Determination. Transport System in India (i) Rail (ii) Road (iii) Waterway (iv) Air Transport; Major Transport Routes of the World; Concept of Accessibility; Transport and Regional Development’ Transport Planning.

Practical ................................................................. 25 marks

1. Analysis of the structure and spatial variation of Transport Network of Traditional and Graph theoretic method. (Cyclomatic, Alpha, Beta and Gamma), Accessibility matrix.
3. Traffic Flow Analysis on the Bases of given flow data.
5. Degree of circuits.
6. Transpiration Planning for a given region under specific assumption.

Books Recommended:
1. Hurst, Elliot - Transport Geography : Comments and Readings.
4. Singh, Jagdish - The Transport Geography of South Bihar.
5. Singh, K.N. - Transport Network Analysis in Geography.
(c) Urban Geography

**Theory** ................................................................. 75 marks

Meaning, Scope and Development of Urban Geography; Factors of Urban Growth – Ancient, Medieval and Modern Period; City as Centre of Change; Origin and Location of Modern Urban Settlement; the Models of Urban Growth – Concentric Zone, Sectoral and Multinucle; Conurbations and Megalopolis; Urban Umland and Urban Fringe; Functional Classification of Urban Centres; Urban Hierarchy and Rank Size Relationship; Morphology of Urban Settlement; Indian Urban Scenario – Demographic Structure and Characteristics of Urban Population, Trend of Urbanization, Occupational Pattern, Urban Amenities, Urban Land Use Problems, City Problems and Urban Planning; the Role of Geographer in Town Planning; Special Study of KAVAL Towns of U.P. – Residential Problems, Morphological Characteristics and Functional Characteristics.

**Practical** ................................................................. 25 marks

2. Delimitation of Umland and Urban Fringe.
4. Study of Typical Morphology
5. Functional Classification of Towns.
6. Town Planning.
7. Selection of Sites for Town and their Planning.

**Books Recommended :**
5. Tayler, G. - Urban Geography.

(d) Regional Planning

**Theory** ................................................................. 75 marks

Philosophy, Concept, Scope and Purpose of Regional Planning; Theories of Regional Development – Economic Base Theory, Inter Regional Trade, Central Place Theory; Planning Processes – Sectoral & Temporal Approaches to Regional Planning at Micro, Meso and Macro Levels; The Concept of Growth Centres, Growth Centre Strategy for Regional Planning; Concept of Rural Economy and Core–Periphery Relationship; Delimitation of Planning Regions; Planning Regions of India; Regional Planning for Rural Development with Special Reference to Eastern U.P.; Role of Innovation Diffusion; Significance and Role of Infrastructural Elements viz. – Irrigation, Power, Transport Communication and Marketing
in Regional Planning; Spatial Organization for Regional Development; Metropolitan Regions and Approaches to their Planning in India; Regional Planning as a Development Strategy since Independence in India.

**Practical** ................................................................. 25 marks
1. Study of river valley project areas and integrated planning exercise.
2. Identification of Growth Centres.
3. Planning of Infrastructural Elements.
4. Preparation of Development Plans to Local Levels.
5. Metropolitan of Regional Planning.
6. Delimitation of Planning Regions.

**Books Recommended:**
1. Freeman, W. – Geography and Planning.
2. Alonso and Friedman - Regional Development and Planning.
4. Issard, W. – Methods of Regional Analysis.
7. Enayat Ahman - Regional Planning with Special Reference to India.
11. Pandey, J.N. Sansadhar Sanrachan Awan Upyog – Purvi U.P.

(e) **Geographical Information System**

**Theory** ................................................................. 75 marks

Definitions, Development and Objectives of GIS; Component of GIS; Functional Elements of GIS-data Equision; Pre-Processing, Data Management, Product Generation; Current Issues and Recent Trends in GIS; Computer Fundamentals for GIS - Hardware & Software; Spatial & Non-Spatial Data; Data Structure – Raster & Vector; Concept of Data Base; Database Structures – Hierarchial, Network, Relational, DBMS, RDBMS, Data Handling in GIS – Data Source, Georeferencing, Data Input-Verification and Editing; Topology Creations, Normalization & Output; Errors in GIS; Spatial Data Analysis – Raster – Vector Based; Network Analysis, DEM & its Application; Concept and Application of Remote Sensing and GPS in GIS, GIS Application in Planning & Disaster Management.

**Practical** ................................................................. 25 marks
2. GIS Project Design.
3. Database Creation.
4. DEM Generation.

**Books Recommended:**
3. Haywood, I. Correllium, S. Caxer, S. – An Interoduction to Geographical Information System.
5. Longley, P.A. Goodchild, M.F. etc. – Geographical Information System and Science.
(e) Geography of Health

Theory ............................................................................................................ 75 marks

Meaning, Scope, Significance, Development, Methods and Techniques of Geography of Health; Geographical Factors Affecting Human Health & Diseases – Physical, Social, Economic and Environmental; Vital & Health India Ces; Classification of Diseases Genetic, Communicable & Non-communicable Occupational and Deficiency Diseases; Geography of Hunger and Malnutrition; Pattern of Distribution of Major Diseases in the World; Ecology, Etiology and Transmission of Major Diseases – Cholera, malaria, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, Cancer, AIDS and STDS and their regional study with special reference to India; Disease Diffusion Models and Health Care; Accessibility Models; Health Care – International Level – WHO, UNICEF & REDCROSS; National Level – Government and NGO’s, Health Planning and Policy in India Family Welfare, Immunization, National Disease Eradication & Health for all.

Practical ................................................................. 25 marks
1. Models in the Geography of Health.
5. Mapping of Health Care Facilities.

Books Recommended :

Paper – V
Practical Geography
A. Cartography ................................. 50 Marks

(a) Cartograms - Climatic Diagrams Rainfall Dispersion Diagram; Water Budget; Ergo-graph – Climatic and Circular; Thematic Cartograms – Choropleth, Isopleth, Chorochromatic Diagram; Multiple Dot, Spherical Diagram, Traffic Flow, Land Utilization Maps. 20 Marks

(b) Map Projections : Meaning, Classification and Choice of Projections; Construction and Characterization of Projection – Lambert’s Conical, Polyconic, Gall’s, Mercator’s Gnomonic Equatorial Zenithal, Stereographic Equatorial Zenithal, Orthographic Equatorial Zenithal, Sinusoidal, Mollweide and their interrupted cases, International U.T.M. 15 Marks

(c) System Analysis : Measurement of Spatial Pattern and Inequality – Z score, Lorenz Curve and Gini Coefficient, Location Quotient, Coefficient of
Localization & Localization Curve Nearest Neighbor Analysis, Network Analysis, Graph Techniques and Degree of Connectivity, Shape Analysis, Gravity Models, Retail Gravitation.

B. Field Work 50 Marks
(a) Field Study tour (Outside of the Ganga Plain) and detailed field observation using sample survey, sketch, diagrams and photographs and preparation of report of visited area. 25 Marks
(b) Project Report – Based upon the field survey of an area given by Head/Chairman of the department. 15 Marks

C. Record and Viva 10 Marks

Books Recommended:
Same as M.A.I