MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF BOARD OF STUDIES IN GEOGRAPHY HELD ON 24th APRIL 2016 AT 10.30 A.M. IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM, BHOO MANDIR, BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH, RAJASTHAN

PRESENT

1. Dr. Rashmi Sharma	-	Convener
2. Prof. H.S.Sharma,	-	External Member
3. Prof. S.K. Shukla	-	External Member
4. Dr. M.G. Thakkar	-	External Member
4. Dr. Ashutosh	-	Internal Member
5. Dr. Vipin Kumar	-	Internal Member
6. Dr. Kh. Moirangleima	-	Internal Member
7. Dr. Salahuddin Mohd.	-	Internal Member
8. Dr. Dipjyoti Chakraborty	-	Invitee
9. Dr. Sudesh Kumar	-	Invitee
10. Dr. Saral Kumar Gupta	-	Invitee
11. Mr. Ashutosh Kumar Srivastava	-	Invitee
12. Dr. K.F. Rahman	_	Invitee

Note: Dr. M.G. Thakkar (External Member), Dr. Ashutosh and Mr. Ashutosh Kumar Srivastava (Internal members) could not attend the meeting.

- 1. The Board **confirmed the minutes** of its last meeting held on 11th March' 2012.
- 2. The Board scrutinized the existing panel of examiners in the subject of Geography and Environmental Science with the Bye -laws of the VIDYAPITH and updated. The panel of examiners was submitted in a sealed envelope to the secrecy section in hard and soft copy both.

- 3. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for the following examinations.
 - **B.A./B.Sc.** Examination: I.
 - First Semester Examination, December, 2016
 - Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2017 ii.
 - Third Semester Examination, December, 2017 iii.
 - Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2018 iv.
 - Fifth Semester Examination, December, 2018 v.
 - Sixth Semester Examination, April/May, 2019 vi.

Resolved to recommend that the existing course of study be continued with some modifications and updations in all the papers (Enclosure 1 pp. 1-36).

II. M.A./M.Sc. Geography Examination:

- First Semester Examination, December, 2016
- Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2017 ii.
- Third Semester Examination, December, 2017 iii.
- Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2018 iv.

Resolved to recommend that the existing course of study be continued with modification and updation in all papers of all the semesters and is given in (Enclosure 2 pp. 1-79). The changes will be effective from the upcoming new batches.

2 M. Phil. (Geography) Examination

- (i) First Semester Examination, December, 2016
- (ii) Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2017
- (iii) Third Semester Examination, December, 2017

The Board **accepted** the course structure, scheme and syllabi of the new course M. Phil (Geography) after incorporating the suggestions which is going to be introduced from the coming session 2016-17 (Enclosure 3, pp. 1-23).

- 3 M.Sc. (Environmental Science) Examination:
 - i. First Semester Examination, December, 2016
 - ii. Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2017
 - iii. Third Semester Examination, December, 2017
 - iv. Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2018

The Board **accepted** the course structure, scheme and syllabi of the new course **M. Sc.** (**Environmental Science**) after incorporating the suggestions which is going to be introduced from the coming session 2016-17 (**Enclosure 4, pp. 1-26**).

- **5.** No new courses will be proposed as M. Sc. Environmental Science is being introduced from the coming session.
- **6.** The Board considered the **reports of the examiners** in the subject of Geography of various examinations 2013-2014 and 2014-2015.

It was noted that the examiners have generally reported 'to the point' answers and have found expression/method of representation satisfactory/good. Few examiners suggested to give more emphasis on maps & charts to support their answers.

7. The **Board** has thoroughly analyzed the quality of **question papers** of final VIDYAPITH examination conducted during the academic year 2013-14 and 2014-15 for UG and PG examination.

The **Boar**d concluded that the quality of question papers is good but sometimes the **some questions are out of syllabus**, so, the board recommended for moderations of the question papers immediately started in order to overcome the prevailing discrepancies in the question.

8. (i) The Board Co - opt **external members** of the Board of Studies (**Geography**) for a fresh term of three years commencing from 1st January, 2017 under bye-law 9.2.03.

The following shall be the members of the Board of Studies:-

(a) Prof. H.S. Sharma

A 3 Shanti Niketan colony

Kisan Marg Tonk Road, Jaipur

Mobile: 9983349022

Email:pachhora1@yahoo.com

(b) Prof. Santosh Kumar Shukla

29, Shanti Residency, Neha Nagar, Makronia, Sagar (MP) – 470004

Mobile: 9425495826

Email: sshukla.sgr@gmail.com

(ii) The Board Co - opt **external members** of the Board of Studies (**Environmental Science**) for a fresh term of three years commencing from 1st January, 2017 under bye-law 9.2.03.

The following shall be the members of the Board of Studies:-

(a) Prof. H.S. Sharma

A 3 Shanti Niketan colony Kisan Marg Tonk Road, Jaipur

Mobile: 9983349022

Email:pachhora1@yahoo.com

(b) Dr. M. G. Thakkar

(Head)

Department of Earth and Environmental Science

K.S.K.V. Kachchh VIDYAPITH,

Bhuj Kachchh-370001

Enclosure 1

e for 2016-17 em. Total Min s./Mark Marks Pass Marks				LUUNCAU HASIII	יש	16	115-1	16 for 20	Schama	ation	kisting Examin	E
s./Mark Marks Pass Marks	sem.	Cont.	Cont.	Name of Paper		_	Total	Sem.	Cont.		_	
5./ IVIAI K IVIAI KS FASS IVIAI KS	Ass /Mark	Ass /Marks	Hrs /wook	·		Pass	Marks	Ass./Mark	Ass./Marks	Hrs./Ass.	x	Min./N No.
6 7 8		5	3	2	1	8	7	6	5	3	2	
0 / 8		emester		2						BA I Ser	_	
60 90 32	60	30	6	Physical Ge ography	1.1	32	90	60	30	6	Physical Geography	1.1
20 30 11 (New		10	4(2)	Practical	1.2	11	30	20	10	4(3)	ractical	1.2
Course				(Fundamentals of Cartograph								
Course		Semester	BA II S						nester	BA II Sei		
60 90 32	60	30	6	Human Geography	2.1	32	90	60	30	6	Human Geography	2.1
20 30 11	20	10	4(2)	Practical	2.2	11	30	20	10	4(3)	Practical	2.2
		ntation)	ata Represer	(Statistical Techniques and D								
		Semester	BA III S						mester	BA III Se		
60 90 32	60	30	6	Geography of India	3.1	32	90	60	30	6	Geography of India	3.1
20 30 11	20	10	4(2)	Practical	3.2	11	30	20	10	4(3)	Practical	3.2
) Semester		(Mapping and Prismatic Com					mester	BA IV Se		
	60	20	-							_		
60 90 32		30	6	Economic Geography	4.1	32	90	60	30	6	Economic Geography	4.1
20 30 11	20	10	4(2)	Practical	4.2	11	30	20	10	4(3)	Practical	4.2
		Semester		(Relief Representation and 1					nactar	BA V Sei		
									nester	DA V SCI		
60 90 32	60	30	ny 6	World Regional Geograph	5.1	32	90	60	30	6	World Regional Geography	5.1
20 30 11	20	10	4(2)	Practical	5.2	11	30	20	10	4(3)	Practical	5.2
				(Map Projection)								
		Semester	BA VI S						mester	BA VI Se		
60 90 32	60	30	6	Geographical Thought	6.1	32	90	60	30	6	Geographical Thought	6.1
20 30 11	20	10	4(2)	Practical	6.2	11	30	20	10	4(3)	Practical	6.2
			atics)	(Fundamentals of Geoinfoma								

B.A./B.Sc. I SEMESTER

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
1.1 Physical Geography	1.1 Physical Geography	
Unit – I	Unit – I	
a) Definition and scope of physical geography.	a) Definition and scope of physical geography.	
b) Origin of the earth: - Tidal Hypothesis of James Jeans	b) Origin of the earth: - Gaseous hypothesis of Kant,	
and Big Bang theory.	Nebular Hypothesis of Laplace, Tidal Hypothesis of	
c) Interior of the earth.	James Jeans and Big Bang theory.	
d) Origin of the continent and oceans :- Wegner's	c) Interior of the earth.	
theory of Continental drift and Plate tectonics.	d) Origin of the continent and oceans: - Wegner's	Modified and
e) Theories of mountain building :- Geosyncline Orogen	theory of Continental drift and Plate tectonic theory .	Updated
theory of Kober and Plate tectonic theory.	e) Theories of mountain building: - Geosyncline Orogen	
	theory of Kober and Plate tectonic theory.	
Unit – II		
a) Isostasy:- Concept and Views of Airy and Pratt.	Unit – II	
b) Diastrophism :- Faults & folds.	a) Isostasy: - Concept and Views of Airy and Pratt.	
c) Weathering :- Physical, Chemical and Biological.	b) Diastrophism: - Faults & Folds.	
d) Drainage pattern and Cycle of erosion :- Davis &	c) Weathering: - Physical, Chemical and Biological.	
Penck.	d) Drainage pattern and Cycle of erosion: - Davis & Penck.	
e) Landforms :- Fluvial, coastal and arid.	e) Landforms: - Fluvial, coastal and arid.	
Unit – III	Unit – III	
a) Composition and structure of the atmosphere.	a) Composition and structure of the atmosphere.	
b) Atmospheric temperature: Insolation and heat budget.	b) Atmospheric temperature: – Insolation and heat budget.	
c) Atmospheric pressure:- Vertical and horizontal	c) Atmospheric pressure: - Vertical and horizontal	
distribution of air pressure.	distribution of air pressure.	
d) Winds:- Planetary, periodic and local winds.	d) Winds: - Planetary, Periodic and Local winds.	
e) Jet stream.	e) Jet stream :-Definition, characteristics & its	
	significance	
Unit – IV	Unit – IV	
a) Air masses :- Source region and classification of air	a) Air masses: - Source region and classification of air	
masses.	masses.	
b) Fronts :- Frontogenesis and frontolysis, Type of fronts.	b) Fronts: - Frontogenesis and frontolysis, Type of fronts.	
c) Cyclones:- Tropical and temperate cyclones.	c) Cyclones: - Tropical and temperate cyclones.	

- d) Anti cyclones.
- e) Climatic classification by Koeppen.

Unit - V

- a) Reliefs of the ocean basins Bottom reliefs of the Indian ocean.
- b) Distribution of temperature and Salinity of oceans.
- c) Ocean currents : Atlantic ocean and Pacific ocean currents.
- d) Tides:- Type and theory of origin (Progressive wave and Stationary Wave theory.
- e) Coral reefs :- Conditions of growth, types and origin according to Darwin and Murray.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Dayal, P., A Text book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna, 1996.
- 2. Dury, G. H., The Face of the Earth, Penguins, 1980.
- 3. Ernst, W.G., Earth Systems: Process and Issues, Cambridge University Press 2000.
- 4. ICSSR, A Survey of Research in Physical Geography, Concept, New Delhi, 1983.
- 5. Kale, V. and Gupta, A., Elements of Geomorphology, Oxford University Press, Calcutta, 2001.
- 6. Monkhouse, F. J., Principles of Physical Geography, Hodder and Stoughton, London, 1960.
- 7. Pitty, A., Introduction to Geomorphology, Methuen, London, 1974.
- 8. Sharma, H. S., Tropical Geomorphology, Concept, New Delhi, 1987.
- 9. Singh, S., Geomorphology, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad, 1998.
- 10. Small, R. J., The Study of Landforms, McGraw Hill, New York, 1985.

- d) Anti cyclones.
- e) Climatic classification by Koeppen.

Unit - V

- a) Reliefs of the ocean basins Bottom reliefs of the Indian ocean.
- b) Distribution of temperature and Salinity of oceans.
- c) Ocean currents : Atlantic ocean and Pacific ocean currents.
- d) Tides: Type and theory of origin (Progressive wave and Stationary Wave theory.
- e) Coral reefs:- Conditions of growth, types and origin according to Darwin and Murray.

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

- 1. Dayal, P., (1996): A Text book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna.
- 2. Kale, V. and Gupta, A., (1960): Elements of Geomorphology, Oxford University Press, Calcutta.
- 3. Monkhouse, F. J. (1960): Principles of Physical Geography, Hodder and Stoughton, London.
- 4. Pitty, A. (1974): Introduction to Geomorphology, Methuen, London.
- 5. Sharma, H. S. (1974): Tropical Geomorphology, Concept, New Delhi.
- 6. Singh, S. (2004): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad.
- 7. Smails, R. J. (1985): The Study of Landforms, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 8. Strahler, A. N. and A. H. Strahler (1992): Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons.
- 9. Summerfield, M. A. (1991): Global Geomorphology, Longman.
- 10. Thornbury, W. D. (1969) : Principles of

- 11. Sparks, B. W., Geomorphology, Longmans, London, 1960.
- 12. Steers, J. A., The Unstable Earth: Some Recent Views in Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1964.
- 13. Strahler, A. N., Environmental Geo-Science, Hamilton Publishing, Santa Barbara, 1973.
- 14. Strahler, A. N. and A. H. Strahler, Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, 1992.
- 15. Summerfield, M. A., Global Geomorphology, Longman, 1991
- 16. Thornbury, W. D., Principles of Geomorphology, Wiley Eastern, 1969.
- 17. Wooldridge, S. W. and R. S. Morgan, The Physical Basis of Geography: An Outline of Geomorphology, Longman Green & Co., London, 1959.
- 18. Wooldridge, S. W., The Geographer as Scientist, Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd., London, 1956.
- 19. Barry, R. G. and R. J. Chorley, Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Routledge, 1998.
- 20. Critchfield, H., General Climatology, Prentice-Hall, New York, 1 975.
- 21. Das, P. K., The Monsoons, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1968.
- 22. Lydolph, Paul E., The Climate of the Earth, Rowman and Allanheld, Totowa, N. J., 1985.
- 23. Mather, J. R., Climatology, McGraw Hill, New York, 1974.
- 24. Patterson, S., Introduction of Meteorology, McGraw Hill Book Co., London, 1 969.
- 25. Stringer, E. T., Foundation of Climatology, Surject Publications, Delhi, 1982.
- 26. Trewartha, G. T., An Introduction to Climate, International Students Edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 1980.
- 27. Anikouchine, W. A. and R. W. Sternberg, The World

- Geomorphology, Wiley Eastern.
- 11. Wooldridge, S. W. and R. S. Morgan (1959): The Physical Basis of Geography: An Outline of Geomorphology, Longman Green & Co., London.
- 12. Barry, R. G. and R. J. Chorley, Atmosphere (1998): Weather and Climate, Routledge.
- 13. Critchfield, H. (1975): General Climatology, Prentice-Hall, New York.
- 14. Das, P. K. (1968): The Monsoons, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 15. Lydolph, Paul E. (1985): The Climate of the Earth, Rowman and Allanheld, Totowa, N. J.
- 16. Mather, J. R. (1974): Climatology, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 17. Patterson, S. (1969): Introduction of Meteorology, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 18. Stringer, E. T. (1982): Foundation of Climatology, Surject Publications, Delhi.
- 19. Trewartha, G. T. (1980): An Introduction to Climate, International Students Edition, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 20. Anikouchine, W. A. and R. W. (1973): Sternberg, The World Oceans: An Introduction to Oceanography, Englewood Cliffs, N. J.
- 21. Gerald, S. (1980): General Oceanography: An Introduction, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 22. Garrison, T. (1998): Oceanography, Wadsworth Co. USA.
- 23. King, C. A. M. (1975) : Oceanography for Geographers, E. Arnold, London.
- 24. Sharma, R. C. and M. Vatel (1970): Oceanography for Geographers, Chetnya Publishing House, Allahabad.
- 25. Shepard, F. P. (1948): Submarine Geology, Harper & Sons, New York.

- Oceans: An Introduction to Oceanography, Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 1973.
- 28. Gerald, S., General Oceanography: An Introduction, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1980.
- 29. Garrison, T., Oceanography, Wadsworth Co. USA, 1998.
- 30. King, C. A. M., Beaches and Coasts, E. Arnold, London, 1972.
- 31. King, C. A. M., Oceanography for Geographers, E. Arnold, London, 1975.
- 32. Sharma, R. C. and M. Vatel, Oceanography for Geographers, Chetnya Publishing House, Allahabad, 1970.
- 33. Shepard, F. P., Submarine Geology, Harper & Sons, New York, 1948.
- 34. Thurman, H. B., Introductory Oceanography, Charles Webber E. Merril Publishing Co., 1984.
- 35. Weisberg, J. and Howard, Introductory Oceanography, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1976.
- 36. lfoUnzflag % HkkSfrd Hkwxksy] olqU/kjk izdk'ku] xksj[kiqj] 1997
- 37. शर्मा एच.एस. : भौतिक भूगोल पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- 38. चतुर्भुज मामोरिया एव जैन : भौतिक भूगोल एवं जीव मण्डल, साहित्य भवन आगरा, 1996
- 39. वीरेन्द्र सिंह चौहान : भौतिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ,
- **40.** उपाध्याय एल. एन. : भौतिक भूगोल, राज. हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर
- 41. तिक्खा, रामनाथ : भौतिक भूगोल, केदारनाथ रामनाथ, मेरठ
- 42. तिवारी, ए. के. : जलवायु विज्ञान के मूल तत्व, राज.हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर
- **43.** नेगी, बी. सी. : जलवायु विज्ञान तथा समुद्र विज्ञान, केदारनाथ रामनाथ, मेरठ

- 26. Thurman, H. B. (1984): Introductory Oceanography, Charles Webber E. Merril Publishing Co.
- 27. Weisberg, J. and Howard (1976): Introductory Oceanography, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.
- 28. सिंह सविन्द (२००५) : भौतिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर,
- 29. शर्मा एच.एस. (२०१४) : भौतिक भूगोल पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपूर।
- 30. चतुर्भुज मामोरिया एव जैन (1996) : भौतिक भूगोल एवं जीव मण्डल, साहित्य भवन आगरा।
- 31. वीरेन्द्र सिंह चौहान (1996) : भौतिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।
- 32. तिवारी, ए. के. (२००२) : जलवायु विज्ञान के मूल तत्व, राज.हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
 a) Introduction of cartography. b) Scale ;- Plain, Diagonal, Comparative, Time & Vernier (2 exercises of each scale). c) Enlargement, Reduction & Combination of maps. d) Weather Instruments :- Thermometer, Barometer, Hygrometers, Rain guage & Wind vane. e) Weather symbols and interpretation of Indian weather maps. f) Plain Table Survey :- Radiation Method, Intersection 	1.2 Practical (Fundamentals of Cartography) a. Introduction of cartography. b. Scale; - Plain, Diagonal, Comparative, Time & Vernier (2 exercises of each scale). c. Enlargement, Reduction & Combination of maps. d. Weather Instruments: - Thermometer, Barometer, Hair hygrometer, Rain Gauge & Wind vane. e. Plain Table Survey: - Methods of Planetabling; Radiation Intersection and Traverse. Non Scientific calculators are allowed during the	Modified and Updated
 Method. Notes: Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner. Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4th of a full drawing sheet. The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and candidates will be required to answer three questions out of five. The distribution of marks will be as follows: a) Paper 12 Marks b) Record Work* 05 Marks c) Viva-voce** 03 Marks * Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the practical group and the external examiner. ** Viva-voce will be based on the record work and weather instruments. 	Notes: 1. Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner. 2. Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4 th of a full drawing sheet. 3. The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and candidates will be required to answer three questions out of five. 4. The distribution of marks will be as follows: a. Paper 12 Marks b. Record Work* 05 Marks c. Viva-voce** 03 Marks * Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the practical group and the external examiner. ** Viva-voce will be based on the record work and weather instruments.	
Books Recommended: 1. Monkhouse, F. J., Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co. Ltd., London.	Books Recommended: 1. Robinson, A. R. (2004): Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall.	

- 2. Robinson, A. R., Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall.
- 3. Singh, R. L., Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 4. Raize, E., General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 5. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S., Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 6. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh, Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Kanetkar, T. P., Surveying and Levelling, Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay, 1985.
- 8. शर्मा, जे.पी. : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 9. जैन शेपमल : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा
- 10. भल्ला, एल. आर. : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, के.डी. प्रकाशन, अजमेर
- 11. मामोरिया चतुर्भुज : मानचित्र विज्ञान एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन, आगरा
- 12. पंवार, आर. एस. : मानचित्र विज्ञान एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, तुलसी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 13. वर्मा, एल एन.व आर. एम लोढा : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, राज. हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर
- 14. सिंह, एल.आर.; : मानचित्र एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, डलाहाबाद
- 15. सिंह एवं कन्नोजिया : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद

- 2. Singh, R. L. (2011): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 3. Raize, E. (1948): General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 4. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S. (1998): Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 5. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2014): Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Kanetkar, T. P. (1985): Surveying and Levelling, Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay.
- 7. Sarkar, Ashish (2010): Practical Geography: A Systematic Approch, Orient BlackSwan, Kolkatta.
- 8. Singh, Gopal (2009): Map work and Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 9. Saha, Piyushkant and Basu Partha (2011): Advanced Practical Geography, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd., Kolkatta.
- 10. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 11. दयाल, प. (२००६) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, राजेश पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 12. शर्मा, राजकुमार (२०११) : अभिनव प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, हिमांशु पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 13. वर्मा, ल. व लोढ़ा राजमल (1999) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।
- 14. सिंह, आर.एल. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल के सिद्धान्त, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
- 15. इश्तियाक, एम. (1999) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, मानक पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली।
- 16. सिंह एवं सिंह (२०१३) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल के मूल तत्व, कल्याणी प्रकाशन, नुधियाना।
- 17. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।
- 18. चौहान, पी.आर. (२०१०) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

B.A./B.Sc. II Semester

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
2.1 Human Geography	2.1 Human Geography	
Unit – I	Unit – I	
a) Definition and scope of Human geography.	a) Definition and scope of Human geography.	
b) Its relation with other social sciences.	b) Its relation with other social sciences.	
c) Schools of Human geography:- determinism, possibilism	c) Man – environment relationship	
and neo - determinism.	d) Schools of Human Geography: Determinism,	
d) Concept of Man – environment relationship.	Possibilism and Neo – determinism.	Modified
e) Fundamental principles of Human geography:- Principle of	e) Fundamental principles of Human geography: Principle	and
activity, Principle of areal differentiation, Principle of	of Activity, Principle of Areal Differentiation, Principle	Updated
terrestrial unity.	of Terrestrial Unity.	Cpuateu
Unit – II	Unit – II	
a) Evolution of man	a) Evolution of Man: Monogenetic theory, Multi Origin	
b) Races of mankind:- criteria of classification according to	Theory and Modern Theory	
G. Taylor Classification and distribution of recess according to C	b) Criteria of classification of Human Races	m ~
c) Classification and distribution of races according to G.	c) Classification and distribution of Human Races accordi	ng
Taylor d) Factors of evolution of human races	to G. Taylor d) Factors of evolution of Human Races	
e) Migration zone theory by Griffith Taylor	e) Migration Zone theory by Griffith Taylor	
Wingration zone theory by Griffith Taylor	e) Wigiation Zone theory by Griffith Taylor	
Unit – III	Unit – III	
a) Distribution of Tribes in the world.	a) Distribution of Tribes in the Equatorial and Desert	
b) Habitat, Occupation & social organization: Pigmies,	Region: Habitat, economic activities and social	
Badawins, Eskimos and Khirgiz,	organization of Pigmies and Badawins	
c) Distribution of Tribes in India	b) Distribution of Tribes in the Grasslands and Tundra	ı
d) Habitat, economic activities and social organization of	Region: Habitat, economic activities and social	
Bhil, Naga, Toda and Santhal.	organization of Eskimos and Khirgiz	
e) Early economic activities of mankind :- Food gathering,	c) Distribution of Tribes in North and South India:	
Hunting, Fishing & Shifting cultivation.	Habitat, economic activities and social organization	of
	Gujjars & Bakarwals and Toda.	
	d) Distribution of Tribes in East and West India:	6
	Habitat, economic activities and social organization	ot

Unit – IV

- a) Distribution of population: world distribution pattern physical, economic and social factors influencing spatial distribution.
- b) Concept of over population, under population, optimum population and zero population growth.
- c) Demographic transition theory.
- d) Migration-internal and international, general laws of Migration
- e) Concept of human development and population problems and policy of India.

Unit – V

- a) Settlement: origin and types of settlement.
- b) Rural settlement-Pattern of rural settlements, house types and building materials, rural settlement in India
- c) Urban settlement- origin of towns, patterns of cities.
- d) Functional classification of cities, zoning of cities, Christaller's theory, umland.
- e) Urbanization and problems: slums, town planning, concept and principles.

*Note – Stencils are to be permitted in the examination.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Brunhes, J.: Human Geography
- 2. Huntington, E.: The Principles of Human Geography, John Wiley & Sons, N.Y.
- 3. Perpillou, A.V.: Human Geography, Longmans, 1965

Santhal and Bhil

e) Early economic activities of mankind: - Food gathering, Hunting & Shifting cultivation.

Unit – IV

- a) Distribution of population: world distribution pattern physical, economic and social factors influencing spatial distribution.
- b) Concept of over population, under population, optimum population and zero population growth.
- c) Demographic transition theory.
- d) Migration-internal and international, general laws of Migration-E.G. Revenstetin, Lee's model, Zelinskey's mobility transition model
- e) Concept of human development and population problems and policy of India.

Unit - V

- a) Settlement: origin and types of settlement.
- b) Rural settlement-Pattern of rural settlements, house types and building materials, rural settlement in India
- c) Urban settlement- origin of towns, patterns of cities.
- d) Functional classification of cities, zoning of cities
- e) Urbanization and problems: **with special reference** to slums

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

- 1. Huntington, E. (1959): The Principles of Human Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 2. Husain, Majid (2011): Human Geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur

- 4. Money, D.C.: An Introduction to Human Geography; U.I.P. London
- 5. Karan, M.P.: Manav Bhugol ke Siddhant, Kitabghar, Kanpur
- 6. Mamoria, C.B.: Principles of Human Geography
- 7. Negi, B.S.: Human Geography- An Ecological Aproach, Kedarnath Ramnath, Meerut, 1982
- 8. Dwivedi, R.L. & Singh, R.L. : Manav Bhugol ki Samiksha
- 9. Blache Vidal de la : Manav Bhugol ke Siddhant (in Hindi)
- 10. Jain, J.K. & Bohra, D.M.: Vishwa ka Sanskritik Bhugol. Academic Publishers, Jaipur, 1983.Leong, G.C. & Morgan, G.C.: Human and Economic Geography, O.U.P., Oxford, 1986
- 11. कौशिक, एस.डी. : मानव भूगोल के सरल सिद्धांत, रस्तोगी पिल्लकेशन्स, मेरठ
- 12. हूसैन, माजिद : मानव भूगोल, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स
- 13. मौर्या : मानव भूगोल

- 3. Jain, J.K. & Bohra, D.M. (1986): Vishwa ka Sanskritik Bhugol. Academic Publishers, Jaipur.
- 4. Leong, G.C. & Morgan, G.C. (1986): Human and Economic Geography, O.U.P., Oxford.
- 5. Maurya, S.D. (2015): Human Geography, Pravalika Publication, Allahabad.
- 6. Negi, B.S. (1982): Human Geography- An Ecological Aproach, Kedarnath Ramnath, Meerut.
- 7. Perpillou, A.V. (1965): Human Geography, Longmans.
- 8. Singh, L. R. (2005): Fundamentals of Human Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 9. Verma, J.P. (2008): Human Geography, GNOSIS, Jawahar Park, New Dehli.
- 10. कौशिक, एस. डी. (२०११) : मानव भूगोल के सरल सिद्धांत, रस्तोगी पिब्लकेशन्स, मेरठ
- 11. हुसैन, माजिद (२०१२) : मानव भूगोल, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, जयपुर।
- 12. मौर्या, एस.डी. (२०१२) : मानव भूगोल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, डलाहाबाद।
- 13. सिंह, काशिनाय व सिंह जगदीश (२००९) : मानव भूगोल, राधा पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 14. गर्जुर, रामकुमार व जाट बी.सी. (२००६) : मानव भूगोल, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपूर।
- 15. सिंह, कविता (2010)ः मानव भूगोल, इशिका पब्लिशिंग हाउस, जयपुर।

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
Paper 2.2 Practical	Paper 2.2 Practical (Statistical Techniques and Data Representation)	
 a) Frequency distribution and its presentation b) Measures of Central tendency: Arithmetic mean mode & median (Direct Method) c) Standard deviation method d) Representation of statistical data though diagrams: - Multiple bar diagram, Simple pyramid diagram, Rectangular diagram, Wheel or pie diagram, Spherical diagram e) Representation of statistical data through graphs: - Poly linear graph, climograph, triangular graph. 	 a) Frequency distribution and its presentation b) Measures of Central tendency: Arithmetic mean mode & median (Direct Method) c) Standard deviation method d) Representation of statistical data though diagrams: - Multiple Bar diagram, Simple Pyramid diagram, Rectangular diagram (Simple and Divided), Wheel or pie diagram, Spherical diagram e) Representation of statistical data through graphs: - Poly Linear graph, Climograph, Triangular graph. 	Modified and Updated
 Notes: Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner. Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4th of a full drawing sheet. The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and candidates will be required to answer three questions out of five. The distribution of marks will be as follows: Paper Marks Record Work* Marks Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the practical group and the external examiner. Viva-voce will be based on the record work. Non Scientific calculators are allowed in the 	 Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner. Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4th of a full drawing sheet. The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and candidates will be required to answer three questions out of five. The distribution of marks will be as follows: Paper Marks Record Work* Marks Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the practical group and the external examiner. ** Viva-voce will be based on the record work. Non Scientific calculators are allowed during the	

Books Recommended:

- 1. Cole, John P. and Cuchlaine A. M. King, Quantitative Geography: Techniques and Theories in Geography, John Wiley & Sons Ltd., London, 1970.
- 2. Hammond, Robert and McCullagh Patrick, Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Introduction, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1978.
- 3. Bygott, J., An Introduction to Map Work and Practical Geography, University Tutorial Press, London.
- 4. Meux, A. H., Reading Topographical Maps, University of London Press.
- 5. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh, Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Monkhouse, F. J., Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co. Ltd., London.
- 7. Raize, E., General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 8. Robinson, A. R., Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall.
- 9. Singh, R. L. and P. K. Dutt, Elements of Practical Geography, Student Friends, Allahabad
- 10. Singh, R. L., Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 11. Singh, R. N. and L. R. S. Kanaujia, Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 12. Tamaskar E. G. and V. M. Deshmukh, Geographical Interpretation of Indian Topographical Maps, Orient Longman.
- 13. शर्मा, जे. पी. : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 14. जैन शेपमल : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा
- 15. भल्ला, एल. आर. : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, के.डी. प्रकाशन, अजमेर
- 16. मामोरिया चतुर्भुज ः मानचित्र विज्ञान एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन, आगरा।

- 1. Kanetkar, T. P. (1985): Surveying and Levelling, Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay.
- 2. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2014): Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Raize, E. (1948): General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 4. Robinson, A. R. (2004): Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall.
- 5. Saha, Piyushkant and Basu Partha (2011): Advanced Practical Geography, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd., Kolkatta.
- 6. Sarkar, Ashish (2010): Practical Geography: A Systematic Approch, Orient BlackSwan, Kolkatta.
- 7. Singh, Gopal (2009): Map work and Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 8. Singh, R. L. (2011): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 9. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S. (1998): Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 10. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 11. दयाल, प. (२००६) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, राजेश पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 12. शर्मा, राजकुमार (२०११) : अभिनव प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, हिमांशु पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 13. वर्मा, ल. व लोढ़ा राजमल (1999) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।
- 14. सिंह, आर.एल. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल के सिद्धान्त, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
- 15. इश्तियाक, एम. (1999) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, मानक पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली।
- 16. सिंह एवं सिंह (२०१३) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल के मूल तत्व, कल्याणी प्रकाशन, नुधियाना।

- 17. पंवार, आर. एस. : मानचित्र विज्ञान एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, तुलसी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 18. वर्मा, एल एन.व आर. एम लोढा : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, राज. हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर
- 19. सिंह, एल.आर. : मानचित्र एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद
- 20. सिंह एवं कन्नोजिया : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद
- 17. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।
- 18. चौहान, पी.आर. (२०१०) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

B.A./B.Sc. III Semester

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
Paper – 3.1 Geography of India	Paper – 3.1 Geography of India	
Unit – I	Unit – I	
a) Introduction :- Location ; Neighbouring countries; frontiers.	a) Introduction :- Location ; Neighbouring countries; frontiers.	
b) India:- A land of diversities; Unity within diversities.	c) India:- A land of diversities; Unity within diversities.	
c) Physiographic division; Himalayan region.	d) Physiographic division; Himalayan region.	1
d) The Great plains of India; Peninsular plateau.	e) The Great plains of India; Peninsular plateau.	
b) Coastal plains and Islands.	f) Coastal plains and Islands.	Modified
		and
Unit – II	Unit – II	Updated
a) Drainage systems of India.	a) Drainage systems of India.	•
c) Climate: - Summer and winter Season.	b) Climate: - Summer and winter Season.	
d) Monsoon:- Mechanism of monsoon.	c) Monsoon: - Mechanism of monsoon.	
e) Soil :- Type, distribution & characteristics.	d) Soil: - Type, distribution & characteristics.	
f) Vegetation:- Type and their distribution.	e) Vegetation: - Type and their distribution.	
Unit – III	Unit – III	
	a) Agriculture: - Major crops and their distribution	
a) Agriculture :- Major crops and their distribution (Wheat, Rice & Tea).	(Wheat, Rice & Tea).	
b) Minerals :- Distribution of minerals & mineral belts –	b) Minerals: - Distribution and Production of Iron ore	
Iron ore & coal.	& coal.	
c) Industrial regions of India.	c) Industrial regions of India and their problems	
d) Transport & Trade :- Ports and foreign Trade .	d) Transport & Trade: - Ports and foreign Trade.	
e) Population :- Distribution & Density of population, Sex	e) Population: - Distribution & Density of population, Sex	
composition & Literacy rate.	composition & Literacy rate.	
composition of Energy rate.		
Unit – IV	Unit – IV	
a) Physiographic division of Rajasthan.	a) Physiographic division of Rajasthan.	
b) Climate:- Major seasons.	b) Climate:- Major seasons.	
c) Drainage systems.	c) Drainage systems.	
d) Natural Vegetation:- Type, distribution & their	d) Natural Vegetation:- Type, distribution & their	

importance.

b) Soils of Rajasthan.

Unit – V

- a) Agriculture :- Type and distribution of major crops (Bajra & Mustard).
- b) Livestock:-Sheep & Camel.
- c) Irrigation:- Indira Gandhi canal project.
- d) Human Resources of Rajasthan: Distribution & density, Sex ratio, SC/ST.
- e) Tourism in Rajasthan: Major Tourist spot s & its importance in the Economy of Rajasthan.

*Note – Stencils are to be permitted in the examination.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Bhalla, L.R.: Geography of Rajasthan, Kuldeep Publications
- 2. Chauhan, T. S.: Geography of Rajasthan, Jaipur
- 3. Deshpande, C. D., India A Regional Interpretation, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1992.
- 4. Farmer, B. H., An Introduction to South Asia, Methuen, London, 1983.
- 5. Govt. of India, India Reference Annual, Pub. Div, New Delhi, (latest edition)
- 6. Govt. of India, National Atlas of India, NATMO Publication, Calcutta.
- 7. Govt. of India, The Gazetteer of India, Vol. I & III Publication Division, New Delhi, 1965.
- 8. Govt. of Rajasthan: Tecno-Economic Survey of Rajasthan, Govt. of Rajasthan Publication.
- 9. Gurjar, R.K.: Indira Gandhi Nehar Kshetra Ka

importance.

e) Soils of Rajasthan.

Unit – V

- a) Agriculture :- Type and distribution of major crops (Bajra & Mustard).
- b) Livestock:- Sheep & Camel.
- c) Irrigation:- Indira Gandhi canal project.
- d) Human Resources of Rajasthan: Distribution & density, Sex ratio, SC/ST.
- e) Tourism in Rajasthan: Major Tourist spot s & its importance in the Economy of Rajasthan.

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

- 1. Bhalla, L. R. (2015): Geography of Rajasthan, Kuldeep Publications
- 2. Deshpande, C. D., India (1992): A Regional Interpretation, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.
- 3. Farmer, B. H. (1983): An Introduction to South Asia, Methuen, London.
- 4. Govt. of India (1965): The Gazetteer of India, Vol. I & III Publication Division, New Delhi.
- 5. Govt. of India (2011): National Atlas of India, NATMO Publication, Calcutta.
- 6. Govt. of India, India Reference Annual, Pub. Div, New Delhi, (latest edition)
- 7. Khullar D.R. (2014) India: a Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publication, Ludhiyana
- 8. Krishnan, M.S., (2012) Geology of India and Burma, CBS Publication, New Delhi.
- 9. Learmonth, A. T. A. et al (ed) (1982): Man and Land of South Asia, Concept, New Delhi.
- 10. Manorama Press, Manorma Year Book, Kottayam

Bhoogol, Rajasthan Hindi Granth Academy, Jaipur.

- 10. Khullar, D. R., India: A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana, 2000.
- 11. Learmonth, A. T. A. et al (ed), Man and Land of South Asia, Concept, New Delhi.
- 12. Manorama Press, Manorma Year Book, Kottayam (Kerala), (Latest Edition).
- 13. Mishra, V.C.: Geography of Rajasthan
- 14. Mitra, A., Levels of Regional Development of India, Census of India, Vol. 1, Part I-A (i) and (ii), New Delhi, 1967.
- 15. Routray, J. K., Geography of Regional Disparity, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, 1993.
- 16. Shafi, M, Geography of South Asia, McMillan & Co., Calcutta, 2000.
- 17. Sharma, B.L.: Agricultural Typology of Rajasthan
- 18. Singh, G., Geography of India. Atmaram & Sons, Delhi.
- 19. Singh, R. L. (ed), India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society, India,
- 20. Singh, R.L.: Regional Geography of India
- 21. Spate, O. H. K. and Learmonth, A. T. A., India and Pakistan Land, People and Economy Methuen & Co., London, 1967.
- 22. Times of India Press, Times of India Year Book, Bombay (Latest Edition)
- 23. Vaidiya, K. S., Dynamic Himalaya, University Press, Hyderabad, 1998,
- 24. Wadia, D. N., Geology of India, McMillan & Co., London, 1967.

- (Kerala), (Latest Edition).
- 11. Mishra, V.C. (1967) Geography of Rajasthan, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 12. Mitra, A. (1967): Levels of Regional Development of India, Census of India, Vol. 1, Part I-A (i) and (ii), New Delhi.
- 13. Puri, G. S. (1960) Indian forest Ecology, Oxford Book and Stationary, New Delhi.
- 14. Raychaudhary. S.P. (1966) Land and Soil, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 15. Routray, J. K. (1993): Geography of Regional Disparity, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok.
- 16. Shafi, M. (2000): Geography of South Asia, McMillan & Co., Calcutta.
- 17. Singh Gopal, (2010) Geography of India, Atma Ram Publication, Delhi
- 18. Spate, O. H. K. and Learmonth, A. T. A. (1967): India and Pakistan Land, People and Economy Methuen & Co., London.
- 19. Spate, O. H. K., & Learrmonth, A.T.A., India & Pakistan, London.
- 20. Vaidiya, K. S. (1988): Dynamic Himalaya, University Press, Hyderabad.
- 21. Wadia, D. N., (1957) Geology of India, Macmillan, London.
- 22. चौहान, तेजिसंह (१९९४) : भारत का भूगोल, विज्ञान प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- 23. हुसैन माज़िद, सिंह रमेश (२०१५) : भारत का भूगोल, टाटा मैक्याहिल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 24. मामोरिया चतुर्भुज (२००९) : भारत का वृहत भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा।
- 25. बंसल सुरेश चन्द्र (२०११) : भारत का भूगोल, मीनाक्षी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 26. सिंह गोपाल (२००६) : भारत का भूगोल, आत्माराम, दिल्ली।

- 25. गौड कृपाशंकर : भारत की भौगोलिक समीक्षा, हिन्दी प्रचार पुस्तकालय, वाराणसी
- 26. मामोरिया चतुर्भुज : भारत का आर्थिक भूगोल, आगरा बुक स्टोर, आगरा
- 27. दुबे, रामनाथ : भारत का आर्थिक भूगोल, किताब महल, इलाहाबाद
- 28. तिवारी विश्वनाथ : भारत का वृहद् भूगोल, रामप्रसाद एण्ड सन्स, आगरा
- 29. चौहान, वीरेन्द्रसिंह : विशाल भारत, रस्तोगी एण्ड कम्पनी, मेरठ
- 30. चौहान, तेजसिंह : भारत का भूगोल, विज्ञान प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- 31. डॉ. हरिमोहन सक्सैना, राजास्थान का भूगोल, राजास्थान हिन्दी अकादमी प्रकाशन.
- 32. डॉ. राजकुमार शर्मा, राजास्थान का भूगोल, हिमाशुं पब्लिकेशंन, उदयपुर.
- 33. प्रोफेसर एच. एस. शर्मा एवं डॉ. एम. एल. शर्मा, राजास्थान का भूगोल, पचंशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर ।

- 27. सक्सैना हरिमोहन (२०१४) : राजस्थान का भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी प्रकाशन।
- 28. शर्मा राजकुमार (२०१०) ः राजस्थान का भूगोल, हिमाशुं पिल्लिकेशंन, उदयपुर।
- 29. शर्मा एच. एस.एवं शर्मा एम.एल. (२०१५) : राजस्थान का भूगोल, पचंशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
Paper 3.2 – Practical	Paper 3.2 – Practical	
	(Mapping and Prismatic Compass Survey)	
a) Distribution map :- General rules and method of drawing	a) Distribution map: - General rules and method of drawing map.	
map.	b) Qualitative Methods :- Chorochromatic method, simple	
b) Qualitative Methods :- Chorochromatic method, Pictorial	shading method, Naming method, Choroschematic method-	
method, Choroschematic method.	Geometrical symbol, pictorial symbol and literal symbol	
c) Quantitative Method :- Choropleth, Isopleth, Dot method.	method.	
d) Prismatic Compass Survey: Instruments required for	c) Quantitative Method :- Choropleth, Isopleth – Isobars and	Modified
prismatic compass survey.	Isotherms , Dot method	and
e) Prismatic compass survey:- Radiation method, Intersection	d) Prismatic Compass Survey: Instruments required for prismatic	Updated
method.	compass survey.	
f) Correction of closing error with Bowditch rule.	e) Prismatic compass survey:- Radiation method, Intersection	
	method.	
	f) Traverse method	
	g) Correction of closing error with Bowditch rule.	
	Non Scientific calculators are allowed during the examination	
	Notes: Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner	
Notes: Candidates will be examined by an External	in consultation with the Internal Examiner.	
Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner.	Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4 th of a full drawing sheet.	
Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4 th of a full drawing	The test paper of practical will be of two hours duration	
sheet.	and candidates will be required to answer three questions	
The test paper of practical will be of two hours duration and	out of five.	
candidates will be required to answer three questions out of	The distribution of marks will be as follows:	
five.	Paper 12 Marks	
The distribution of marks will be as follows:	Record Work* 05 Marks	
Paper 12 Marks	Viva-voce** 03 Marks	
Record Work* 05 Marks	* Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the	
Viva-voce** 03 Marks	practical group and the external examiner.	
* Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the	** Viva-voce will be based on the record work.	
practical group and the external examiner.	Books Recommended:	
** Viva-voce will be based on the record work.	1. Kanetkar, T. P. (1985): Surveying and Levelling, Vol. I, A. V.	
	Griha Prakashan, Bombay.	

- 1. Bygott, J., An Introduction to Map Work and Practical Geography, University Tutorial Press, London
- 2. Kanetkar, T. P., Surveying and Levelling, Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay, 1985.
- 3. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh, Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Monkhouse, F. J., Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co. Ltd., London.
- 5. Raize, E., General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 6. Robinson, A. R., Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall.
- 7. Singh, R. L. and P. K. Dutt, Elements of Practical Geography, Student Friends, Allahabad
- 8. Singh, R. L., Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 9. Singh, R. N. and L. R. S. Kanaujia, Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 10. Tamaskar E. G. and V. M. Deshmukh, Geographical Interpretation of Indian Topographical Maps, Orient Longman.
- 11. शर्मा, जे. पी. : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 12. जैन शेपमल : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा
- 13. भल्ला, एल. आर. : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, के.डी. प्रकाशन, अजमेर
- 14. मामोरिया चतुर्भुज : मानचित्र विज्ञान एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन, आगरा
- 15. पंवार, आर. एस. : मानचित्र विज्ञान एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, तुलसी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 16. वर्मा, एल एन.व आर. एम लोढा : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, राज. हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर
- 17. सिंह, एल.आर.; : मानचित्र एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद
- 18. सिंह एवं कन्नोजिया : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद

- 2. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2014): Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Raize, E. (1948): General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 4. Robinson, A. R. (2004): Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall.
- 5. Saha, Piyushkant and Basu Partha (2011): Advanced Practical Geography, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd., Kolkatta.
- 6. Sarkar, Ashish (2010): Practical Geography: A Systematic Approch, Orient BlackSwan, Kolkatta.
- 7. Singh, Gopal (2009): Map work and Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 8. Singh, R. L. (2011): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 9. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S. (1998): Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 10. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 11. दयाल, प. (२००६) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, राजेश पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 12. शर्मा, राजकुमार (२०११) : अभिनव प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, हिमांशु पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 13. वर्मा, ल. व लोढ़ा राजमल (१९९९) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।
- 14. सिंह, आर.एल. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल के सिद्धान्त, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
- 15. इश्तियाक, एम. (1999) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, मानक पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली।
- 16. सिंह एवं सिंह (२०१३) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल के मूल तत्व, कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।
- 17. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।
- 18. चौहान, पी.आर. (२०१०) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

B.A. /B.Sc. IV Semester

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
Paper - 4.1 Economic Geography	Paper - 4.1 Economic Geography	
Unit – I a) Definition and scope of Economic geography. Development of Economic geography. Its relation with other subjects. b) Concept of the economy. c) Economic activities: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. d) Impact of economic activities on the environment.	Unit – I a) Definition and scope of Economic geography. b) Development of Economic geography. Its relation with other subjects. c) Concept of the economy. d) Economic activities: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary. e) Impact of economic activities on the environment.	
Unit – II	Unit – II	
a) Natural Resources : Meaning and classification of resources.	a) Natural Resources: Meaning and classification of resources.	
b) Conservation of Resources : Water & Forest.	b) Conservation of Resources: Water & Forest.	
c) Soil Resources: Composition of soil, factors affecting soil formation; soil profile.	c) Soil Resources: Composition of soil, factors affecting soil formation; soil profile.	Modified and
d) Mineral Resource: Type, Distribution & production of iron ore.	d) Mineral Resource: Type, Distribution & production of iron ore.	Updated
e) Energy Resources: Types, Distribution and Production of coal and Petroleum.	e) Energy Resources: Types, Distribution and Production of coal and Petroleum.	
Unit – III	Unit – III	
a) Agriculture: Physical and socio—cultural environment influencing crop production.	a) Agriculture: Physical and socio—cultural environment influencing crop production.	
b) Spatial distribution, production and international trade of rice & wheat.	b) Spatial distribution, production and international trade of rice & wheat.	
c) Spatial distribution, production and international trade of cotton.	c) Spatial distribution, production and international trade of cotton.	
d) Spatial distribution, production and international trade of tea.	d) Spatial distribution, production and international trade of tea.	
e) Agricultural classification : Whittlessey's classification.	e) Agricultural classification: Whittlessey's classification.	

Unit – IV

- a) Manufacturing Industry: Meaning & Types.
- b) Determinants of location of industry.
- c) Industrial location Theory: A. Weber.
- d) Distribution & production of Iron & Steel industry.
- e) Distribution & production of cotton textile industry.

Unit - V

- a) Trade: Type of trade.
- b) Evolution of international trade; barriers of international trade.
- c) Agencies: GATT, WTO, EUROPEAN UNION.
- d) Transport : Importance & development of transport; Means of transport.
- e) Water Transport : Suez canal, panama, canal, North Atlantic route.

*Note – Stencils are to be permitted in the examination.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Bengston, N. A. and V. L. Royen, Fundamental of Economic Geography, Prentice Hall, New York.
- 2. Boesch, H., A Geography of World Economy, D. Van-Nostrand Co., New York, 1964.
- 3. Chapman, J. D., Geography and Energy, Longman, London, 1989.
- 4. Gregor, H. F., Geography of Agriculture, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA, 1970.
- 5. Griggs, D. B., The Agricultural Systems of the World, Cambridge University Press, New York, 1974.

Unit – IV

- a) Manufacturing Industry: Meaning & Types.
- b) Determinants of location of industry.
- c) Industrial location Theory: A. Weber.
- d) Distribution & production of Iron & Steel industry.
- e) Distribution & production of cotton textile industry.

Unit - V

- a) Trade: Type of trade, **Factors affecting International** trade
- b) Evolution of international trade; barriers of international trade.
- c) Agencies: GATT, WTO, EUROPEAN UNION.
- d) Transport: Importance & development of transport; Means of transport.
- e) Water Transport: Suez Canal, Panama Canal, North Atlantic route.

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

- 1. Boesch, H. (1964): A Geography of World Economy, D. Van-Nostrand Co., New York.
- 2. Chapman, J. D. (1989) : Geography and Energy, Longman, London.
- 3. Gregor, H. F. (1970): Geography of Agriculture, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA.
- 4. Griggs, D. B. (1974): The Agricultural Systems of the World, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- 5. Hartshorne, T. N. and J. W. Alexander (1988): Economic Geography, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

- 6. Hartshorne, T. N. and J. W. Alexander, Economic Geography, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1988.
- 7. Jones, C. F. and G. G. Darkenwald, Economic Geography, McMillan Co., New York. 1975.
- 8. Millar E., Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, New York, 1962.
- 9. Pickes, L. D., The Wealth of The World, Dan & Co., London.
- 10. Raza. M. and Y. Agrawal, Transport Geography of India, Concept, New Delhi, 1986.
- 11. Robinson, H., Economic Geography, Longmans.
- 12. Smith, D. M., Industrial Location An Economic Geographical Analysis, John Wiley, New York, 1971.
- 13. Stamp, L. D., A Commercial Geography, Longmans.
- 14. Thomas, R. S., The Geography of Economic Activities, McGraw Hill, New York 1962.UNO, Statistical Year Book (Latest Edition).
- 15. दास, गुप्ता एवं कपूर : आर्थिक और वाणिज्य भूगोल, एस चांद एण्ड कम्पनी, दिल्ली
- 16. दुबे रामनाथ : आर्थिक-वाणिज्य भूगोल, किताब महल, इलाहाबाद
- 17. नेगी : संसाधन भूगोल
- 18. नेगी : मानव तथा आर्थिक भूगोल
- 19. जैन, पी. : आर्थिक भूगोल की समीक्षा
- 20. कौशिक, एस. डी. : आर्थिक भूगोल की समीक्षा
- 21. कौशिक, एस. डी. : संसाधन भूगोल

- 6. Jones, C. F. and G. G. Darkenwald (1975): Economic Geography, McMillan Co., New York.
- 7. Millar E. (1962): Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, New York.
- 8. Pickes, L. D., The Wealth of The World, Dan & Co., London.
- 9. Raza. M. and Y. Agrawal (1986): Transport Geography of India, Concept, New Delhi.
- 10. Smith, D. M. (1971): Industrial Location An Economic Geographical Analysis, John Wiley, New York.
- 11. Stamp, L. D., A Commercial Geography, Longmans.
- 12. Thomas, R. S. (1962): The Geography of Economic Activities, McGraw Hill, New York. UNO, Statistical Year Book (Latest Edition).
- 13. Guha, J.L. & Chattoraj, P.R. (2009): 'A new Approach to Economic Geography' The World Press Private Ltd. Kolkata
- 14. Gautam, A. & Restogi, S. (2003): Economic Geography, International publishing House, Meerut.
- 15. Saxena, H.M. (2003): Economic Geography, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
- 16. Sharma, T.C. (2003): Economic Geography of India, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 17. गौतम अ. (२०१५): आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व,शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
- 18. राव एवं श्रीवास्तव (२०१३) : आर्थिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 19. जाट, बी. सी. (२००६) आर्थिक भूगोल, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर।
- 20. हुसैन, माजिद (२०००) कृषि भूगोल, रावत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर।
- 21. मामोरिया, चतुर्भुज (२००८) आर्थिक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।
- 22. एस. डी. कौशिक एवंम डॉ. अल्का गोतम (२०११) संसाधन भूगोल, रस्तोगी एण्ड रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन।

23. शर्मा, हरिशचंद्र, (१९८३) भारत का आर्थिक भूगोल तथा भारतीय	
अर्थशास्त्र, रमेश बुक हिपो, जयपुर।	
24. सिंह जे. (२००९) संसाधन भूगोल, राधा पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली।	
25. सिंह के. एन., और सिंह जे. (२००३) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व,	
ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	
26. सिंह, काशीनाथ (२००९) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व : संसाधन	
उपयोग, संरक्षण एवं आर्थिक विकास का अध्ययन, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन।	
27. सिंह, काशीनाथ (२००९) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व : संसाधन	
उपयोग, संरक्षण एवं आर्थिक विकास का अध्ययन, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन,	
गोरखपुर।	

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
Paper 4.2 Practical a) Method s of Relief Representation: Hachures, Contours, Layer tint, BM, Spot height, Trachograhic Method. b) Representation of Relief Features: Water fall, Hanging valley along with U-shaped valley, sand dunes, cirque, dolines c) Conventional Signs & Symbols on Toposheets. d) Interpretation of Toposheets. e) Profiles: Serial, Superimposed & Composite.	Paper 4.2 Practical (Relief Representation and Topographical Maps) a) Method s of Relief Representation: Hachures, Contours, Layer tint, BM, Spot height b) Representation of Relief Features: Water fall, Ridge, Gorge, Pass, Hanging valley along with U-shaped valley, sand dunes, cirque, dolines c) Profiles: Serial, Superimposed, Projected & Composite. d) Conventional Signs & Symbols on Toposheets. e) Interpretation of Toposheets.	
Notes: Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner. Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4th of a full drawing sheet. The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and candidates will be required to answer three questions out of five. The distribution of marks will be as follows: a. Paper 12 Marks b. Record Work* 05 Marks c. Viva-voce** 03 Marks * Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the practical group and the external examiner. ** Viva-voce will be based on the record work. Books Recommended: 1. Ahmed, K. S., Simple Map Projection, Friends Book House, Aligarh. 2. Bygott, J., An Introduction to Map Work and Practical	Notes: Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner. Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4th of a full drawing sheet. The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and candidates will be required to answer three questions out of five. The distribution of marks will be as follows: a. Paper 12 Marks b. Record Work* 05 Marks c. Viva-voce** 03 Marks *Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the practical group and the external examiner. ** Viva-voce will be based on the record work. Books Recommended: 1. Kanetkar, T. P. (1985): Surveying and Levelling, Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay. 2. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2014): Fundamentals of	Modified and Updated

- Geography, University Tutorial Press, London.
- 3. Meux, A. H., Reading Topographical Maps, University of London Press.
- 4. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh, Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Monkhouse, F. J., Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co. Ltd., London.
- 6. Raize, E., General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 7. Robinson, A. R., Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall.
- 8. Singh, R. L. and P. K. Dutt, Elements of Practical Geography, Student Friends, Allahabad
- 9. Singh, R. L., Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 10. Singh, R. N. and L. R. S. Kanaujia, Map Work & Practical Geography Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 11. Tamaskar E. G. and V. M. Deshmukh, Geographical Interpretation of Indian Topographical Maps, Orient Longman.
- 12. शर्मा, जे. पी. : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 13. जैन शेपमल : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा
- 14. भल्ला, एल. आर. : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, के.डी. प्रकाशन, अजमेर
- 15. मामोरिया चतुर्भुज : मानचित्र विज्ञान एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन, आगरा
- 16. पंवार, आर. एस. : मानचित्र विज्ञान एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, तुलसी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 17. वर्मा, एल एन.व आर. एम लोढा : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, राज. हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर
- 18. सिंह, एल.आर.; : मानचित्र एवं प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद
- 19. सिंह एवं कन्नोजिया : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद

- Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Raize, E. (1948): General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 4. Robinson, A. R. (2004): Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall.
- 5. Saha, Piyushkant and Basu Partha (2011): Advanced Practical Geography, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd., Kolkatta.
- 6. Sarkar, Ashish (2010): Practical Geography: A Systematic Approch, Orient BlackSwan, Kolkatta.
- 7. Singh, Gopal (2009): Map work and Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 8. Singh, R. L. (2011): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 9. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S. (1998): Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 10. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 11. दयाल, प. (२००६) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, राजेश पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 12. शर्मा, राजकुमार (२०११) : अभिनव प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, हिमांशु पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 13. वर्मा, ल. व लोढ़ा राजमल (1999) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।
- 14. सिंह, आर.एल. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल के सिद्धान्त, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
- 15. इश्तियाक, एम. (१९९९) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, मानक पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली।
- 16. सिंह एवं सिंह (२०१३) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल के मूल तत्व, कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।
- 17. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना। चौहान, पी.आर. (२०१०) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

B.A./B.Sc. V Semester

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
Paper – 5.1 World Regional Geography	Paper – 5.1 World Regional Geography	
Unit – I :- Asia a) Geographical location and extension, unity in diversity in Asia. b) Terrain and drainage. c) Spatial distribution of population. d) Climate, Natural vegetation & soil. e) Industrial regions of Japan and China. Unit – II :- Europe a) Location, Extension and Geographical characteristics. b) Terrain & drainage. c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil. d) Spatial distribution of population.	 Unit – I :- Asia a) Geographical location and extension, unity in diversity in Asia. b) Terrain and drainage. c) Spatial distribution of population. d) Climate, Natural vegetation & soil. e) Industrial regions of Japan and China. Unit – II :- Europe a) Location, Extension and Geographical characteristics. b) Terrain & drainage. c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil. 	Modified
Unit – III : - Africa a) Location and extension. b) Terrain & drainage. c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil. d) Spatial distribution of population. e) Industrial regions of Africa. Unit – IV :- North & South America a) Location, extension and geographical characteristics. b) Terrain & drainage. c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil. d) Spatial distribution of population. e) Industrial regions of U.S.A.	d) Spatial distribution of population. e) Industrial regions of Britain. Unit – III : - Africa a) Location and extension. b) Terrain & drainage. c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil. d) Spatial distribution of population. e) Industrial regions of Africa. Unit – IV :- North & South America a) Location, extension and geographical characteristics. b) Terrain & drainage. c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil. d) Spatial distribution of population. e) Industrial regions of U.S.A.	and Updated

Unit – V :- Oceania

- a) Location, extension and geographical characteristics.
- b) Terrain & drainage.
- c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil.
- d) Spatial distribution of population.
- e) Industrial regions of Australia.
- *Note Stencils are to be permitted in the examination

Books Recommended:

- 1. Cole, J., A Geography of the World's Major Regions, Routledge, London, 1996.
- 2. Cole, J. P., Latin America Economic and Social Geography, Butterworth, USA, 1975.
- 3. Cole, M. M., South Africa, Dutton, New York, 1961.
- 4. de Blij, H. J., Geography: Regions and Concepts, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1994.
- 5. Dickenson, J. P. et al., The Geography of the Third World, Routledge, London, 1996.
- 6. Gourou, R., The Tropical World, Longman, London, 1980.
- 7. Jackson, R. H. and L. E. Hudman, World Regional Geography: Issues for Today, John
- 8. Kolb, A., East Asia: Geography of a Cultural Region, Methuen, London, 1977.
- 9. Minshull, G. N., Western Europe, Hoddard & Stoughton, New York, 1984.
- 10. Patterson, J. H., Geography of Canada and the United States, Oxford University Press, 1985.
- 11. Songquiao, Z., Geography of China, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1994.
- 12. Ward, R. W. and A. Miller, World Regional Geography: A Question of Place, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York, 1989.

- Unit V :- Oceania (Australia and New Zealand)
- a) Location, extension and geographical characteristics.
- b) Terrain & drainage.
- c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil.
- d) Spatial distribution of population.
- e) Industrial regions of Australia.

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

- 1. Cole, J. (1996): A Geography of the World's Major Regions, Routledge, London.
- 2. Cole, J. P. (1975): Latin America Economic and Social Geography, Butterworth, USA.
- 3. Cole, M. M. (1961): South Africa, Dutton, New York.
- 4. de Blij, H. J. (1994): Geography: Regions and Concepts, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York.
- 5. Dickenson, J. P. et al. (1996): The Geography of the Third World, Routledge, London.
- 6. Gourou, R. (1980): The Tropical World, Longman, London.
- 7. Kolb, A., East Asia (1977): Geography of a Cultural Region, Methuen, London.
- 8. Minshull, G. N. (1984): Western Europe, Hoddard & Stoughton, New York.
- 9. Patterson, J. H. (1985): Geography of Canada and the United States, Oxford University Press.
- 10. Songquiao, Z. (1994): Geography of China, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York.
- 11. Ward, R. W. and A. Miller (1989): World Regional Geography: A Question of Place, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York.

- 13. जापान का प्रादेशिक स्वरूप : डॉ० बी.पी. चौरसिया, प्रतापगढ़
- 14. विश्व का क्षैत्रिय भूगोल : प्रो० बी० पी० राव, प्रो० पी.आर. चौहान, गोरखपुर।
- 15. तीन दक्षिणी महाद्वीप : डॉ० जगदीश सिंह, प्रो० बी० पी० राव, गोरखपुर, प्रो० राम बली सिंह गोरखपुर, ।
- 16. एशिया की भौगोलिक समीक्षा : प्रो० बी० पी० राव, डॉ० डी०पी० सत्यपति., रांची।
- 17. औद्योगिक भूगोल : डॉ. राजमल लोढा, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर ।

- 12. Hussain, M. (2012): World Geography 4th Edition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 13. सिंह, जगदीश, राव बी. पी. (२००७) : तीन दक्षिणी महाद्वीप, प्रो. राम बली सिंह गोरखपुर, ।
- 14. राव बी. पी., सत्यपति, डी.पी. (२०१०) : एशिया की भौगोलिक समीक्षा, वसुन्धरा पब्लिकेशन, गोरखपुर।
- 15. लोढा, राजमल (२०१०) : औद्योगिक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर ।
- 16. अग्रवाल स. (२०११) : विश्व का भूगोल, इशिका पब्लिशिंग हाउस, जयपुर।
- 17. सक्सेना, एच.एम (२०११) : विश्व का प्रादेशिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी, पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
Paper 5.2 - Practical a) Map Projection Definition and history of map projection. b) Necessity & classification of map projection. c) Graphical construction of map projection with one standard parallel. Bonne's projection & polyconic projection. e) Cylindrical Projection: Perspective cylindrical projection, cylindrical equal area projection, Mercator's projection. f) Zenithal Projection: Polar zenithal equidistance projection, polar zenithal equal area, Gnomonic polar zenithal projection. g) Conventional Projection: Molleweide's projection & globular projection. Notes: Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner. Each exercise should be drawn on a full drawing sheet. The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and candidates will be required to answer three questions out of five.	Proposed Syllabus Paper 5.2 – Practical (Map Projection) a. Map Projection Definition and history of map projection. b. Necessity & classification of map projection. c. Graphical construction of map projection. d. Zenithal Projection: Polar zenithal equidistant projection, polar zenithal equal area, Gnomonic polar zenithal projection, orthographic polar zenithal projection. e. Conical Projection: Simple conical projection with one standard parallel. Bonne's projection & polyconic projection. f. Cylindrical Projection: Perspective cylindrical projection, cylindrical equal area projection, Mercator's projection. g. Conventional Projection: Molleweide's projection & globular projection. Non Scientific calculators are allowed during the examination Notes: Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner. Each exercise should be drawn on a full drawing sheet. The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and candidates will be required to answer three questions out of five. The distribution of marks will be as follows:	Modified and Updated
candidates will be required to answer three questions out of	five.	
The distribution of marks will be as follows:		
Paper 12 Marks	Paper 12 Marks	
Record Work* 05 Marks Viva-voce** 03 Marks	Record Work* 05 Marks Viva-voce** 03 Marks	

*Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the practical group and the external examiner.

** Viva-voce will be based on the record work.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Ahmed, K. S., Simple Map Projection, Friends Book House, Aligarh.
- 2. Singh, R. L., Elements of Practical Geography, Student Friends, Allahabad.
- 3. सिंह एवं कनोजिया : मानचित्र तथा प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद
- 4. तिवारी, विश्वनाथ : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रामप्रसाद एण्ड संस, आगरा
- 5. वर्मा, एल.एन. एवं लोढा, : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, आर. एम.जयपुर
- 6. शर्मा, जे.पी. : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ

- *Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the practical group and the external examiner.
- ** Viva-voce will be based on the record work.

- 1. Robinson, A. R. (2004): Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall.
- 2. Singh, R. L. (2011): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 3. Raize, E. (1948): General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 4. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S. (1998): Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 5. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2014): Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Kanetkar, T. P. (1985): Surveying and Levelling, Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay.
- 7. Sarkar, Ashish (2010): Practical Geography: A Systematic Approch, Orient BlackSwan, Kolkatta.
- 8. Singh, Gopal (2009): Map work and Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.
- 9. Saha, Piyushkant and Basu Partha (2011) : Advanced Practical Geography, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd., Kolkatta.
- 10. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 11. दयाल, प. (२००६) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, राजेश पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 12. शर्मा, राजकुमार (२०११) : अभिनव प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, हिमांशु पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।
- 13. वर्मा, ल. व लोढ़ा राजमल (1999) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।

14. सिंह, आर.एल. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल के सिद्धान्त, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद। 15. इश्तियाक, एम. (१९९९) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, मानक पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली। 16. सिंह एवं सिंह (२०१३) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल के मूल तत्व,	
कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना। 17. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना। चौहान, पी.आर. (२०१०) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	

B.A. /B.Sc. VI Semester

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
Paper – 6.1 Geographical Thought Unit – I a) Definition and aims of geography. b) Branches of Geography. c) Relationship of geography with other science. d) Tools and techniques in Geography. e) Evolution of Geographical thought. Unit – II a) Beginning of Classical Geography: Contribution of Greeks (Herodotus & Eratosthenes). b) Contribution of Romans – Strabo & Ptolemy. c) Early medieval geography: contribution of Arab Geographers (Al – Burini & Ibn-Battuta). d) Renaissance: Marco polo & Varenius. e) Main aspects of geography in Ancient India. Unit – III a) Contribution of German Schools of Geography: Humboldt &	Paper – 6.1 Geographical Thought Unit – I a) Definition and aims of geography. b) Branches of Geography. c) Relationship of geography with other science. d) Tools and techniques in Geography. e) Evolution of Geographical thought. Unit – II a) Beginning of Classical Geography: Contribution of Greeks (Herodotus & Eratosthenes). b) Contribution of Romans – Strabo & Ptolemy. c) Early medieval geography: contribution of Arab Geographers (Al – Burini & Ibn-Battuta). d) Renaissance: Marco polo & Varenius. e) Main aspects of geography in Ancient India. Unit – III	Remark Modified and Updated
 Carl Ritter. b) Contribution of French School of Geography: Vidal –de- la blache & Jean Brunhes. c) Contribution of British School of Geography: Halford J. Mackinder. d) Contribution of American School of Geography: E. Huntington & Carl O. Sauer. e) Contribution of Soviet School of Geography: V. V. Dokuchaievs. Unit – IV a) Man – environment relations: Determinism, Possibilism and Neo-Determinism. 	 a) Contribution of German Schools of Geography: Humboldt & Carl Ritter. b) Contribution of French School of Geography: Vidal –dela blache & Jean Brunhes. c) Contribution of British School of Geography: Halford J. Mackinder. d) Contribution of American School of Geography: E. Huntington & Carl O. Sauer. e) Contribution of Soviet School of Geography: Peter Kropotkin Unit – IV a) Man – environment relations: Determinism, Possibilism and Neo-Determinism. 	

- b) Dichotomies in Geography: Physical Vs Human Geography, Systematic Vs Regional Geography.
- c) Radicalism: Origin, Salient features & Objectives of Radical Geography.
- d) Behaviouralism in Geography
- e) Marxism.

Unit - V

- a) Concept of Areal differentiation.
- b) Concept of region and types of region.
- c) Concept of cultural landscape: Meaning & elements of cultural landscape.
- d) Recent trends of Modern Geography: Six Trends by Freeman.
- e) Applied Geography: Meaning and methods of Applied geography; Need of Applied geography in India.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Abler, Ronald F. et al, Geography's Inner Worlds: Pervasive themes in contemporary American Geography, Routledge, New Jersey, 1992.
- 2. Dikshit R. D.: Geographical Thought A Contextual History of Ideas, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2000.
- 3. Dikshit R. D.: The Art and Science of Geography: Integrated Readings, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
- 4. Dohrs, F. E. and Sommers, L. W. (eds.) Introduction to Geography, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York, 1967.
- 5. Hartshorne, Richard, Perspective on the Nature of Geography, Rand McNally and Co., Chicago, 1959.
- **6.** Harvey, David, Explanation in Geography, Edward Arnold, London, 1972.

- b) Dichotomies in Geography: Physical Vs Human Geography, Systematic Vs Regional Geography.
- c) Positivism and Quantitative revolution.
- d) Behaviouralism in Geography
- e) Radicalism: Origin, Salient features & Objectives of Radical Geography.

Unit - V

- a) Concept of Areal differentiation.
- b) Concept of region and types of region.
- c) Concept of cultural landscape: Meaning & elements of cultural landscape.
- d) Recent trends of Modern Geography: Six Trends by Freeman.
- e) Applied Geography: Meaning and methods of Applied geography; Need of Applied geography in India.

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

- 1. Abler, Ronald F. et al, Geography's Inner Worlds: Pervasive themes in contemporary American Geography, Routledge, New Jersey, 1992.
- 2. Dikshit R. D.: Geographical Thought A Contextual History of Ideas, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2000.
- 3. Dikshit R. D.: The Art and Science of Geography: Integrated Readings, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
- 4. Dohrs, F. E. and Sommers, L. W. (eds.) Introduction to Geography, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York, 1967
- 5. Hartshorne, Richard, Perspective on the Nature of Geography, Rand McNally and Co., Chicago, 1959.
- 6. Harvey, David, Explanation in Geography, Edward Arnold, London, 1972.

- 7. Holt-Jensen, A., Geography: Its History and Concepts, Longmans, 1980.
- 8. Husain, Majid, Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1984.
- 9. James, P. E., All Possible Worlds: A History of Geographical Ideas, Sachin Publication, Jaipur, 1980.
- 10. Johnston, R. J. and Claval, R (eds.), Geography Since the Second World War, Croom Heim, London/Bernes and Noble, N. J., 1984.
- 11. Jones, P.A.: Field Work in Geography, Longmans, 1968.
- 12. Lownsburg, J. F. and Aldrich, F. T., Introduction to Geographical Methods and Techniques, Charles Marrill, Columbus, 1979.
- 13. Minshull, R., The Changing Nature of Geography, Hutchinson University Library, London, 1970.
- 14. Wooldridge, S. W., The Geographer As Scientist, Thomas Nelson and Sons. Ltd., London, 1956.
- 15. जैन, एस.एम. : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का विकास (साहित्य भवन, आगरा)
- 16. कौशिक, एस. डी. : भौगोलिक विचारधारा एवं विधि तंत्र (रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ)
- 17. माथुर एवं जोशी : भौगोलिक विचारधाराओं का इतिहास (आर.बी. एस. पब्लिशर्स,जयपुर)
- 18. सिंह, जे.: भौगोलिक चिन्तन के मूलाधार (वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली)
- 19. सिंह यू. : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का विकास (कल्याणी पब्लिशर्स, नई दिल्ली)

- 7. Holt-Jensen, A., Geography: Its History and Concepts, Longmans, 1980.
- 8. Husain, Majid, Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1984.
- 9. James, P. E., All Possible Worlds: A History of Geographical Ideas, Sachin Publication, Jaipur, 1980.
- 10. Johnston, R. J. and Claval, R (eds.), Geography Since the Second World War, Croom Heim, London/Bernes and Noble, N. J., 1984.
- 11. Jones, P.A.: Field Work in Geography, Longmans, 1968.
- 12. Lownsburg, J. F. and Aldrich, F. T., Introduction to Geographical Methods and Techniques, Charles Marrill, Columbus, 1979.
- 13. Minshull, R., The Changing Nature of Geography, Hutchinson University Library, London, 1970.
- 14. Wooldridge, S. W., The Geographer As Scientist, Thomas Nelson and Sons. Ltd., London, 1956.
- 15. कौशिक, एस. डी. (२०१४) : भौगोलिक विचारधारा एवं विधि तंत्र, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 16. माथुर एवं जोशी (२०१०) : भौगोलिक विचारधाराओं का इतिहास, आर. बी. एस. पब्लिशर्स, जयपुर।
- 17. सिंह, जे. (२०१२) : भौगोलिक चिन्तन के मूलाधार, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 18. सिंह यू. (२००८) : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का विकास, कल्याणी पब्लिशर्स, नई दिल्ली।

Existing Syllabus	Proposed Syllabus	Remark
Practical 6.2 Exercises of VI Semester	Practical 6.2 Practical	
	(Fundamentals of Geoinfomatics)	
a) Aerial photographs: Introduction & development of Aerial photographs.	a) Aerial photographs: Introduction & development of Aerial photographs.	
b) Methods and types of Aerial photographs.	b) Methods and types of Aerial photographs.	
c) Identification of Aerial photographs.	c) Identification of Aerial photographs.	
d) Stereovision, Interpretation of Aerial photographs.	d) Stereovision, Interpretation of Aerial photographs.	
e) Remote sensing: Meaning, process & elements of remote sensing.	e) Remote sensing: Meaning, process & elements of remote sensing.	Modified and
f) Development of remote sensing.	f) Development of remote sensing.	Updated
g) Advantages of remote sensing.	g) Advantages of remote sensing.	
h) Remote sensing platforms.	h) Remote sensing platforms.	
i) Satellite programmes of remote sensing of India.	i) Satellite programmes of remote sensing of India.	
j) GIS: Definition, Scope & elements of GIS.	j) GIS: Definition, Scope & elements of GIS.	
Notes:	Notes:	
Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner.	Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner.	
Each exercise should be drawn on a full drawing sheet.	Each exercise should be drawn on a full drawing sheet.	
The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and	The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and	
candidates will be required to answer three questions out of	tunional will be required to uno wer units questions out or	
five. The distribution of marks will be as follows:	five.	
	The distribution of marks will be as follows:	
Paper 12 Marks Record Work* 05 Marks	Paper 12 Marks Record Work* 05 Marks	
Viva-voce** 03 Marks	Record Work* 05 Marks Viva-voce** 03 Marks	
* Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the	* Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of the	
practical group and the external examiner.	practical group and the external examiner.	
** Viva-voce will be based on the record work.	** Viva-voce will be based on the record work.	
	11.2 . dee min de dagea on ale recora moral	
Non Scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.	Non Scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.	

Books Recommended:

- American society of Photogrammetry, 1993, Manual of Remote Sensing (2nd edition), ASP, Falls Church, Virginia.
- 2. Burnside, C.D., 1979, Mapping from Aerial Photographs, Graeda, London.
- 3. Hammond, Robert and McCullagh Patrick, Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Introduction, Clarendon Press, Oxford, 1978.
- 4. Nag, Prithvish and M. Kudrat, Digital Remote Sensing, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1998.
- 5. Singh, R. L., Elements of Practical Geography, Student Friends, Allahabad.
- 6. सिंह एवं कनोजिया : मानचित्र तथा प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद
- 7. तिवारी, विश्वनाथ : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रामप्रसाद एण्ड संस, आगरा
- 8. वर्मा, एल.एन. एवं लोढा : प्रायोगात्मक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ

- 1. American society of Photogrammetry, 1993, Manual of Remote Sensing (2nd edition), ASP, Falls Church, Virginia.
- 2. Burnside, C.D. (1979): Mapping from Aerial Photographs, Graeda, London.
- 3. Hammond, Robert and McCullagh Patrick (1978): Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Introduction, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 4. Nag, Prithvish and M. Kudrat (1998): Digital Remote Sensing, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 5. Singh, R. L. (2011): Elements of Practical Geography, Student Friends, Allahabad.
- 6. चौनियाल, देवीदत्त (२०१०) : सुदूर संवेदन एवं भौगोलिक सुचना प्रणाली, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।

M.A./M.Sc.(Geography) Semester – I, Dec. 2016

	EXISTING SCHEME								PROPOSED SCHEME						
Course Code	Subject/Paper Nomenclature	Contact Hours/ Week	Exam Duration (Hrs.)	Max. Marks	Cont. Assessment	Sem. Assessment	Min. Pass marks	Course Code	Subject/Paper Nomenclature	Contact Hours/ Week	Exam Duration (Hrs.)	Max. Marks	Cont. Assess- ment	Sem. Assess ment	Min. Pass marks
1.1	Geographical Thought	5	3	75	25	50	27	1.1	Geographical Thought	5	3	75	25	50	27
1.2	Advance Geomorphology	5	3	75	25	50	27	1.2	Advance Geomorphology	5	3	75	25	50	27
1.3	Economic and Resource Geography	5	3	75	25	50	27	1.3	Economic and Resource Geography	5	3	75	25	50	27
1.4	Introduction to Geography (Inter Disciplinary)	5	3	75	25	50	27	1.4	Introduction to Geography	5	3	75	25	50	27
1.5	Practical (Cartographic Techniques)	10	3	75	25	50	27	1.5	Practical (Cartographic Techniques)	12	3	90	30	60	32
	Total	30		375	125	250	135		Total	32		390	130	260	140

M.A./M.Sc.(Geography) Semester – II April/May, 2017

	EXISTING SCHEME								PROPOSED SCHEME							
Course Code	Subject/Paper Nomenclature	Contact Hours/ Week	Exam Duration (Hrs.)	Max. Marks	Cont. Assess- ment	Sem. Assess- ment	Min. Pass marks		Course Code	Subject/Paper Nomenclature	Contact Hours/ Week	Exam Duration (Hrs.)	Max. Marks	Cont. Assess- ment	Sem. Assess- ment	Min. Pass marks
2.1	Regional Development and Planning	5	3	75	25	50	27		2.1	Regional Development and Planning	5	3	75	25	50	27
2.2	Climatology	5	3	75	25	50	27		2.2	Climatology	5	3	75	25	50	27
2.3	Geography of India	5	3	75	25	50	27		2.3	Geography of India	5	3	75	25	50	27
2.4	Oceanograph y	5	3	75	25	50	27		2.4	Oceanography	5	3	75	25	50	27
2.5	Practical (Morphometri c Analysis)	10	3	75	25	50	27		2.5	Practical (Morphometric Analysis)	12	3	90	30	60	32
	Total	30		375	125	250	135			Total	32		390	130	260	140

M.A./M.Sc. (Geography) Semester – III Dec, 2017

	EXISTING SCHEME									PROPOSED SCHEME						
Cours e Code	Subject/Paper Nomenclature	Contact Hours/We ek	Exam Duration (Hrs.)	Max. Marks	Cont. Assessment	Sem. Assessmen t	Min. Pass mark s	Cours e Code	Subject/Paper Nomenclature	Contact Hours/We ek	Exam Duration (Hrs.)	Max. Marks	Cont. Assess ment	Sem. Assess ment	Min. Pass marks	
3.1	Quantitative Techniques & Research Methodology	5	3	75	25	50	27	3.1	Research Methodology & Quantitative Techniques	5	3	75	25	50	27	
3.2	Political Geography	5	3	75	25	50	27	3.2	Political Geography	5	3	75	25	50	27	
3.3	Systematic Agriculture Geography	5	3	75	25	50	27	3.3	Systematic Agricultural Geography	5	3	75	25	50	27	
3.4 (a) Or 3.4 (b)	Population Geography (Optional)/ Social Geography (Optional)	5	3	75	25	50	27	3.4 (a) Or 3.4 (b)	Population Geography (Optional)/ Social Geography (Optional)	5	3	75	25	50	27	
3.5	Practical (Surveying)	10	3	75	25	50	27	3.5	Practical (Surveying)	12	3	90	30	60	32	
	Total	30		375	125	250	135		Total	32		390	130	260	140	

M.A./M.Sc. (Geography) Semester – IV April/May, 2018

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	EX	ISTI	NG S	CH	EME					PR	OPOSI	ED S	CHE	ME		
Course Code	Subject/Paper Nomenclature	Contac t Hours/ Week	Exam Duratio n (Hrs.)	Max. Mark s	Cont. Assessm ent	Sem. Assess ment	Min. Pass marks		Course Code	Subject/Paper Nomenclature	Contact Hours/Wee k	Exam Duratio n (Hrs.)	Max. Marks	Cont. Assess ment	Sem. Assess ment	Min. Pass marks
4.1	Remote Sensing and GIS	5	3	75	25	50	27		4.1	Remote Sensing and GIS	5	3	75	25	50	27
4.2	Bio & Environmental Geography	5	3	75	25	50	27		4.2	Environmental Geography	5	3	75	25	50	27
4.3 (a) Or 4.3 (b)	Tourism Geography (Optional)/ Geography of Rural Settlement (Optional)	5	3	75	25	50	27		4.3 (a) Or 4.3 (b)	Tourism Geography (Optional)/ Geography of Rural Settlement (Optional)	5	3	75	25	50	27
4.4(a) Or 4.4(b)	Urban Geography (Optional)/ Medical Geography (Optional)	5	3	75	25	50	27		4.4(a) Or 4.4(b)	Urban Geography (Optional)/ Medical Geography (Optional)	5	3	75	25	50	27
4.5	Practical (Remote Sensing and GIS)	10	3	75	25	50	27		4.5	Practical (Remote Sensing and GIS)	12	3	90	30	60	32
	Total	30		375	125	250	135			Total	32		390	130	260	140
	Grand Total	120		1500	500	1000	540			and Total	128		1560	520	1040	560

^{*}Notes: 1 Contact Hour = 1 Credit (Theory), 1 Contact Hour = 15 Marks,

² Contact Hour in Practical = 1 Contact Hours Workload.

^{*}Notes: 1 Contact Hour = 1 Credit (Theory), 1 Contact Hour = 15 Marks 2 Contact Hour in Practical = 1 Contact Hours Workload.

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
1.1 Geographical Thought	1.1 Geographical Thought	
Section – A: Development of Geographical Thought	Section – A: Development of Geographical Thought	
a) Ancient period: Indian, Greek and Roman	a) Ancient period: Indian, Greek and Roman	
contribution with special reference of	contribution with special reference of Aryabhatta,	
Aryabhatta, Eratosthenes and Ptolemy.	Eratosthenes and Ptolemy.	
b) Medieval period: contribution of Arab	b) Medieval period: contribution of Arab scholars	Modified and
scholars with special reference of Al-Masudi,	with special reference of Al-Masudi, Al-Biruni.	updated
Al-Biruni.	c) Modern period: Contribution of German	apaatea
c) Modern period: Contribution of German	(Humboldt, Ritter, Ratzel), French (Blache,	
(Humboldt, Ritter, Ratzel), French (Blache,	Brunhes) British (Mackinder), American	
Brunhes), British (Mackinder), American	(Semple,Sauer), Soviet (Peter Kropotkin)	
(Semple, Sauer), Soviet (Lomonosov) Scholars	Scholars	
Section – B Concepts in Geography	Section-B Concepts, Paradigms and Models in	
a) Selected concepts in the philosophy of	Geography	
geography:	a) Concept of dualisms in geography	
i. Landscape	I. Physical vs. Human geography	
ii. Areal differentiation and,	II. Systematic vs. Regional geography	
iii. Region.	b) Meaning of Paradigms, Paradigm shift and	
b) Concept of dualisms in geography	Changing Paradigms of Geography.	
i. Physical vs. Human geography,	c) Models: Meaning, Definition, Characterstics, Types	
ii. Systematic vs. Regional geography,	and Utility.	
iii. Theoretical vs. Applied geography	d) Scientific Explanation in Geography	

c) Man Environment Relationship-Environmental determinism, Possibilism and neo- determinism.

Section – C: Contemporary Development

- a) Quantitative Revolution in Geography.
- b) **Behavioural, Humanistic &** Welfare Geography.
- c) Recent Trends in Geography: Positivism, Pragmatism, Radicalism, Postmodernism, Feminism.

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted in the examination

Books Recommended:

- 1. Abler, Ronald: Adams, JohnS Gould, Peter (1971), Spatial Organization: The Geographer's View of the world, Prentice Hall, New Jercy.
- 2. Agnew, John et. Al (ed) (1996), Human Geography, Blackwell Publishers London.
- 3. Daniels, P., Bradshaw, M., Shaw, D. and Sidaway, J. (2000): An Introduction to Human Geography. Issues for the 21st Century. Prentice Hall, London.
- 4. Dear, M. J. and Flusty, S. (2002): The Spaces of Postmodernity: Readings in Human Geography. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
- 5. Dikshit, R. D. (2004):The art and science of Geography Intergated Readings Prentice-Hall

e) System analysis: Meaning, structure and types.

Section – **C**: Contemporary Development

- a) Quantitative Revolution in Geography
- b) Welfare Geography
- c) Radical Geography
- d) Gender Geography

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

- 1. Abler, Ronald: Adams, JohnS Gould, Peter (1971), Spatial Organization: The Geographer's View of the world, Prentice Hall, New Jercy.
- 2. Agnew, John et. Al (ed) (1996), Human Geography, Blackwell Publishers London.
- 3. Daniels, P., Bradshaw, M., Shaw, D. and Sidaway, J. (2000): An Introduction to Human Geography. Issues for the 21st Century. Prentice Hall, London.
- 4. Dear, M. J. and Flusty, S. (2002): The Spaces of Postmodernity: Readings in Human Geography. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
- 5. Dikshit, R. D. (1999 & 2001): Geographical Thought. A Contextual History of Ideas. Prentice-

- of India, New Delhi. (in English and Hindi).
- 6. Dikshit, R. D. (2004): Geographical Thought. A Critical History of Ideas. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi. (in English and Hindi).
- 7. Dikshit, R. D. (1999 & 2001): Geographical Thought. A Contextual History of Ideas. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi. (in English and Hindi).
- 8. Hartshorne, R. (1959), Perspective on Nature of Geography, Rand Mc Nally & Co.
- 9. Harvey, D. (1969): Explanation in Geography. Arnold, London.
- 10. Harvey, M. E. and Holly, P.B. (2002): Themes in Geographic Thought. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 11. Johnston, R, Gregory D, Pratt G, Watts M. and Whatmore S. (2003): The Dictionary of Human Geography. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford. 5th edition.
- 12. Johnston, R.J. (1985): The Future of Geography, Metheun and Company Ltd., New York. (2003 edition published).
- 13.Johnston, R.J. and Sidaway, J.D. (2004): Geography and Geographers. 6th edition, Edward Arnold, London. 3.
- 14. Kapur, A. (ed.) (2001): Indian Geography Voice of Concern. Concept Publishing. Company, New Delhi.
- 15.Martin, G. (2005): All Possible Worlds. A History of Geographical Ideas. 4th edition, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 16.Martin, 20. Peet, R. (1998): Modern

- Hall of India, New Delhi. (in English and Hindi).
- 6. Dikshit, R. D. (2004): Geographical Thought. A Critical History of Ideas. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi. (in English and Hindi).
- 7. Dikshit, R. D. (2004):The art and science of Geography Intergated Readings Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi. (in English and Hindi).
- 8. Hartshorne, R. (1959), Perspective on Nature of Geography, Rand Mc Nally & Co.
- 9. Harvey, D. (1969): Explanation in Geography. Arnold, London.
- 10.Harvey, M. E. and Holly, P.B. (2002): Themes in Geographic Thought. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 11. Johnston, R, Gregory D, Pratt G, Watts M. and Whatmore S. (2003): The Dictionary of Human Geography. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford. 5th edition.
- 12. Johnston, R.J. (1985): The Future of Geography, Metheun and Company Ltd., New York. (2003 edition published).
- 13. Johnston, R.J. and Sidaway, J.D. (2004): Geography and Geographers. 6th edition, Edward Arnold, London. 3.
- 14.Kapur, A. (ed.) (2001): Indian Geography Voice of Concern. Concept Publishing. Company, New Delhi.
- 15.Martin, Peet, R. (1998): Modern Geographical Thought. Blackwell Publishers Inc, Massachusetts.
- 16.Martin, G. (2005): All Possible Worlds. A History of

- Geographical Thought. Blackwell Publishers Inc, Massachusetts.
- 17.Soja, E (1989): Post-modern Geographies. Verso Press, London, Reprented 1997: Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 18. Taylor, G. (ed.) (1953): Geography in the Twentieth Century. Methuen and Company Ltd. and Company, London.
- 19. Tuan, Yi-Fu (1977): Space and Place. The Perspective of Experience. Edward Arnold, London.
- 20.Rana Lalit, A Systematic Record of Evolution, Concept Publication Company, New Delhi.
- 21.जैन एस. एम.: भौगोलिक चिन्तन का विकास (साहित्य भवन, आगरा)
- 22.कौशिक, एस. डी. : भौगोलिक विचारधारा एवं विधि तंत्र (रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ)
- 23.माथुर एवं जोशी : भौगोलिक विचारधाराओ का इतिहास (आर. बी. एस. पब्लिशर्स, जयपूर)
- 24.सिंह जे. : भौगोलिक चिन्तन के मूलाधर (वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली)
- 25.डॉ. गोविन्द प्रसाद : भौगोलिक संकल्पनाएँ, डिसकवरी पिंडलकेशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 26.मीर्य एस. डी. : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का इतिहास, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
- 27.हुसैन माजिद : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का इतिहास, रावत पिलकेशन, जयपुर, दिल्ली।
- 28.प्रो. जगदीश सिंह : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का क्रम विकास।

- Geographical Ideas. 4th edition, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 17.Rana Lalit, A Systematic Record of Evolution, Concept Publication Company, New Delhi.
- 18.Soja, E (1989): Post-modern Geographies. Verso Press, London, Reprinted 1997: Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 19. Taylor, G. (ed.) (1953): Geography in the Twentieth Century. Methuen and Company Ltd. and Company, London.
- 20.Tuan, Yi-Fu (1977): Space and Place. The Perspective of Experience. Edward Arnold, London.
- 21.जैन एस. एम.: (२०१२) भौगोलिक चिन्तन का विकास, साहित्य भवन, आगरा
- 22.कौशिक, एस. डी. : (२०१४) भौगोलिक विचारधारा एवं विधि तंत्र, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ
- 23.सिंह जे. : (२००१) भौगोलिक चिन्तन के मूल आधार, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली
- 24.डॉ. गोविन्द प्रसाद : (२००६) भौगोलिक संकल्पनाएँ, डिसकवरी पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 25.मीर्य एस. डी. : (२०१०)भौगोलिक चिन्तन का इतिहास, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
- 26.हुसैन माजिद : (२००६) भौगोलिक चिन्तन का इतिहास, रावत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर, दिल्ली।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
1.2 Advance Geomorphology Section – A: Geomorphology and Theories in	1.2 Advance Geomorphology Section – A: Geomorphology and Theories in	
Geomorphology a) Geomorphology - Nature and Scope. b) Development of geomorphological thought c) The Earth's interior - structure and constitution, Recent Views. d) Theories in Geomorphology: - i. Theory of Isostasy- the concept of Sir George Airy and Pratt. ii. Theories of Orogenesis- Geosynclines orogen theory of Kober. iii.Continental Drift theory of A.G. Wegner	 Geomorphology a) Geomorphology - Nature and scope. b) Development of geomorphological thought. c) The Earth's interior - Structure and constitution, recent views. d) Theories in Geomorphology: - i. Theory of Isostasy- the concept of Sir George Airy and Pratt. ii. Theories of Orogenesis- Geosynclines Orogen theory of Kober. iii. Continental drift theory of A.G. Wegner. 	Modified and updated
 Section – B : Endogenetic Process a) Plate tectonics- concept; plate margins and boundaries and distribution of plates. b) Endogenetic processes - Faulting, Folding and their geomorphic expressions. c) Earthquake- concept, causes, classification, intensity and magnitude, geographical distribution. d) Volcanism- concept, mechanisms and 	 Section – B : Endogenetic Process a) Plate tectonics- concept; plate margins and boundaries and distribution of plates. b) Endogenetic processes - Faulting, Folding and their geomorphic expressions. c) Earthquake- Concept, causes, classification, intensity and magnitude, geographical distribution. d) Volcanism- Concept, mechanisms and causes; 	

causes; Volcanoes- classification, volcanic materials, Topography associated with volcanicity and geographical distribution of Volcanoes.

e) Rocks and types of rocks.

Section – C: Exogenetic Process and Regional Geomorphology

- a) Exogenetic process- Weathering, Mass wasting and Erosion meaning, type and controlling factors.
- b) Geomorphic processes and resulting landforms: Fluvial, Arid, Glacial, Karst and Coastal.
- c) Application of geomorphology to human activities: Landuse, Mining, Agriculture.

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted in the examination

Books Recommended:

- 1. Ahmed, E. (1985): Geomorphology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Bloom.A. L. (1998/2001): Geomorphology. 3 edition. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Chorley, R.J., Schumm S A and Sugden D E. (1984). Geomorphology. Methuen and Company Ltd., London.
- 4. Dayal, P. (1994): A Text Book of Geomorphology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Fairbridge, R.W. (ed.) (1968): Encyclopedia of

Volcanoes- Classification, volcanic materials, topography associated with volcanicity and geographical distribution of volcanoes.

e) Rocks and types of rocks

Section – C: Exogenetic Process and Regional Geomorphology

- a) Exogenetic process- Weathering, Mass wasting and Erosion meaning, type and controlling factors.
- b) Geomorphic processes and resulting landforms : Fluvial, Arid, Glacial, Karst and Coastal.
- c) Application of Geomorphology to human activities : Landuse, Mining, Agriculture.

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

- 1. Ahmed, E. (1985): Geomorphology, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Bloom.A. L. (1998/2001): Geomorphology, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Chorley, R.J., Schumm S A and Sugden D E. (1984). Geomorphology, Methuen and Company Ltd., London.
- 4. Dayal, P. (1994): A Text Book of Geomorphology, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Fairbridge, R.W. (ed.) (1968): Encyclopedia of

- Geomorphology, Reinhold Book Corporation., New York.
- 6. Gregory, K.J. and Walling, D.E. (1973): Drainage Basin Form and Process. Edward Arnold, London.
- 7. Jog, S. R. (ed.) (1995): Indian Geomorphology (2 vols.). Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 8. Kale, V. and Gupta, A. (2001): Introduction to Geomorphology. Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 9. King, C.A.M. (1966): Techniques in Geomorphology. Edward Arnold, London.
- 10.Husain Majid (2002), Fundamentals of Physical Geography, 2nd Ed. Rawat Pub. Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 11.Pethick, J. (1984/2000), An Introduction to Coastal Geomorphology. Arnold, London, Indian reprint 2000.
- 12.Sharma, P. R. (ed.), (1993): Applied Geomorphology in Tropics. Rishi Publications, Varanasi.
- 13.Singh, S. (2004): Geomorphology. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 14.Singh, S. [1993]: Physical Geography. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 15. Sparks, B.W. (1986): Geomorphology. Longmans, London.
- 16.Strahler, A.N. and Strahler, A.H.(1996), Introducing Physical Geography. John Willey and Sons, New York.
- 17. Strahler, A.N. (1988) Earth Science, Harper and Row Publishers, New Delhi (India reprient).
- 18. Thornbury, W.D. (2005): Principles of

- Geomorphology, Reinhold Book Corporation., New York.
- 6. Gregory, K.J. and Walling, D.E. (1973): Drainage Basin Form and Process, Edward Arnold, London.
- 7. Husain Majid (2002), Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Rawat Pub. Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 8. Jog, S. R. (ed.) (1995): Indian Geomorphology (2 vols.), Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 9. Kale, V. and Gupta, A. (2001): Introduction to Geomorphology, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 10.King, C.A.M. (1966): Techniques in Geomorphology, Edward Arnold, London.
- 11.Pethick, J. (1984/2000), An Introduction to Coastal Geomorphology, Arnold, London, Indian reprint.
- 12. Sharma, P. R. (ed.), (1993): Applied Geomorphology in Tropics, Rishi Publications, Varanasi.
- 13.Singh, S. (2010): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 14. Singh, S. (1993): Physical Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 15. Sparks, B.W. (1986): Geomorphology, Longmans, London.
- 16.Strahler, A.N. (1988): Earth Science, Harper and Row Publishers, New Delhi.
- 17. Strahler, A.N. and Strahler, A.H. (1996), Introducing Physical Geography, John Willey and Sons, New York.
- 18. Thornbury, W.D. (2005): Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi (India Reprint).
- 19. Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S. (1959): The Physical Basis of Geography: An Outline of

- Geomorphology. John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi (India Reprient).
- 19. Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S. (1959): The Physical Basis of Geography: An Outline of Geomorphology. Longman, London.
- 20.पी. दयाल : भूआकृतिविज्ञान, शुक्ला बुक डिपो।
- 21.सविन्द्र सिंह : भूआकृतिविज्ञान, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।
- 22.सविन्द्र सिंह : भौतिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर १९९७ ।
- 23.शर्मा एच. एस. : "भौतिक भूगोल" पंचशील प्रकाशन जयपुर।
- 24.चतुर्भुज मामोरिया एवं जैन : भौतिक भूगोल एवं जीव मण्डल, सिहत्य भवन, आगरा 1996।
- 25.वीरेन्द्र सिंह चौहान : भौतिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी पिंबलकेशन्स, मेरठ 1996।
- 26.उपाध्याय एल. एन. : भौतिक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।
- 27.तिक्खा, रामनाथ : भौतिक भूगोल, केदारनाथ रामनाथ, मेरठ।

Geomorphology, Longman, London.

- 20.पी. दयाल : (२०१०) भूआकृतिविज्ञान, राजेश प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 21.सविन्द्र सिंह : (२००८) भूआकृतिविज्ञान, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 22.सविन्द्र सिंह : (२००२) भौतिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 23.शर्मा एच. एस. : (२०१४) " भौतिक भूगोल " पंचशील प्रकाशन जयपुर।
- 24.चतुर्भुज मामोरिया एवं जैन : (1996) भौतिक भूगोल एवं जीव मण्डल, सिहत्य भवन, आगरा।
- 25.वीरेन्द्र सिंह चौहान : (1996) भौतिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी पिंबलकेशन्स, मेरठ।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
Paper 1.3 Economic & Resource Geography Section – A: Economic Geography: An Introduction a) Definition and scope of economic geography. b) Approaches to the study of economic geography: Systematic, Regional, System Analysis, Behavioural, Welfare and Environmental. c) Sectors of Economy: Primary, Secondary,	1.3 Economic & Resource Geography Section – A: Economic Geography: An Introduction a) Definition and scope of economic geography. b) Approaches to the study of economic geography: Systematic, Regional, System Analysis, Behavioural, Welfare and Environmental. c) Sectors of Economy: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary; Factors affecting the location of	
Tertiary and Quaternary; Factors affecting the location of economic activities. d) Trade: Evolution of international trade, Factors affecting International trade, World Trading Blocs: NAFTA, EUROPEAN UNION, OPEC, SAARC.	economic activities. d) Trade: Evolution of International Trade, Factors affecting International trade, World Trading Blocs: NAFTA, EUROPEAN UNION, OPEC, SAARC.	Modified and updated
 Section – B : Resource a) Meaning and concept of resource. b) Classification of resources – on the basis of availability, distribution & frequency of occurrence and use of resources. 	 Section – B : Resource a) Meaning and concept of resource. b) Classification of resources – on the basis of availability, distribution & frequency of occurrence and use of resources. 	
 c) Production and distribution of mineral resources: Iron ore and copper d) Energy Resources: I Conventional 	 c) Production and distribution of mineral resources: Iron ore and copper d) Energy Resources: I Conventional Resources 	

- (ii) Coal: Uses of coal, Principal coalfields of the world, Production of coal in the world; Decline of coal in world fuel supplies.
- (ii) Petroleum: Origin and uses of oil, Distribution of oilfields in the world, Production and Trade of Oil in the world, Petroleum Reserves and the future of the oil industry.

II Non – Conventional: Solar, Wind.

Section – C: Industries And Its Theories

- a) History of Industrial Development; classification of industries
- b) Location Theories: Weber and Losch
- c) Iron and Steel Industry; Changing location of the Iron and Steel Industry
- d) Cotton Textile Industry: Production, Distribution and Trade in the world

*Note – Stencils are to be permitted in the examination

Books Recommended:

- 1. Adams, W. M. (1990): Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World. Routledge and Chapman Hall, London.
- 2. Alam, S. Manzoor and Kidwai, Atiya Habeeb (eds.) (1987): Regional Imperatives in Utilization and Management of Resources: India and the U.S.S.R. Concept Publishing. Company, New Delhi.

- (iii) Coal: Uses of coal, Principal coalfields of the world, Production of coal in the world; Decline of coal in world fuel supplies.
- (ii) Petroleum: Origin and uses of Oil, Distribution of oilfields in the world, Production and Trade of Oil in the world, Petroleum Reserves and the future of the Oil industry.

II Non – Conventional Resources: Solar, Wind.

Section – C: Industries And **Locational Theories**

- a) History of Industrial Development; classification of industries
- b) Location Theories: Weber and Losch
- c) Iron and Steel Industry; Changing location of the Iron and Steel Industry
- d) Cotton Textile Industry: Distribution, Production and Trade in the world

*Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

- 1. Adams, W. M. (1990): Green Development: Environment and Sustainability in the Third World. Routledge and Chapman Hall, London.
- 2. Alam, S. Manzoor and Kidwai, Atiya Habeeb (eds.) (1987): Regional Imperatives in Utilization and Management of Resources: India and the U.S.S.R. Concept Publishing. Company, New Delhi.

- 3. Bruce, Mitchell (1989) Geography and Resource Analysis, John Wiley and Son, New York.
- 4. Burton, I and Kates, R.W (1978): Readings in Resource Management and Conservation. McGraw Hills, New York.
- 5. Clark, G. L., Feldman, M.P. and Gertler, M.S. (eds.) (2000): The Oxford Handbook of Economic Geography. Oxford University Press, Oxford and New York.
- 6. Conking, E. C. and Yeates, M. (1996) "Man's Economic Environment" McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 7. Freeman, T. W. (1972): Geography and Planning. Freeman and Company, New York.
- 8. Friedman, J. and Alonso, W. (1964) Regional Development and Planning: A Reader, The M. I. T.
- 9. Gore, C. (1984) 'Regional in Question : Space, Development Theory and Regional Policy', Methuen.
- 10. Guha, J.L. and P.R.Chatturaj (1994) Economic geography- A Study of Resources, The World Press Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta
- 11.Gupta, P and Sadasyuk, G. (1968): Economic Regionalization of India: Problems and Prospects. Census of India, New Delhi
- 12. Hartshorn, T. A. and Alexander, J. W. (1988) 'Economic Geography', Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 13. Holechek, J. L., Cole, R., Fisher, J., and Valdez, R. (2000): Natural Resources: Ecology, Economics and Policy. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
- 14. Hurst, E. M. (1972) 'The Geography of Economic

- 3. Bruce, Mitchell (1989) Geography and Resource Analysis, John Wiley and Son, New York.
- 4. Burton, I and Kates, R.W (1978): Readings in Resource Management and Conservation. McGraw Hills, New York.
- 5. Clark, G. L., Feldman, M.P. and Gertler, M.S. (eds.) (2000): The Oxford Handbook of Economic Geography. Oxford University Press, Oxford and New York.
- 6. Conking, E. C. and Yeates, M. (1996) "Man's Economic Environment" McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 7. Freeman, T. W. (1972): Geography and Planning. Freeman and Company, New York.
- 8. Friedman, J. and Alonso, W. (1964) Regional Development and Planning: A Reader, The M. I. T.
- 9. Gore, C. (1984) 'Regional in Question: Space, Development Theory and Regional Policy', Methuen.
- 10. Guha, J.L. and P.R.Chatturaj (1994) Economic geography- A Study of Resources, The World Press Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta
- 11.Gupta, P and Sadasyuk, G. (1968): Economic Regionalization of India: Problems and Prospects. Census of India, New Delhi
- 12.Hartshorn, T. A. and Alexander, J. W. (1988) 'Economic Geography', Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 13.Holechek, J. L., Cole, R., Fisher, J., and Valdez, R. (2000): Natural Resources: Ecology, Economics and Policy. Prentice-Hall, New Jersey.
- 14. Hurst, E. M. (1972) 'The Geography of Economic

- Behaviour : An Introduction', Duxbury Press, California.
- 15.Levag & Goh Cherry (1982), Human & Economic Geography, Oxford University, Press Oxford London.
- 16.Martin, R.H. and F.L. Warren. (1959) Natural Resources. McGraw Hill Book Co. London.
- 17.Martino, R.L. (1969) Resource Management. Mc Graw Hill Book Co., London.
- 18.Mitchell, B. (1979): Geography and Resource Analysis. Longman, London.
- 19.Mitchell, B. (1997): Geography and Environmental Management. Longman, Harlow and London.
- 20. Mitra, A. (2000): Resource Studies; Shridhar Publishers., Kolkata.
- 21. Murari Lal, 2008, Economic Geography, New Dehli.
- 22.Negi, B.S.(2000) Geography of Resources, Kedar Nath and Ram Nath, Meerut.
- 23.Owen, Oliver, S.(1971) Natural Resource Conservation: A Ecological Approach, Mc Million New Delhi.
- 24.Prasad, H. et al.(eds.) (2005): Sustainable Management of Water Resources, Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.
- 25. Raja, M. (1989) Renewable Resources, Development, Concept Pub. New Delhi.
- 26. Ramesh, A. (ed.) (1984): Resource Geography. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.
- 27. Siddharth, K. (2006) Economic Geography, Kisalaya Publications, New Delhi
- 28. Wheeler J. O. Mullar, O. M. Thrall, G. I. and

- Behaviour : An Introduction', Duxbury Press, California.
- 15.Levag & Goh Cherry (1982), Human & Economic Geography, Oxford University, Press Oxford London.
- 16.Martin, R.H. and F.L. Warren. (1959) Natural Resources. McGraw Hill Book Co. London.
- 17. Martino, R.L. (1969) Resource Management. Mc Graw Hill Book Co., London.
- 18.Mitchell, B. (1979): Geography and Resource Analysis. Longman, London.
- 19.Mitchell, B. (1997): Geography and Environmental Management. Longman, Harlow and London.
- 20. Mitra, A. (2000): Resource Studies; Shridhar Publishers., Kolkata.
- 21.Murari Lal, 2008, Economic Geography, New Dehli.
- 22.Negi, B.S.(2000) Geography of Resources, Kedar Nath and Ram Nath, Meerut.
- 23.Owen, Oliver, S.(1971) Natural Resource Conservation: A Ecological Approach, Mc Million New Delhi.
- 24.Prasad, H. et al.(eds.) (2005): Sustainable Management of Water Resources, Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.
- 25. Raja, M. (1989) Renewable Resources, Development, Concept Pub. New Delhi.
- 26. Ramesh, A. (ed.) (1984): Resource Geography. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.
- 27. Siddharth, K. (2006) Economic Geography, Kisalaya Publications, New Delhi.
- 28. Wheeler J. O. Mullar, O. M. Thrall, G. I. and

- Timothy, J. F. (1988) "Economic Geography", John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- 29. Zimmermann, E. W. (1951) World Resources and Industries, Harper and Brothers, New Delhi.
- 30.एस. डी. कौशिक एवंम डॉ. अमृता, संसाधन भूगोल, रस्तोगी एण्ड रस्तोगी पिब्लिकेशन।
- 31.माथुर एवंम नारायण, संसाधन भूगोल, वसुधंरा पब्लिकेशन।
- 32.शर्मा, हरिशचंद्र, 1983, भारत का आर्थिक भूगोल तथा भारतीय अर्थशास्त्र, रमेश बुक डिपो, जयपुर।
- 33.सिंह, काशीनाथ 1978 मानव और आर्थिक भूगोल, तारा पिंट्लकेशन्स, वाराणसी 13.
- 34.गोंड, कृपाशंकर 1956 भारत का प्रादेशिक तथा आर्थिक भूगोल : इन्टरमिडियेट कक्षाओं के लिए, चन्द्र, दिल्ली।
- 35.सक्सेना, शंकर सहाय, 1949, आर्थिक भूगोल, रामनारायण लाल, इलाहाबाद।
- 36.सिंह जे. पी.एस. डी. कौशिक एवंम डॉ. अमृता, संसाधन भूगोल, रस्तोगी एण्ड रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन।
- 37.सिंह के. एन., और सिंह जे., 2003, आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 38.सिंह, काशीनाथ 2009, आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व : संसाधन उपयोग, संरक्षण एवं आर्थिक विकास का अध्ययन, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन।
- 39.श्रीवास्तव, वी. के. 2002, आर्थिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन।
- 40.मामोरिया, चतुर्भुज, २००८, आर्थिक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन पिब्लिकेशन, आगरा।
- 41.जाट, बी. सी. २००६, आर्थिक भूगोल, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर।
- 42.एस. डी. कौशिक एवंम डॉ. अमृता ,संसाधन भूगोल, रस्तोगी एण्ड रस्तोगी पिब्लिकेशन।
- 43.माथुर एवंम नारायण, संसाधन भूगोल, वसुधंरा पिब्लिकेशन शर्मा, २०००, संसाधन भूगोल, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

- Timothy, J. F. (1988) "Economic Geography", John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- 29. Zimmermann, E. W. (1951) World Resources and Industries, Harper and Brothers, New Delhi.
- 30.एस. डी. कौशिक एवंम डॉ. अल्का गोतम (२०११) संसाधन भूगोल, रस्तोगी एण्ड रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन।
- 31.शर्मा, हरिशचंद्र, (१९८३) भारत का आर्थिक भूगोल तथा भारतीय अर्थशास्त्र, रमेश बुक डिपो, जयपुर।
- 32.सिंह, काशीनाथ (1978) मानव और आर्थिक भूगोल, तारा पिंट्लिकेशन्स, वाराणसी 13.
- 33.गोंड, कृपाशंकर (1956) भारत का प्रादेशिक तथा आर्थिक भूगोल : इन्टरिमिडियेट कक्षाओं के लिए, चन्द्र, दिल्ली।
- 34.सक्सेना, शंकर सहाय, (1949) आर्थिक भूगोल, रामनारायण लाल, इलाहाबाद।
- 35.सिंह जे. (२००९) संसाधन भूगोल, राधा पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 36.सिंह के. एन., और सिंह जे. (२००३) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 37.सिंह, काशीनाथ (२००९) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व : संसाधन उपयोग, संरक्षण एवं आर्थिक विकास का अध्ययन, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन।
- 38.श्रीवास्तव, वी. के.(२००२) आर्थिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन।
- 39.मामोरिया, चतुर्भुज (२००४) आर्थिक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन पिब्लिकेशन, आगरा।
- 40.जाट, बी. सी. (२००६) आर्थिक भूगोल, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
1.4 Introduction to Geography	1.4 Introduction to Geography	
(Inter Disciplinary)		
	Section-A: Geography its nature and development	
Section-A: Geography its nature and development	a) Geography- Nature, Meaning, Scope and branches	
a) Geography- Nature, Meaning, Scope and branches	b) Main regions of geographical knowledge in Ancient	
b) Place of Geography in the classification of	Time with special reference to Indus Valley and	
science	Mesopotamia	3.6 100 1 1
c) Main regions of geographical knowledge in	c) Cosmogony in ancient India	Modified and
Ancient Time with special reference to Indus	d) Cosmology in ancient India	updated
Valley and Mesopotamia	e) Geographical knowledge in ancient India (description	
d) Cosmogony and cosmology in ancient India	of physical and human geography)	
e) Geographical knowledge in ancient India		
(description of physical and human geography)	Section-B : Physical Dimension in Geography	
Section-B: Physical Dimension in Geography	a) Brief introduction of the Universe and solar system	
a) Brief introduction of the Universe and solar system	b) Origin of Earth, The Shape of earth- Evidence of the earth sphericity	
b) Origin of Earth, The Shape of earth- Evidence of	c) The earth as a Rotating planet and effects of earth	
the earth sphericity	rotation (day and night, season)	
c) The earth as a Rotating planet and effects of	d) The Geographic Grid- (Latitude, Longitude, World	
earth rotation (season, day and night)	Time zone, International Date Line)	
d) The Geographic Grid- (Latitude, Longitude,	e) Phase of moon, Solar and Lunar eclipse	
World Time zone, International Date Line)		
e) Phase of moon, Solar and Lunar eclipse	Section –C: The Human and Applied Dimension of	
Section –C: The Human and Applied Dimension of	Geography	
Geography	a) Evolution of man, human races, classification and	

- a) Evolution of man, human races, classification and distribution according to G. Taylor
- b) Human adaptation to the environment with special reference to Eskimos, Bushman and Gujjars
- c) Early economic activities of mankind with special reference to gathering, Hunting and shifting cultivation
- d) Man Environment interrelation with respect to population size
- e) Application of Geography and use of aerial photographs, R.S & GIS, study of Geography in India.
- *Note Stencils are to be permitted in the examination

Books Recommended:

- 1. Dikshit R.D. Geographical Thought- A contextual History of Ideas. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2000
- 2. Dohrs. F.E. and Sommers, L.W. (sds.) Introduction to Geography, Thomas Y. Crowell Co. Chicago, 1959
- 3. Dohrs, F. E. and Sommers, L. W. (eds.) Introduction to Geography, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York, 1967
- 4. Husain, Majid: Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1984
- 5. Johnston, R. J., Philosophy and Human

- distribution according to G. Taylor
- b) Human adaptation to the environment with special reference to Eskimos, Bushman and Gujjars
- c) Early economic activities of mankind with special reference to gathering, Hunting and shifting cultivation
- d) Man Environment: Changing relation with respect to population size
- e) Remote Sensing & GIS: Introduction and its application

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

- 1. Campbell, J.B. (1987): Introduction to Remote sensing Guilfor, New York, USA
- 2. Chauniyal D.D., (2010): Remote sensing and Geographical Information System, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahbad
- 3. De Blij. B.d. H. J. (2007) Human Geography. John Wiley and Son, New Jersey.
- 4. Dikshit R.D. (2000) Geographical Thought- A contextual History of Ideas. Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Dohrs, F. E. and Sommers, L. W. (eds.) (1967) Introduction to Geography, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York.

- Geography: An Introduction to Contemporary Approaches, Edward Arnold, London, 1983.
- 6. Stoddart, D. R. (ed.), Geography, Ideology and Social Concern, Blackwell, Oxford, 1981
- 7. Lownsburg. J.F. and Aldrich, F.T.: Introduction to Geographical Methods and Techniques, Charles Marrili, Columbus, 1979
- 8. Matthews J.A. and Herbert D.T.; Geography: A very short introduction, oxford university press, New Yark, 2009.
- 9. Minshull, R: The changing Nature of Geography. Hutchinson University Library, London, 1970
- 10. Wooldridge S.W.: The Geographer As Scientist, Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd. London. 1956
- 11. Strahler, A.N. (1988) Earth Science, Harper and Row Publishers, New Delhi (India reprient).
- 12. Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S. (1959): The Physical Basis of Geography: An Outline of Geomorphology. Longman, London
- 13. Singh, S. [1993]: Physical Geography. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 14. Husain Majid (2002), Fundamentals of Physical Geography, 2nd Ed. Rawat Pub. Jaipur and New Delhi
- 15. De Blij. B.d. Human Geography. John Wiley and Son, New York.
- 16. Dreze Jean, Amartya Sen, Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University press, New Delhi, 1996
- 17. Gregory, D. and UJ. Larry. (eds.) Social relations and Spatial Structures, McMillan, 1985

- 6. Dohrs. F.E. and Sommers, L.W. (sds.) (1959) Introduction to Geography, Thomas Y. Crowell Co. Chicago.
- 7. Dreze Jean, Amartya Sen (1996) Economic Development and Social Opportunity, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
- 8. Gregory, D. and UJ. Larry. (eds.) (1985) Social relations and Spatial Structures, McMillan
- 9. Haq, Mahbubul (1995) Reflection on Human Development. Oxford University Press. New Delhi
- 10.Husain Majid (2002) Fundamentals of Physical Geography, 2nd Ed. Rawat Pub. Jaipur and New Delhi
- 11. Husain, Majid (2014) Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 12. Johnston, R. J., (1983) Philosophy and Human Geography: An Introduction to Contemporary Approaches, Edward Arnold, London.
- 13.Leong Goh Cheng (2003): Certificate Physical and Human Geography. Oxford University Press.
- 14.Lownsburg. J.F. and Aldrich, F.T. (1979) Introduction to Geographical Methods and Techniques, Charles Marrili, Columbus.
- 15.Matthews J.A. and Herbert D.T. (2009) Geography: A very short introduction, oxford university press, New Yark.
- 16.Minshull, R: (1970) The changing Nature of Geography. Hutchinson University Library, London.
- 17.Singh, S. (1995) Physical Geography. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 18.Singh,L.R. (2008) Fundamentals of Human Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 19. Stoddart, D. R. (ed.) (1981) Geography, Ideology and

- 18. Haq, Mahbubul: Reflection on Human Development. Oxford University Press.New Delhi
- 19. Singh, L.R. (2008) Fundamentals of Human Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 20. Unwin, Tim (1992): The Place of Geography Longman Scientific & Technical, New York
- 21. Campbell, J.B. (1987): Introduction to Remote sensing Guilfor, New York, USA
- 22. Leong Goh Cheng (2003): Certificate Physical and Human Geography. Oxford University Press.
- 23. मीर्य एस.डी., (२०१०) : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का इतिहास, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन।

- Social Concern, Blackwell, Oxford.
- 20.Strahler, A.N. (1988) Earth Science, Harper and Row Publishers, New Delhi (India reprient).
- 21.Unwin, Tim (1992): The Place of Geography Longman Scientific & Technical, New York.
- 22. Wooldridge S.W. (1956) The Geographer As Scientist, Thomas Nelson and Sons Ltd. London.
- 23. Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S. (1959): The Physical Basis of Geography: An Outline of Geomorphology. Longman, London
- 24.मीर्य एस.डी., (२०१०) : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का इतिहास, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन।
- 25.कौशिक एस.डी., (1998) : भौगोलिक विचारणाराऐं एवं विधि तन्त्र, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।
- 26.कौशिक एस.डी., (२००८) : परिचयात्मक भूगोल, रस्तोगी पिब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।
- 27.कौशिक एस.डी., (2012) : मानव भूगोल के सरल सिद्धान्त, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।
- 28.जैन एस.एम., (२०१०) : भौगोलिक चिन्तन एवं विधि तन्त्र, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन्स, आगरा।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
1.5 Practical (Cartographic Techniques)	1.5 Practical (Cartographic Techniques)	
 a) Cartography – Techniques and Tools of Cartography. b) Topographical map reading – A brief history of Topographical maps, calculate nearest neighbour analysis. c) Profiles – The method of drawing a profile, Types of profiles (serial, superimposed, projected, composite). d) Mathematical Construction of Map Projections: i) Conical Projections: Simple conical projection with one standard Parallel Conical projection with two standard parallel. 	 a) Cartography – Techniques and Tools of Cartography. b) Introduction and Interpretation of Topographical maps, calculate Nearest neighbour analysis. c) Profiles – The method of drawing a profile, Types of profiles – serial, superimposed, projected, composite. d) Mathematical Construction of Map Projections: i) Conical Projections: Simple conical projection with one standard Parallel Conical projection with two standard parallel. Bonne's Projection 	Modified and updated
Bonne's ProjectionPolyconic Projection	- Polyconic Projection	
 ii) Cylindrical Projections: Cylindrical equidistant projection Mercator's projection 	ii) Cylindrical Projections:- Cylindrical equidistant projection- Mercator's projection	
iii) Zenithal Projections:- Polar zenithal equal area projection	iii) Zenithal Projections:Polar zenithal equal area projection	

- Orthographic polar Zenithal projection
 Conventional Projection: Mollweide's
 Projection
- e) Representation of statistical data: One dimensional, Two dimensional and Three dimensional diagrams (2 Diagrams from each).
- f) Geological Maps: Determination of Dip and Strike.

*Note – Non – scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Ahmed, K. S.: Simple map projections, Friends Book House, Aligarh.
- 2. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh: Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Singh, R. L.: Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 4. Singh, R. L. and Dutt, P. K.: Elements of Practical Geography, Students Friends, Allahbad.
- 5. शर्मा, जे.पी. : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 6. भल्ला, एल. आर. : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, के. डी. प्रकाशन, अजमेर।
- 7. सिंह, एल. आर. : मानचित्र एवं प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहबाद।

- Orthographic polar Zenithal projection
 Conventional Projection: Mollweide's Projection
- e) Representation of Statistical data: One dimensional, Two dimensional and Three dimensional diagrams (6 Diagrams 2 from each).
- f) Geological Maps: Determination of Dip and Strike.

*Note – Non – scientific calculators are allowed during the examination.

- 1. Ahmed, K. S. (1971) Simple map projections, Friends Book House, Aligarh.
- 2. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2002) Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Singh, R. L. (2011) Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 4. Singh, R. L. and Dutt, P. K. (1960) Elements of Practical Geography, Students Friends, Allahbad.
- 5. भल्ला, एल. आर. (२००६) प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, के. डी. प्रकाशन, अजमेर।
- 6. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०१२) प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 7. सिंह, एल. आर. (२०११) मानचित्र एवं प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहबाद।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
Paper 2.1 Regional Development And Planning	2.1 Regional Development And Planning	
 Section - A : Concept of Planning and Region a) Concept of Planning. b) Types and Levels of Planning. c) Need for Planning. d) Concept of region and its types. e) Delineation of Regions. 	 Section - A : Concept of Planning and Region a) Concept of Planning and its types b) Levels of Planning and Need for Planning. c) Concept of region and its types. d) Delineation of Regions: Formal regions (Weighted Index method, Factor Analysis method and 	Modified and updated
	Composite Index method); Functional regions	
 Section - B: Planning Regions and Theoretical Framework a) Concept of Planning Regions: Characteristics of Planning Regions. b) Hierarchy of Planning regions. c) The need for planning regions and demarcation of planning regions. d) Theoretical framework of regional planning: Central Place Theory, Growth Pole Theory. 	 (Gravitational Analysis and flow analysis). Section - B : Planning Regions and Theoretical Framework a) Concept of Planning Regions: Characteristics of Planning Regions. b) Hierarchy of Planning Regions. c) The need for planning regions and demarcation of planning regions with special reference to India. d) Theoretical framework of Regional Planning: Central Place Theory, Growth Pole Theory. 	
 Section - C : Development and Regional Disparities a) Concept of Development: Indicators and Measurement of Human Development. b) Planning in India: Historical Development and Current Status. 	 Section - C : Development and Regional Disparities a) Concept of Development: Indicators and Measurement of Human Development. b) Historical Perspective of Planning in India – Pre and Post Independence under the Planning era. 	

- c) Five Year Plans in India goal and objectives.
- d) Regional Disparities in India: Concept of imbalances and inequalities in India.

*Note – Non – scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Bhat, L.S., 1973, Regional Planning in India, Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta.
- 2. Chand, M. Puri, & V.K., 1983, Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Chandana, R.C., 2000, Regional Planning, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- 4. Friedman, J., Alonso, W., 1967, Regional Development and Planning A Reader, MIP Press, Cambridge, Hars.
- 5. Glasson, 1980, Regional Planning, Hutchinson, London.
- 6. Glikson, A., 1955, Regional Planning and Development, Netherlands, Universities Foundation of International Co-operation, London.
- 7. Mishra, R.P., 1969, Regional Planning, Concepts, Techniques and Policies, University of Mysore,

- c) Five Year Plans in India: Current five year plan.
- d) Regional Disparities in India: Concept of imbalances and inequalities in India, Regional disparities with special reference to agriculture in Rajasthan.
- e) Development Programmes in India: Desert Development Programme and Aravalli Development Programme.

*Note – Non – scientific calculators are allowed during the examination.

- 1. Bhat, L.S. (1973) Regional Planning in India, Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta.
- 2. Chand, M. Puri, & V.K. (1983) Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Chandana, R.C. (2000) Regional Planning, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana.
- 4. Friedman, J., Alonso, W. (1967) Regional Development and Planning A Reader, MIP Press, Cambridge, Hars.
- 5. Glasson (1980) Regional Planning, Hutchinson, London.
- 6. Glikson, A. (1955) Regional Planning and Development, Netherlands, Universities Foundation of International Co-operation, London.
- 7. Mishra, R.P. (1969) Regional Planning, Concepts, Techniques and Policies, University of Mysore, Mysore.

- Mysore.
- 8. Mishra, R.P., et. al., 1974, Regional Development in India, Institute of Development Studies Mysore.
- 9. Mitra, A., 1965, Levels of Regional Development, Census of India, Vol. 1, Part I (A) and (B).
- 10.Ray Chaudhary, J., 2001, An Introduction to Development and Regional Planning, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 11.V. Nath, 2009, Regional Development and Planning in India, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.

- 8. Mishra, R.P., et. al. (1974) Regional Development in India, Institute of Development Studies Mysore.
- 9. Mitra, A. (1965) Levels of Regional Development, Census of India, Vol. 1, Part I (A) and (B).
- 10. Ray Chaudhary, J. (2001) An Introduction to Development and Regional Planning, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 11.V. Nath (2009) Regional Development and Planning in India, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
Paper 2.2 Climatology	Paper 2.2 Climatology	
 Section - A : Climatology and Structure of Atmosphere a) Definition & scope of climatology. b) Structure and composition of Atmosphere, Insolation and heat budget of the earth. c) Distribution of Global Temperature: Vertical and Horizontal, Temperature inversion. d) Atmospheric Equilibrium: Stability and Instability e) Distribution of atmospheric pressure: pressure belts and winds. 	 Section - A : Climatology and Structure of Atmosphere a) Definition & scope of climatology. b) Structure and composition of Atmosphere, Insolation and heat budget of the earth. c) Distribution of Global Temperature: Vertical and Horizontal, Temperature inversion. d) Atmospheric Equilibrium: Stability and Instability e) Distribution of atmospheric pressure: pressure belts and winds. 	Modified and updated
 Section - B: Special Weather Phenomenon a) Jet streams and monsoon winds. b) Ocean atmospheric interaction: EL Nino, Southern oscillation (ENSO) and La-Nina. c) Atmospheric moisture: Humidity, evaporation and condensation, Precipitation: Types and world pattern of Precipitation. d) Concepts of Air masses: Types and distribution. e) Fronts: Origin, growth and classification of fronts. Frontogenesis and Frontolysis. 	 Section - B : Special Weather Phenomenon a) Jet streams and monsoon winds. b) Ocean atmospheric interaction: EL Nino, Southern oscillation (ENSO) and La-Nina. c) Atmospheric moisture: Humidity, evaporation and condensation, Precipitation: Types and world pattern of Precipitation. d) Concepts of Air masses: Types and distribution. e) Fronts: Origin, growth and classification of fronts. Frontogenesis and Frontolysis. 	

Section – C : Disturbances and Applied Climatology

- a) Cyclones: Tropical and Extra Tropical.
- b) Anticyclones: Types of anticyclones, blocking highs.
- c) Climate Types and their distribution.
- d) Theories of Climatic changes: Astronomical or Orbital Theories, Theories Involving Change in the Composition of Atmosphere, Theories Involving Change in Solar Radiation.
- e) Applied Climatology: **Climate and Natural vegetation**, Climate and Agriculture, climate and Housing, Climate and diseases, Climate and Urban planning

*Note – Non – scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Barry, R.G. and Chorley P.J.(1998): Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Routledge, London and New York.
- 2. Critchifield, J.H.(2009): General Climatology. Prentice Hall, India, New Delhi.
- 3. Lydolph, P.E.(1985): The Climate of the Earth. Rowman.
- 4. Lal, D.S.(2006) : Climatology. Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 5. Rohli V. Robert & Vega J. Anthony (2007): Climatology, Jons And Bartlett Pub.

Section – C : Disturbances and Applied Climatology

- a) Cyclones: Tropical and Temperate.
- b) Anticyclones: Types of anticyclones, blocking highs.
- c) Climate Types and their distribution.
- d) Global climatic changes: Indicators and Theories Astronomical or Orbital Theories, Theories Involving Change in the Composition of Atmosphere, Theories Involving Change in Solar Radiation.
- e) Applied Climatology: Climate and Agriculture,
- f) Climate and Housing, Climate and diseases, Climate and Urban planning

*Note – Non – scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.

- 1. Barry, R.G. and Chorley P.J. (1998): Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Routledge, London and New York.
- 2. Critchifield, J.H. (2009): General Climatology. Prentice Hall, India, New Delhi.
- 3. Hussain majid (2003): Climatology, Anmol Publications.
- 4. Lal, D.S. (2006): Climatology. Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 5. Lydolph, P.E.(1985): The Climate of the Earth. Rowman.

- 6. Miller A. Austin (2006): Climatology, Shubhi 6. Malhotra Ravi (2010): Climatology, Global Vision **Publication**
- 7. Mehtani S. & Sinha A. (2010): Climatology Commonwealth Publishers.
- 8. Hussain majid (2003): Climatology, Anmol 8. Miller A. Austin (2006): Climatology, Shubhi Publications.
- 9. Malhotra Ravi (2010): Climatology, Global Vision Publishing House.
- 10. Singh, S. 2002, Physical Geography, Prayag Pub., Allahabad.
- 11. Stahler, A.N. Stahler A.M., 1997, Geography and man's environment, John Wiley and sons, New York.
- 12. सिंह सविन्द्र., भौतिक भूगोल का स्वरूप।
- 13. शर्मा एच. एस., भौतिक भूगोल।
- 14. लाल, डी. एस. : जलवायु विज्ञान।
- 15. सिंह, सविन्द्र; २००८ : जलवायु विज्ञान, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद ।

- Publishing House.
- 7. Mehtani S. & Sinha A. (2010): Climatology Commonwealth Publishers.
- Publication.
- 9. Rohli V. Robert & Vega J. Anthony (2007): Climatology, Jons and Bartlett Pub.
- 10.Singh, S. (2002) Physical Geography, Prayag Pub., Allahabad.
- 11.Stahler, A.N. Stahler A.M. (1997) Geography and man's environment, John Wiley and sons, New York.
- 12. लाल, डी. एस. (२००९) जलवायु विज्ञान, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
- 13. सिंह सविन्द्र. (२०१२) भौतिक भूगोल का स्वरूप, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।
- 14. शर्मा एच. एस. (२०१४) भौतिक भूगोल, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर।
- 15.सिंह, सविन्द्र (२००४) जलवायु विज्ञान, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
2.3 Geography of India	2.3 Geography of India	Modified and
 Section – A: Physical Features of India a) Physiographic divisions of India: Evolution, Division and Significance of each division. b) Major river systems of India: Himalayan and the Peninsular river systems. c) Seasons of India: detail study of Monsoon. d) Climatic regions of India: Koeppen's climatic regions. e) Soils of India, major problems and methods of conservation. Section – B: Economic & Human Aspects of India a) Major mineral resources: Iron ore, manganese and mica. b) Energy resources: conventional (coal) and nonconventional (solar, wind). c) Major industries: Iron-steel, cotton textile inustries and Industrial regions of India and their problems. d) Population: Growth, distribution, density, sex composition e) Transportation: Road and Rail. 	 Section – A: Physical Features a) Physiographic divisions of India: Evolution, Division and Significance of each division. b) Major river systems of India: Himalayan and the Peninsular river systems. c) Seasons of India: detail study of Monsoon. d) Climatic regions of India: Koeppen's climatic regions. e) Soils of India, major problems and methods of soil conservation. Section – B: Economic & Human Resources a) Major mineral resources: Iron ore, manganese and mica. b) Energy resources: conventional (coal) and nonconventional (solar, wind). c) Major industries: Iron-steel, cotton textile inustries and Industrial regions of India and their problems. d) Population: Growth, distribution, Composition: density, sex ratio e) Means of Transport: Road and Rail. 	updated

Section – C: Geography of Rajasthan

- a) Physiographic Divisions of Rajasthan.
- b) Drainage system of Rajasthan.
- c) Irrigation Projects: Indira Gandhi Canal, Chambal Valley and Mahi Project.
- d) Dairy development in Rajasthan.
- e) Problem of Desertification.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Bhalla, L. R.: Geography of Rajasthan, Kuldeep Publications.
- 2. Chauhan, T. S.: Geography of Rajasthan, Jaipur.
- 3. Das, P. K., the Monsoon, New Delhi.
- 4. Govt. of Rajasthan: Tecno-Economic Survey of Rajasthan, Govt. of Rajasthan Publication.
- 5. Khullar D.R., A Comprehensive Geography.
- 6. Krishnan, M.S., Geology of India and Burma, CBS Publication, New Delhi.
- 7. Mishra, V.C.: Geography of Rajasthan, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 8. Puri, G. S., Indian forest Ecology, New Delhi.
- 9. Ray Chaudhary. S.P. Land and soil, New Delhi.
- 10. Sharma, B. L.: Agricultural Typology of Rajasthan.
- 11. Singh Gopal, Geography of India.
- 12. Spate, O. H. K., & Learrmonth, A.T.A., India & Pakistan, London.

Section – C: Geography of Rajasthan

- a) Physiographic Divisions of Rajasthan.
- b) Climate of Rajasthan
- c) Drainage System of Rajasthan.
- d) Irrigation Projects: Indira Gandhi Canal, Chambal Valley and Mahi Project.
- e) Dairy development in Rajasthan.
- f) Problem of Desertification.

* Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

- 1. Bhalla, L. R. (2015) Geography of Rajasthan, Kuldeep Publications, Jaipur.
- 2. Khullar D.R. (2014) India: A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publication, Ludhiyana
- 3. Krishnan, M.S.(2012) Geology of India and Burma, CBS Publication, New Delhi.
- 4. Mishra, V.C. (1967) Geography of Rajasthan, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 5. Puri, G. S.(1960) Indian forest Ecology, Oxford Book and Stationary, New Delhi.
- 6. Raychaudhary. S.P. (1966) Land and Soil, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 7. Singh Gopal, (2010) Geography of India, Atma Ram Publication, Delhi
- 8. Wadia, D. N., (1957) Geology of India, Macmillan, London.

^{*} Note – Stencils are to be permitted in the examination.

- 13. The Gazetter of India Vol 1, 1.
- 14. Wadia, D. N., Geology of India, London
- 15. हुसैन माज़िद, सिंह रमेश, भारत का भूगोल।
- 16. मामोरिया चतुर्भुज, भारत का वृहत भूगोल।
- 17. बंसल सुरेश चन्द्र, भारत का भूगोल।
- 18. सिंह गोपाल, भारत का भूगोल।
- 19. डॉ. हरिमोहन सक्सैना, राजस्थान का भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी प्रकाशन।
- 20. डॉ. राजकुमार शर्मा, राजस्थान का भूगोल, हिमशुं पब्लिकेशंन, उदयपुर।
- 21. प्रोफेसर एच. एस. शर्मा एवं डॉ. एम. एल. हुसैन माज़िद, सिंह रमेश, भारत का भूगोल।
- 22. बंसल सुरेश चन्द्र, भारत का भूगोल।

- 9. हुसैन माज़िद, सिंह रमेश (२०१५) भारत का भूगोल, टाटा मैक्गाहिल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 10. मामोरिया चतुर्भुज (२००९) भारत का वृहत भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा।
- 11. बंसल सुरेश चन्द्र (२०११) भारत का भूगोल, मीनाक्षी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 12. सिंह गोपाल (२००६) भारत का भूगोल, आत्माराम, दिल्ली।
- 13. डॉ. हरिमोहन सक्सैना (२०१४) राजस्थान का भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी प्रकाशन।
- 14. डॉ. राजकुमार शर्मा (२०१०) राजस्थान का भूगोल, हिमाशुं पिब्लिकेशंन, उदयपुर।
- 15. एच. एस. शर्मा एवं डॉ. एम.एल. शर्मा (२०१५) राजस्थान का भूगोल, पचंशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- 16. गुर्जर आर. के. (२०१०) इन्दिरा गाँधी नहर के क्षेत्र का भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी जयपुर।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
2.4 Oceanography	2.4 Oceanography	
Section – A : Introduction to Oceanography a) Oceanography: Definition and Scope.	Section – A : Introduction to Oceanography a) Oceanography: Definition and Scope.	
b) The morphology of the Ocean Bottom:Hypsometric Curve; Bottom Reliefs of Pacific,Atlantic and Indian Oceans.	b) The morphology of the Ocean Bottom: Hypsometric Curve; Bottom Reliefs of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans.	
c) Temperature of the Ocean: Sources of Heat, Factors affecting the Horizontal distribution of surface Temperature of the oceans, Vertical	c) Temperature of the Ocean: Factors affecting the Horizontal distribution of surface Temperature of the oceans, Importance of the ocean water	Modified and updated.
distribution of Temperature. d) Annual and Diurnal Range of Temperature.	Temperature, d) Heat Budget of the Oceans, Annual and Diurnal Pages of Temperature	
e) The Vertical Temperature distribution in adjacent seas.	Range of Temperature. e) Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Temperature.	
 Section - B : Oceanic Salinity And Density a) Salinity of Ocean Water: Various Sources of Oceanic salinity, Factors causing variation in Salinity. b) Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Salinity. c) Salinity of Partially Enclosed Seas. d) Density of Ocean Water: Factors controlling the Density of Ocean Water. e) Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Density. 	 Section - B : Oceanic Salinity, Density and Deposits a) Salinity of Ocean Water: Meaning, Sources and Controlling factors. b) Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Salinity. c) Density of Ocean Water: Meaning & controlling factors d) Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Density. e) Ocean Deposits: Meaning and Types 	

Section – C : Circulation Of Oceanic Water And Coral Reefs

- a) Ocean Currents: Definition, Types of ocean Currents. Generating and Modifying factors of Ocean Currents3
- b) The Currents of the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Ocean.
- c) Tides: Tide producing Forces, Types of Tides, Theories of Ocean Tides: Equilibrium Theory, Progressive Wave Theory and Stationary Wave Theory.
- d) Coral Reefs: Required Conditions of Coral Growth, Types of Coral Reefs; Theories of Coral Reef Formation: Darwin's Subsidence Theory, The Non- Subsidence Theory of Murry.
- e) Man and Marine Resources, Marine Pollution, Ocean as Modifier of Gre:enhouse Effect.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Davis, R.J.A. 1986, Oceanography- An introduction of the marine Environment, Win C. Brown, Iowa.
- 2. King, C.A., Oceanography for Geographers, Edward Arnold Pub.
- 3. Murray, S.J., 1913, Ocean, A General account of the Science of the sea, Thorton Butter Worth, London.

Section – C : Circulation Of Oceanic Water And Coral Reefs

- a) Ocean Currents: Definition, Types of ocean Currents. Generating and Modifying factors of Ocean Currents
- b) The Currents of the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Ocean.
- c) Tides: Tide producing Forces, Types of Tides, Theories of Ocean Tides: Equilibrium Theory, Progressive Wave Theory and Stationary Wave Theory.
- d) Coral Reefs: Required Conditions of Coral Growth, Types of Coral Reefs; Theories of Coral Reef Formation: Darwin's Subsidence Theory, The Non-Subsidence - Theory of Murry.
- e) Man and Marine Resources, Marine Pollution: causes, effects and measures.
- * Note Stencils Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

- 1. Davis, R.J.A. (1986), Oceanography- An introduction of the marine Environment, Win C. Brown, Iowa.
- 2. King, C.A., (1962) Oceanography for Geographers, Edward Arnold Pub., London
- 3. Murray, S.J., (1913), Ocean, A General account of the Science of the sea, Thorton Butter Worth, London.

^{*} Note – Stencils are to be permitted in the examination.

- 4. Siddhartha, K. 1999, oceanography, A Brief Introduction, Kisalaya Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Thurnman, H.V., 1978, Introduction to oceanography, Charles E. Merrill Pub. Co., London.
- 6. Weyl, P.K. 1970, Oceanography and Introduction of the Marine Environment, John Wiley and Sons Ltd., London.
- 7. लाल. डी. एस. , समुद्र विज्ञान।
- 8. सिंह सविन्द्र., भौतिक भूगोल का स्वरूप।
- 9. शर्मा एच. एस., भौतिक भूगोल।

- 4. Sharma, R.C. & Vatal, M., (2011), Oceanography for Geographers, Chaitanya publishing house, Allahabad.
- 5. Siddhartha, K. (1999), Oceanography, A Brief Introduction, Kisalaya Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. Thurnman, H.V., (1978), Introduction to oceanography, Charles E. Merrill Pub. Co., London.
- 7. Weyl, P.K. (1970), Oceanography and Introduction of the Marine Environment, John Wiley and Sons Ltd., London.
- 8. लाल. डी. एस.(२०१३) समुद्र विज्ञान,शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।
- 9. सिंह सविन्द्र (२००२) भौतिक भूगोल का स्वरूप, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 10.शर्मा एच. एस. (२००८) भौतिक भूगोल, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
2.5 Practical (Morphometric Analysis) Morphometric Analysis of Drainage Basin: Linear Aspects: Stream ordering based on Horton and Strahler, Bifurcation ratio; Areal Aspects: Geometry of basin shape, Basin Parameter, Length and Area, Stream frequency and Drainage density.	2.5 Practical (Morphometric Analysis) Morphometric Analysis of Drainage Basin: Selection and delineation of a watershed; 1. Linear Aspects: Mapping of stream network, stream ordering based on Horton and Strahler, Bifurcation ratio 2. Areal Aspects: Basin area, parameter and length, Geometry of basin shape, Calculation and mapping of	KEWIAKKS
Relief Aspects: Hypsometric analysis- Hypsometric curve and Integral Hypsometric curve, Altimetric analysis. Slope Analysis - Average Slope (Wentworth's method), Relative relief (Smith's method).	stream frequency and drainage density. 3. Relief Aspects: Hypsometric analysis- Percentage hypsometric curve, area-height curve and Calculation and mapping of relative relief (Smith's method). 4. Slope Analysis - Calculation and mapping of average slope (Wentworth's method), area-slope curve and slope ogive	Modified and updated
*Note – Non – scientific calculators are allowed in the examination. Books Recommended: 1. Monkhouse, F. J. and H.R. Wilkinson (1980), Maps and Diagrams, B. I. Publications, Bombay. 2. Singh, R. L. (1979), Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. 3. Singh, S. (1997), Geomorphology, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. 4. Punmia, B. C. (1981), Surveying, Standard Book	*Note – Scientific calculators are allowed during the examination. Books Recommended: 1. Monkhouse, F. J. and H.R. Wilkinson (1980): Maps and Diagrams, B. I. Publications, Bombay. 2. Singh, R. L. (1979): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi 3. Singh, S. (1997): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. 4. Punmia, B. C. (1981): Surveying, Standard Book	

- House, New Delhi.
- 5. Sharma, J. P. (1996), Prayogik Bhoogol, Restogi Publications, Meerut.
- 6. Singh, R. L. (1979), Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Yadav, H.L., (2000), Prayogik Bhoogol Ke Aadhar (Fundamentals of Practical Geography), Radha Publication, New Delhi.
- 8. सिंह एवं कनोजिया : मानचित्र तथा प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद।
- 9. तिवारी, विश्वनाथ : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रामप्रसाद एण्ड संस, आगरा।
- 10.वर्मा एल. एन. एवं लोढा, आर. एम. : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर।
- 11.शर्मा जे. पी. : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।

- House, New Delhi.
- 5. Sharma, J. P. (1996): Prayogik Bhoogol, Restogi Publications, Meerut.
- 6. Singh, R. L. (1979): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Yadav, H.L., (2000): Prayogik Bhoogol Ke Aadhar (Fundamentals of Practical Geography), Radha Publication, New Delhi.
- 8. तिवारी, विश्वनाथ (२०१०) प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रामप्रसाद एण्ड संस, आगरा।
- 9. वर्मा एल. एन. एवं लोढा, आर. एम. (१९९१) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर।
- 10.शर्मा जे. पी. (२०१२) प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
Section – A: Measures of Central Tendency a) Frequency distribution: Histogram and Graphical Representation. b) Measures of Central tendency: mean, median and mode; coefficient of variation. c) Measures of Dispersion: Mean deviation, Standard deviation and quartile deviation. d) Correlation analysis: Karl Pearson's & Spearman's Rank Correlation. e) Sampling and its types. Section – B: Test of Significance a) Student 't' test b) Mann – Whitney U – Test c) 'F' test d) Chi Square test e) Analysis of variance Section – C: Significance of Research a) Significance of Research a) Significance of Research c) Research – Selection & Identification of Research Problem c) Research Design-Meaning, characteristics, steps and types. d) Hypothesis-Meaning, characteristics, types and testing e) Data- sources, collection techniques, Analysis.	3.1 Research Methodology & Quantitative Techniques Section – A : Significance of Research a) Significance of Research in Geographical Studies. b) Research – Selection & Identification of Research Problem c) Research Design-Meaning, characteristics, steps and types. d) Hypothesis-Meaning, characteristics, types and testing e) Data- sources, collection techniques, processing and analysis. Section – B: Measures of Central Tendency a) Frequency distribution: Histogram and Graphical Representation. b) Measures of Central tendency: mean, median and mode; coefficient of variation. c) Measures of Dispersion: Mean deviation, Standard deviation and quartile deviation. d) Correlation analysis: Karl Pearson's & Spearman's Rank Correlation. e) Sampling and its types. Section – C: Test of Significance a) Student 't' test b) Mann – Whitney U – Test c) 'F' test d) Chi Square test e) Analysis of variance	REMARKS Modified and updated

*Note – Non – scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Chorley R. J. and Haggett, P., 1967, Model in Geography: Physical and information, University paperbacks. Methuen, London.
- 2. Ebdon, D., 1977, Statistics in Geography, Basil Blackwell.
- 3. Flowerdew, R. and Martin, D., 1999, Methods in Human Geography: a guide for students doing research project, Longman.
- 4. Frank, H. and Althoen, S. C., 1994, Statistic: Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Gregory, S., 1978, Statistical Methods for Geographers, Longman.
- 6. Hammond, R. and McCullagh, P., 1991, Quantitative Techniques in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 7. Har Prasad, 1992, Research Method and Techniques in Geography, Rawat Publications.
- 8. Mishra, H. N. and Singh, V. P. (Eds), 1998, Research Methodology: Social, spatial and policy dimensions, Rawat Publications.
- 9. डॉ. आर. एन. त्रिवेदी एवं डॉ. डी. पी. भाुक्ला : रिसर्च मैथ्डो लॉजी, सी. बी. डी., जयपुर।
- 10.हीरालाल यादव (राधा) : भोध प्रविधि एवं मात्रात्मक भूगोल, नई दिल्ली।
- 11.श्रीवास्तव एवं प्रसाद : भूगोल की सांख्यिकीय विधियाँ, गोरखपुर।
- 12. कैलाश नाथ नागर : सांख्यिकीय के मूल तत्व, मीनाक्षी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।

*Note - Non - scientific calculators are allowed during the examination.

- 1. Chorley R. J. and Haggett, P., (1967), Model in Geography: Physical and information, University paper backs. Methuen, London.
- 2. Ebdon, D., (1977), Statistics in Geography, Basil Blackwell.
- 3. Flowerdew, R. and Martin, D., (1999), Methods in Human Geography: a guide for students doing research project, Longman.
- 4. Frank, H. and Althoen, S. C., (1994), Statistic: Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Gregory, S., (1978), Statistical Methods for Geographers, Longman.
- 6. Hammond, R. and McCullagh, P., (1991), Quantitative Techniques in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 7. Har Prasad, (1992), Research Method and Techniques in Geography, Rawat Publications.
- 8. Mishra, H. N. and Singh, V. P. (Eds), (1998), Research Methodology: Social, spatial and policy dimensions, Rawat Publications.
- 9. डॉ. आर. एन. त्रिवेदी एवं डॉ. डी. पी. शुक्ला (२०१२) रिसर्च मैथ्डोलॉजी, सी. बी. डी., जयपुर।
- 10.हीरालाल यादव (२००४) शोध प्रविधि एवं मात्रात्मक भूगोल, राधा प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 11.श्रीवास्तव एवं प्रसाद (२००८) भूगोल की सांख्यिकीय विधियाँ, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 12.कैलाश नाथ नागर (२०१३) सांख्यिकीय के मूल तत्व, मीनाक्षी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
3.2 Political Geography	3.2 Political Geography	
Section – A: Introduction to Political Geography and	Section – A : Introduction to Political Geography and	
Geopolitics	Geopolitics	
a) Definition and scope of political geography	a) Definition and scope of political geography and	
and its relation with other social sciences.	its relation with other social sciences.	
b) Development of Political Geography.	b) Development of Political Geography.	
c) Approaches to the study of Political	c) Approaches to the study of Political Geography	
Geography – Political-Environmental	 Political-Environmental approach, Power 	Modified and
approach, Power analysis approach and	analysis approach and Functional approach.	updated
Functional approach.	d) Laws of Spatial Growth of states.	. L
d) Laws of Spatial Growth of states.	e) Concept of Geopolitics.	
e) Concept of Geopolitics.	Section – B: Concept of States and Nation	
Section – B: Concept of States and Nation	a) States and Nation: A historical perspective.	
a) States and Nation: A historical perspective.	b) The elements of a State and difference between	
b) The elements of a State and difference between	Nation and State.	
Nation and State.	c) Concept and classification of Frontiers and	
c) Concept and classification of Frontiers and		
Boundaries.	d) Buffer zones.	
d) Buffer zones.	e) Concept of core areas.	
e) Concept of core areas.	Section – C : Global Strategies and International	
Section – C : Global Strategies and International	Problems	
Problems	a) Geo Strategic Hypothesis-Theory of Heartland	
a) Geo Strategic Hypothesis-Theory of Heartland	and Rimland.	
and Rimland.	b) The round world perspective: Global strategies	
b) The round world perspective: Global strategies	in Air age.	
in Air age.	c) Concept of Federalism and Politico- Geographic factor in rise of Indian federalism.	
c) Concept of Federalism and Politico- Geographic factor in rise of Indian federalism.	d) International problems related with boundaries:	
	_ ·	
d) International problems related with	Sino-India and India- Pakistan border.	

- boundaries: Sino-India and India- Pakistan border.
- e) Environmental problems and world politics.

- 1. Alexander, J. L. M.: World Political Patterns, John Murray and Co., London.
- 2. Boggs, S.W.: International Boundaries, Columbia University Press, New York.
- 3. Borman, I.: The New World-Problem in Political Geography, World Co., Yonkers, on Hudson.
- 4. Dixit, R.D.: Political geography, the Spatiality of Politics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Goblet, Y.M.: Political Geography and world Map, Alfred A. Knob, New York.
- 6. Huntington, E.: World Power and Evolution, Yale University Press, New Haven.
- 7. Moodie, A. E.: Geography behind Politics, Hutchinson's University Library, London.
- 8. Sukhwal, B. L.: India-A Political Geography, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 9. Fahrer, Chuck, Glassner, Martin Ira (2003): Political Geography, Wiley.
- 10. Painter, Joe and Jeffrey, Dr. Alex (2009): Political Geography. Sage publications Ltd; 2nd ed.
- 11. Gallaher, Carolyn., Dahlman, Carl T., Gilmartin, Mary and Mountz, Alison (2009): Key Concept in Political Geography. Sage Publications Ltd.
- 12. Jones, Rhys., Woods, Michael and Jones, Martin (2009): An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics. Routledge.

- e) Environmental problems and world politics
- * Note –Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

- 1. Agnew, John A., Mitchell, Katharye., Tuathail, GearÓid Ó. (2003) A Companion to Political Geography. Wiley-Blackwell.
- 2. Alexander, J. L. M. (1966) World Political Patterns, John Murray and Co., London.
- 3. Blacksell, Mark (2005) Political Geography. Routledge. London
- 4. Boggs, S.W. (1940) International Boundaries, Columbia University Press, New York.
- 5. Borman, I. (1921): The New World-Problem in Political Geography, World Co., Yonkers, on Hudson.
- 6. Chopra, Girish (2006) Political Geography. Commonwealth Publishers.
- 7. Dixit, R.D. (1999): Political geography, the Spatiality of Politics, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8. Goblet, Y.M. (1955): Political Geography and world Map, Alfred A. Knob, New York.
- 9. Fahrer, Chuck, Glassner, Martin Ira (2003) Political Geography, Wiley.
- 10.Flint, Colin., Taylor, Peter James (2007) Political Geography: World-economy, nation-state, and locality (5th ed.). Pearson/Prentice Hall.
- 11.Gallaher, Carolyn., Dahlman, Carl T., Gilmartin, Mary and Mountz, Alison (2009) Key Concept in

- 13.Flint, Colin., Taylor, Peter James (2007): Political Geography: World-economy, nation-state, and locality (5th ed.). Pearson/Prentice Hall.
- 14. Agnew, John A., Mitchell, Katharye., Tuathail, GearÓid Ó. (2003): A Companion to Political Geography. Wiley-Blackwell
- 15. Chopra, Girish (2006): Political Geography. Commonwealth Publishers.
- 16.Singh, I. (2006): Political Geography. Alfa Publication.
- 17.चौहान, पी. आर. : राजनीतिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 18.सक्सैना, हरिमोहन : राजनीतिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।

- Political Geography. Sage Publications Ltd.
- 12. Huntington, E. (2009) World Power and Evolution, Yale University Press, New Haven.
- 13.Jones, Rhys., Woods, Michael and Jones, Martin (2009): An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics. Routledge.
- 14. Moodie, A. E. (1963) Geography behind Politics, Hutchinson's University Library, London.
- 15. Painter, Joe and Jeffrey, Dr. Alex (2009) Political Geography. Sage publications Ltd; 2nd ed.
- 16.Singh, I. (2006) Political Geography. Alfa Publication.
- 17. Sukhwal, B. L. (1971) India-A Political Geography, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.
- 18.चौहान, पी. आर. (२०१०) राजनीतिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 19.सक्सैना, हरिमोहन (२०१०) राजनीतिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
3.3 Systematic Agriculture Geography	3.3 Systematic Agricultural Geography	
Section – A: Nature & Scope of Agricultural Geography a) Nature, scope and significance of Agricultural Geography. b) Approaches to the study of Agricultural Geography – Commodity Approach, Regional Approach and systematic approach. c) Factors influencing patterns and farm techniques. d) Soils – Major soil types, distribution & their characteristics. e) Environmental degradation – Causes and	 Section – A: Nature & Scope of Agricultural Geography a) Nature, scope and significance of Agricultural Geography. b) Approaches to the study of Agricultural Geography – Commodity Approach, Regional Approach and systematic approach. c) Factors influencing patterns and farm techniques. d) Soils – Major soil types, distribution & their characteristics. e) Environmental degradation – Causes and consequences. 	Modified and updated
 consequences. Section – B : Agricultural Regions & Typology a) Whittleseys's classification of Agricultural system. b) Agricultural location theory of Von-thunen and their limitations. c) Concept of Agricultural regions and delimitation. d) Agricultural Typology. Methods of Delimitations of crop combination Region – J.C. Weaver's least square and K. Doi's minimum deviation method. 	 Section – B : Agricultural Regions & Typology a) Whittleseys's classification of Agricultural systems of the world. b) Agricultural location theory of Von-thunen and their limitations. c) Concept of Agricultural regions and delimitation. d) Agricultural Typology. e) Methods of Delimitations of crop combination Region – J.C. Weaver's minimum deviation and K. Doi's least square method. 	

$\begin{array}{ll} Section-C & : \ Modern \ Concepts \ of \ Agricultural \\ Geography & \end{array}$

- a) Concepts in Agricultural geography Sustainable development. Social forestry, Agribusiness, and dryland farming.
- b) Land classification and land capability.
- c) Agricultural transformation in India after Independence Land reforms and land use policy.
- d) Green and White revolution in India, Regional patterns of productivity.
- e) Food deficiet and surplus regions in India, Problems of Indian Agriculture, management and planning, National Agriculture Policy.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Ali, Mohammad (1981): Situation of Agricultural Geography, Rajesh publication, New Delhi,
- 2. Ali, Mohammad: Dynamics of Agriculture Development in India, Concept Publication Co. Delhi.
- 3. Leong, Gon Cheng & Morgan, Gilliam C.: Human and Economic Geography, Oxford University Press.

$\begin{array}{ll} Section-C & : \ Modern \ Concepts \ of \ Agricultural \\ Geography & \end{array}$

- a) Concepts in Agricultural geography Sustainable development. Social forestry, Agribusiness, and dryland farming.
- b) Land classification and land capability.
- c) Agricultural transformation in India **posts** Independence Land reforms and land use policy.
- d) Green revolution its implications in India and impact of white revolution in India.
- e) Food deficiet and surplus regions of India, Problems of Indian Agriculture, management and planning, National Agriculture Policy.
- * Note Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

Non – scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.

- 1. Ali, Mohammad (1981): Situation of Agricultural Geography, Rajesh publication, New Delhi,
- 2. Ali, Mohammad (1979) Dynamics of Agriculture Development in India, Concept Publication Co. Delhi.
- 3. Chauhan Dharmendra Singh (2010) Agricultural Geography, Ritu Publications. Jaipur

- 4. Kostowickie, 2: Agricultural Typology, Polish Academy Warsaw.
- 5. Singh, R.L. (Ed.): Applied Geography, BHU press, Varanasi.
- 6. Rummey A Thomas (2005): The study of Agriculture Geography: A Scholarly guide & Bibliography, The Scarecrow press, Lnc.
- 7. Singh & Dhillon (2004): Agriculture Geography(3rd Edition), Tata McGraw Hill.
- 8. Hanif M. (2005): Encyclopedia of Agriculture Geography, Anmol Publications PVT Ltd.
- 9. Chauhan Dharmendra Singh (2010) Agricultural Geography, : Ritu Publications.
- 10.Chopra Girish (2006) : Agricultural Geography, Commonwealth Publishers.
- 11.Shafi Mohammed (2000): Agricultural Geography of South Asia., Macmillan Publishers India.
- 12. Raina J. L. (2008): Agriculture Geography, Pointer Publishers.
- 13.हुसैन, माजिद : कृषि भूगोल, रावत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर।
- 14.कुमार, प्रमीला एवं शर्मा, श्रीकमल : कृषि भूगोल, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल।

- 4. Chopra Girish (2006) Agricultural Geography, Commonwealth Publishers.
- 5. Hanif M. (2005) Encyclopedia of Agriculture Geography, Anmol Publications PVT Ltd.
- 6. Kostowickie, 2 (1983): Agricultural Typology, Polish Academy Warsaw.
- 7. Leong, Gon Cheng & Morgan, Gilliam C. (1982) Human and Economic Geography, Oxford University Press.
- 8. Raina J. L. (2008) Agriculture Geography, Pointer Publishers.
- 9. Rummey A Thomas (2005) The study of Agriculture Geography: A Scholarly guide & Bibliography, The Scarecrow press, Lnc.
- 10. Shafi Mohammed (2000) Agricultural Geography of South Asia., Macmillan Publishers India.
- 11. Singh & Dhillon (2004) Agriculture Geography(3rd Edition), Tata McGraw Hill.
- 12. Singh, R.L. (Ed.) (1968) Applied Geography, BHU press, Varanasi.
- 13. हुसैन, माजिद (२०००) कृषि भूगोल, रावत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर।
- 14. कुमार, प्रमीला एवं शर्मा, श्री कमल (२००४) कृषि भूगोल, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
3.4 (a) Population Geography (Optional) Section - A : Scope of Population Geography & Demographic Characteristics a) Definition and Scope of population geography	3.4 (a) Population Geography (Optional) Section - A : Scope of Population Geography & Demographic Characteristics of the World a) Definition and scope of Population Geography and	
 and its relation with other sciences. b) Recent trends in population geography. c) Factors affecting distribution and density of population. d) Population distribution and growth in the world. e) Demographic characteristics of developed and developing nations. 	 its relation with other sciences. b) Recent trends in Population Geography. c) Factors affecting the distribution and density of the world's population. d) Population growth and distribution in the world. e) Recent demographic characteristics of developed and developing nations. 	
Section - B : Theories of Population Growth and Migration	Section - B: Theories of Population Growth and Migration	Modified and updated
 a) Theories of population growth - Malthusian theory, Optimum population theory, and theory of demographic transition. b) Factors affecting population change, Population resource regions of the world. c) Migration: Major factors, Consequences and types of migration. d) Theories of migration: Lee, Rewensteen and Zelinsky's model. e) Important migration of the world. 	 a) Theories of Population Growth - Malthusian theory, Optimum population theory and Theory of demographic transition. b) Factors affecting population change, Population resource regions of the world. c) Migration: Major factors, consequences and types of migration. d) Theories of migration: Lee, Rewensteen and Zelinsky's model. e) Important migration of the world. 	upuateu

Section - C: Population Geography in India

- a) Development of population geography in India.
- b) Birth rate and Death rate in India.
- c) Population growth of India.
- d) Demographic structure, occupation structure and livelihood.
- e) Internal migration and population policy of India.
- * Note Stencils are to be permitted in the examination

Books Recommended:

- 1. Chandana, R. C (2008): A Geography of population, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Clarks: Population Geography.
- 3. Jones: A population Geography.
- 4. Woods: Theoretical Population Geography.
- 5. Wilson: Population Geography.
- 6. Davis: The Population of India and Pakistan.
- 7. Dyson and Crook: India's Demography.
- 8. Gary, L., Peters, Robert, P. Larkin (2008): Population Geography: Problems, Concepts and Prospects. Kendall Hunt Publishing.
- 9. K. Bruce Newbold (2010): Population Geography:- Tools and Issues. Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc.
- 10. Qazi, S.A. (2006): Population Geography. APH publishing corporation.

Section - C : Population Geography in India

- a) Development of Population Geography in India.
- b) Population change (birth rate and death rate), Population growth and internal migration
- c) Demographic structure (sex ratio, literacy rate and occupation structure).
- d) Trends of urbanization in India
- e) Population policy of India 2000.
- * Note Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

- 1. Ahmad A., Noin D., Sharma H.N. (1997): Demographic Transition- The third World Scenario (ed.) Rawat Publication
- 2. Chandana, R. C (2008): A Geography of population, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Chopra, Girish (2006): Population Geography. Commonwealth Publishers.
- 4. Gary, L., Peters, Robert, P. Larkin (2008): Population Geography: Problems, Concepts and Prospects. Kendall Hunt Publishing.
- 5. Graham, David (2009): Population Geography. Routledge.
- 6. Hassan, Mohd Izhar (2005): Population Geography. Rawat Publications.

- 11. Graham, David (2009): Population Geography. Routledge.
- 12. Hassan, Mohd Izhar (2005): Population Geography. Rawat Publications.
- 13. Chopra, Girish (2006): Population Geography. Commonwealth Publishers.
- 14. Tripathi, R.K. (2007): Population Geography. Commonwealth Publishers.
- 15.पडां, बी. पी. : जनसंख्या भूगोल, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल।

- 7. Jhingon M.L., Bhatt B.K., Desai J.N. (2011): Demography, Vrinda Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 8. K. Bruce Newbold (2010): Population Geography:-Tools and Issues. Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc.
- 9. Khullar.D.R. (2012) India- A comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publishers
- 10.Kumar S. (2014): An introduction to Population Geography, ABD Publishers, New Delhi
- 11.Kumar S. (2014): Basic Principles of Population Geography, ABD Publishers, New Delhi
- 12.Kumar S. (2014): Elements of Population Geography, ABD Publishers, New Delhi
- 13. Qazi, S.A. (2006): Population Geography. APH publishing corporation.
- 14.Ranade P.S. (1990): Population Dynamics in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
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- 16. Wilson, (1968): Population Geography, Nelsen Publication.
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- 18. Yadav J.P. (2004): Population Geography, Anmol Pub. Pvt. Ltd.
- 19.पडां, बी. पी. (२००७) जनसंख्या भूगोल, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
3.4 (b) SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY (Optional)	3.4 (b) SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY (Optional)	
 Section – A: Introduction to Social Geography a) Meaning, Scope and Aim of Social Geography. b) Approaches to the study of social geography: Ecological approach, Regional approach, Historical approach, Welfare approach, System approach and Behavioral approach. c) Society: Definition, Origin and Classification of Society. d) Social Process: Forms of Social Interaction (Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Competition, and Conflict). e) Social Stratification, Caste and Class. Social Organization and Groups. 	 Section – A: Introduction to Social Geography a) Meaning, Scope and Aims of Social Geography. b) Approaches to the study of social geography: Ecological approach, Regional approach, Historical approach, Welfare approach, System approach and Behavioral approach. c) Society: Definition, Origin and Classification of Society. d) Social Process: Forms of Social Interaction (Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Competition, and Conflict). e) Social Stratification, Caste and Class. Social Organization and Groups. 	Modified and updated
 Section – B : Society and Culture a) Society and Culture. b) Cultural Hearths. c) Cultural Diffusion: Definition, Elements, and 	Section – B : Society and Culture a) Society and Culture. b) Cultural Hearths. c) Cultural Diffusion: Definition, Elements, and causes	
causes of diffusion. Barriers of diffusion, Effects and Types of diffusion. Hagerstand's model of diffusion. d) Cultural Realms: Meaning of Cultural Realms ,Basis of delimitation of cultural realms, Modern classification of the cultural realms.	of diffusion. Barriers of diffusion, Effects and Types of diffusion. Hagerstand's model of diffusion. d) Cultural Realms: Meaning of Cultural Realms, Basis of delimitation of cultural realms, Modern classification of the cultural realms. e) Cultural Regions of the world: Meaning and Bases	
e) Cultural Regions of the world: Meaning and Bases of delimitation of cultural regions,	of delimitation of cultural regions, Cultural Regions United States, U.K., Mesopotamia and	

United States of America cultural re-	egion,
British Island cultural region, German cu	ıltural
region, Russian cultural region, Arab cu	ıltural
region, Mesopotamia cultural region, I	Indian
cultural region.	

Indian.

Section – C : Social Planning in India

- a) Social Geography of India: Indian Society in Historical Perspective, Traditional Hindu Social Organization.
- b) Status of Women in India.
- c) Social Change in India.
- d) Human Development in India.
- e) Social Planning in India: Meaning, Importance and Major aspects of Social planning. Social Welfare Programmes in Planned Period (Child Welfare Programme, Women Welfare Programme, Labour Welfare Programme, Family Planning and Family Welfare Programme, Adult Education Programme).

Books Recommended:

- 1. Ahmad, Aijazuddin : Social Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur And New Delhi.
- 2. Chris Hamnett: Social Geography (Ed.): A Reader, Wiley Blackwell, A John Wiley & Sons Lit., Publication, New York.
- 3. Guha, B. S. Racial Elements in India's Population.
- 4. Ghurye, B. S. Caste and Class in India.
- 5. Jones, E & Eyles, J., An Introduction to Social Geography.

Section – C : Social Geography in India

- a) Social Geography of India: Indian Society in Historical Perspective.
- b) Status of Women in India.
- c) Social Change in India.
- d) Human Development in India.
- e) Social Planning in India: Meaning, Importance and Major aspects of Social planning. Social Welfare Programmes in Planned Period (Child Welfare Programme, Women Welfare Programme, Labour Welfare Programme, Family Planning and Family Welfare Programme, Adult Education Programme).
- * Note Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

- 1. Ahmad, Aijazuddin (1999): Social Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur And New Delhi.
- 2. Chris Hamnett (1996): Social Geography (Ed.) : A Reader, Wiley Blackwell, A John Wiley & Sons Lit., Publication, New York.
- 3. Ghurye, B. S. (1957): Caste and Class in India, Popular Book Depot, Bombay.
- 4. Guha, B.S. (1944): Racial Elements in India's

- 6. Jones, E. (ed.) Readings in Social Geography.
- 7. Mohanthy, G. S., Social & Cultural Geography (Ed.), Isha Books Publication, Adharsh Nagar, Delhi.
- 8. Vincent J. Del Casino Jr: Social Geography A Critical Introductions, Wiley Blackwell, A John Wiley & Sons Lit., Publication.
- 9. डॉ. श्रीकान्त दीक्षित एवं डॉ. रामदेव त्रिपाठी, सांस्कृतिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 10.डॉ. एस. डी. मौर्य, सामाजिक भूगोल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।

- Population, Oxford University Press, UK
- 5. Jones, E & Eyles, J. (1979): An Introduction to Social Geography, Oxford University Press, UK
- 6. Jones, E. (ed.) (1975): Readings in Social Geography, Oxford University Press, UK
- 7. Mohanty, G. S. (2005): Social & Cultural Geography (Ed.), Isha Books Publication, Adharsh Nagar, Delhi.
- 8. Vincent J. Del Casino Jr (2009): Social Geography A Critical Introductions, Wiley Blackwell, A John Wiley & Sons Lit., Publication. New York
- 9. डॉ. श्रीकान्त दीक्षित एवं डॉ. रामदेव त्रिपाठी (२००८) सांस्कृतिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 10.डॉ. एस. डी. मौर्य, सामाजिक भूगोल (२०१०) शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद।

PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
3.5 Practical (Surveying)	
 Surveying: Definition and History of surveying, Theodolite and Total Station Surveying: Introduction of Theodolite and Total Station surveying, Measurement of angles, Triangulation and Traverse method of Theodolite surveying. Dumpy level and Auto Level Surveying: Introduction of Dumpy and Auto level surveying observation of staff reading, recording of staff reading. Methods of leveling, Plotting of longitudinal profile Indian clinometer: Brief introduction of Indian clinometer, method of use and determining the heights of distant points. Field Study: - Village Survey based on specially designed questionnaire as per the identified variables as per the objectives. 	Modified and updated
*Note – Scientific calculators are allowed during the	
examination.	
Books Recommended:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	 Surveying: Definition and History of surveying, Theodolite and Total Station Surveying: Introduction of Theodolite and Total Station surveying, Measurement of angles, Triangulation and Traverse method of Theodolite surveying. Dumpy level and Auto Level Surveying: Introduction of Dumpy and Auto level surveying observation of staff reading, recording of staff reading. Methods of leveling, Plotting of longitudinal profile Indian clinometer: Brief introduction of Indian clinometer, method of use and determining the heights of distant points. Field Study: - Village Survey based on specially designed questionnaire as per the identified variables as per the objectives. *Note - Scientific calculators are allowed during the examination.

- Co., London.
- 5. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S., Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 6. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh, Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Kanetkar, T. P., Surveying and Leveling, Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay, 1985.
- 8. शर्मा, जे.पी. : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 9. जैन शेपमल : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा।
- 10.भल्ला, एल. आर. : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, के.डी. प्रकाशन, अजमेर।
- 11.मामोरिया चतुर्भुज : मानचित्र विज्ञान एवं प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन, आगरा।
- 12.पंवार, आर. एस. : मानचित्र विज्ञान एवं प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, तुलसी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 13.वर्मा, एल एन.व आर. एम लोढा : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।
- 14.सिंह, एल.आर.; : मानचित्र एवं प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद।
- 15.सिंह एवं कन्नोजिया : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो, इलाहाबाद।

- Methuen & Co. Ltd., London.
- 4. Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K. & Jain, A.K., (2005): Surveying, Laxmi Publication P. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Raize, E. (1948): General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 6. Robinson, A. R., (1953): Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall.
- 7. Singh, R. L. (2009): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- 8. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S., (1998): Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 9. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२००१) प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 10. वर्मा, एल एन.व आर. एम लोढा (१९९१) प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
 4.1 Remote Sensing and GIS (Theory) Section-A: Aerial Photograph a) Aerial Photographs: Definition, Terms and Scale and Overlapping in aerial photographs b) Classification of aerial photographs, their utility and Factors effecting the quality of an aerial photo c) Fundamental of aerial photographs- Aerial camera, Time and Season of Photography, Planning and Execution of photographic flight, Completion of photographic task d) Elements of air photo interpretation and interpretation keys e) Difference between Aerial photograph and Maps; Aerial Photo Mosaics 	 4.1 Remote Sensing and GIS (Theory) Section-A: Aerial Photograph a) Aerial Photographs: Definition, Basic Terms and Scale and Overlapping in aerial photographs b) Classification of aerial photographs, their utility and Factors affecting the quality of an aerial photo c) Fundamental of aerial photographs- Aerial camera, Time and season of photography, Planning and execution of photographic flight, Completion of photographic task d) Elements of air photo interpretation and interpretation keys e) Difference between aerial photograph and Topogarphical maps; Aerial photo mosaics 	Modified and updated
 Section- B: Remote Sensing a) Remote sensing: Definition, Process and Stages; Historic Development b) Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) - Properties, Interaction of EMR with the earth's surface and atmosphere, Spectral Signatures. c) Remote sensing Platforms and Sensors d) Basic Principles of Thermal and Microwave Remote Sensing- Characteristics of IR Images and Uses of thermal Imagery e) Remote sensing programmes of India 	 Section- B: Remote Sensing a) Remote sensing: Definition, process and stages; historical development b) Remote sensing platforms and sensors c) Remote sensing programmes of India d) Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) - Properties, Interaction of EMR with the earth's surface and atmosphere, Spectral signatures. e) Basic principles and applications of Thermal and Microwave Remote Sensing 	

Section- C: GIS and GPS

- a) GIS: Meaning and Concept, Historical Development; Components of GIS
- b) Data Structure and Data Models; Data Base
 - Management System (DBMS), GIS manipulation and analysis
- c) Basic Principles of GPS; GPS segments; **GPS** signals and codes; GPS receivers
- a) Application of GIS and GPS

Books Recommended:

- 1. George Joseph, 2008 "Fundamentals of Remote Sensing", Universities press (India) Pvt Ltd. Hyderabad
- 2. Abbasi, S. A., 2005, Application of GIS & Remote Sensing in Environment Managements, Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 3. American Society of Photogrammtry, 1993, Manual of Remote Sensing Publishers, Falls Church Virginia.
- 4. AN Palet, 1992, Remote Sensing: Principles & Application, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 5. Avery, T. E. & Berlin, G. L. 1985, Interpretation of Aerial photographs, Burgess, Minneapolis.
- 6. Curran P. J., 1985, Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.

Section- C: GIS and GPS

- a) GIS: Meaning and concept, historical development; Components of GIS
- b) Data Structure and Data Models; Data Base
 - Management System (DBMS), GIS manipulation and analysis
- c) Basic Principles of GPS; GPS segments:GPS receivers
- d) Application of GIS and GPS

*Note – Non – scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.

- 1. Abbasi, S. A. (2005): 'Application of GIS & Remote Sensing in Environment Managements', Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. American Society of Photogrammtry (1993): Manual of Remote Sensing Publishers', Falls Church Virginia.
- 3. Avery, T. E. & Berlin, G. L. (1985): Interpretation of Aerial photographs, Burgess, Minneapolis.
- 4. Bhatta B. (2014): Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press
- 5. Burrough P.A. and Rachael A. McDonnell (2010): Principles of Geographic Information Systems', 2nd Ed.
- 6. Ciciarelli John A (1991): A Practical Guide to Aerial Photography- with an introduction to surveying, Van Nostrand

- 7. Lo CP & Yeung AKW, 2004. Concepts and Techniques of GIS, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi
- 8. Heywood I, Cornelius S, Carver S. 2000. Introduction to GIS. Addison Wesley Longman, New York
- 9. Burrough P.A. and <u>Rachael A. McDonnell</u>.
 Principles of Geographic Information Systems, 2nd Ed.

- 7. Curran P. J. (1985): 'Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.
- 8. Fazal S., (2008): GIS Basics, New Age international Publishers
- 9. Ganesh A and Narayanakumat R. (2006): GPS Princiles and applications, Satish Serial Publishing House
- 10.George Joseph (2008): Fundamentals of Remote Sensing, Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd. Hyderabad
- 11.Heywood I, Cornelius S, Carver S. (2000): Introduction to GIS, Addison Wesley Longman, New York
- 12.Kumar S. (2014): Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS, University Science Press
- 13.Lillesand T.M., Kiefer, R.W. and Chipman J.W., (2011): Remote Sensing and Image interpretation, Wiley and Sons
- 14.Lo CP & Yeung AKW(2004): Concepts and Techniques of GIS, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi
- 15. Paine David P. and Kiser James D (2012): Aerial Photograph and Image interpretation, John Wiley and Sons
- 16.Palet, A.N, (1992): Remote Sensing-Principles & Application, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 17.चौनियाल देवी दत्त (2010), सुदूर सर्वेदन एवं भौगोलिक सूचना प्रणाली, शारदा पुस्तक भवन

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
 4.2 Bio & Environmental Geography Section - A: Introduction to Bio & Environment Geography a) Definition and scope of Bio Geography and its relation with environmental science. b) Factors of the environment: Physiographic, Climatic, Edaphic, Biotic and Anthropogenic. c) Bio Geochemical Cycles: The Carbon cycle, the Oxygen cycle, the Nitrogen cycle. d) The Hydrological cycle. 	 4.2 Enironmental Geography Section - A: Introduction to Environmental Geography a) Definition and scope of Environmental Geography and its relation with environmental science. b) Approaches to study of environment, Types of environment. c) Factors of the environment: Physiographic, Climatic, Edaphic, Biotic and Anthropogenic. d) Bio Geochemical Cycles: The Carbon cycle, the Oxygen cycle, the Nitrogen cycle. e) The Hydrological cycle. 	Modified and updated
 Section – B : Concept of Ecology and Ecosystem a) Concept of Ecosystem: With special reference to desert, forest and aquatic ecosystem. b) Food chain, Food web & succession. c) Ecological Pyramids and their types. d) Energy flow in ecosystem. e) Concepts of Biomes. Major biomes of the world: Tropical forest, Temperate forest, Grassland and Tundra. 	 Section – B : Concept of Ecology and Ecosystem a) Concept of Ecosystem: With special reference to desert, forest and aquatic ecosystem. b) Food chain, Food web & succession. c) Ecological Pyramids and their types. d) Energy flow in ecosystem. e) Concepts of Biomes. Major biomes of the world: Tropical forest, Temperate forest, Grassland and Tundra. 	

Section – C : Environmental Geography and Environmental Pollution

- a) Meaning and scope of environmental geography.
- b) Approaches to study of environment, Types of environment.
- c) Environmental pollution-Pollutants and sources:
 - 1. Water pollution,
 - 2. Soil pollution,
 - 3. Air pollution and,
 - 4. Noise pollution.
 - d) Environmental Hazards:
 - a. Natural hazards:
 - i. Landslides,
 - ii. Soil erosion,
 - iii. Droughts and floods.
 - b. Man-made hazards:
 - i. Technological hazards,
 - ii. Global climatic changes,
 - iii. Green house effects and Global warming,
 - iv. Ozone depletion.
 - e) Concept of Environmental impact assessment (EIA).

Section – C : Environmental Pollution and Hazards

- a) Environmental Pollution-Pollutants and sources:
 - 1. Water pollution,
 - 2. Soil pollution,
 - 3. Air pollution and,
 - 4. Noise pollution.
- b) Environmental Hazards:
 - a. Natural hazards:
 - i. Soil erosion,
 - ii. Landslides.
 - iii. Droughts and floods.
 - b.Man-made hazards:
 - i. Technological hazards: Nuclear and Industrial,
 - ii. Green house effects and Global warming,
 - iii. Ozone depletion.
- c) Biodiversity: Threats and conservation
- d) Need of Environmental Management and Planning
- e) Concept of Environmental impact assessment (EIA).

*Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

- 1. Anderson J.M. (1981): Ecology for Environmental Science: Biosphere, Ecosystems and Man, Arnold, London.
- 2. Anjuneyulu, Y. (2002): Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies. B. S. Publications, Hyderabad.
- 3. Anjuneyulu, Y. (2004): Introduction to Environmental Science. B. S. Publications, Hyderabad.
- 4. Atkinson & Raw, Michael (2007): Biogeography. Philip Allan Updates.
- 5. Bilas, R. (1988): Rural Water Resource Utilization and Planning. Concept Publishing. Company, New Delhi.
- 6. Clarke, J. I., Curson, P., Kayastha S. L. and Nag P. (eds.) (1991): Population and Disaster. Basil Blackwell, USA.
- 7. Cox, C. Barry & Morre, Peter D. (2010): Biogeography: An Ecological and Evolutionary Approach. Wiley' 8th Ed.
- 8. Darlington: Zoo—geography.
- 9. Gautam, A (2007): Environmental Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 10.Gautam, A. (2005): Resource and Environment (in Hindi), Sharda Pushtak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 11. Goudie, Andrew (1984): The Nature of the Environment, Oxford Katerpring Co. Ltd.
- 12. Huggett, R. J (1998): Fundamental of Biogeography. Routledge, London.
- 13. Hughs, Foreman (2010): Biogeography &

- 1. Anjuneyulu, Y. (2002): Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies. B. S. Publications, Hyderabad.
- 2. Bharucha, E., (2013) Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses, Universities Press, Hyderabad
- 3. Desombre, R.E. (2007) The Global Environment and World Politics, Continuum International Publishing Group, New York
- 4. Gautam, A (2007): Environmental Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 5. Gautam, A. (2005): Resource and Environment (in Hindi), Sharda Pushtak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 6. Hughs, Foreman (2010): Biogeography & Geomorphology. Apple academics.
- 7. Jadhav, S.B., (2012) Environmental Geography, Chandralok Prakashan, Kanpur
- 8. Mathur, H.S.(1998): Essentials of Biogeography, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur.
- 9. Mehtani, S. & Sinha, A. (2010): Biogeography. Commonwealth Publisher.
- 10. Odum, E.P.(1968): Fundamentals of Ecology, W.B. Sanders. Company, Philadelphia and London.
- 11. Rajagopalan, R. (2005): Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12. Reddy, M. A. (2004): Geoinformatics for Environmental Management. B. S. Publishers., Hyderabad.
- 13. Sarkar, S., and Chaudhary, S. K., (2014) Textbook of Environmental Science, APH Publishing

Geomorphology. Apple academics.

- 14. Kayastha, S.L. and Kumra V.K. (1986): Environmental Studies. Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.
- 15. Khoshoo, T. N. (1981): Environmental Concerns and Strategies. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 16.Lomolino, Mark V., Riddle, Brett R., Whittaker, Robert J. & Brown, James H. (2010): Biogeography. Sinauer Associates, Inc.; Fourth Edition.
- 17. MacDonald, Glem Michael (2001): Biogeography: Introduction to Space, Time, and Life. Wiley.
- 18. Mathur, H. S. (2003): Essentials of Biogeography. Pointer Publication, Jaipur.
- 19. Mathur, H.S.(1998): Essentials of Biogeography, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur.
- 20. Mehtani, S. & Sinha, A. (2010): Biogeography. Commonwealth Publisher.
- 21. Mielke, H.W.: Patterns of Life, Biogeography of a Changing World.
- 22. Nag, P., Kumra, V. K. and Singh, J. (1990): Geography and Environmental Issues at Local, Regional and National Levels. (in 3 vols.), Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 23. New begin: Plant and Animal Geography.
- 24. Nobel and Wright (1996): Environmental Science, Prentice Hall, New York.
- 25.Odum, E. P. (1975): Ecology. Rowman and Littlefield, Lanham USA.
- 26.Odum, E.P.(1968): Fundamentals of Ecology, W.B. Sanders. Company, Philadelphia and London.
- 27.Rajagopalan, R. (2005): Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

Corporation, New Delhi.

- 14. Saxena, K.K. (2004): Environmental Studies. University Book House Private Ltd., Jaipur.
- 15. Singh, O., Kumra V. K. and Singh J. (1988): India's Urban Environment. Pollution, Perception and Management. Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.
- 16. Singh, R. B. (ed) (1995): Studies in Environment and Development. Rakesh Prakashan, Varanasi.
- 17. Singh, R. B. (ed.) (1990): Environmental Geography. Heritage Publication, New Delhi.
- 18. Singh, S. (2007): Paryavaran Bhugol. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 19. Singh, S. N. (1993): Elements of Environmental Geography and Ecology (in Hindi), Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.
- 20. Singh, S., (2012) Environmental Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 21. Valdiya, K. S. (1987): Environmental Geology: Indian Context. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company. Ltd., New Delhi
- 22. William, M.W. and John, G (1996): Environmental Geography-Science, Landuse and Earth system, John Wiley and sons, New York.
- 23. बाकरे, बाकरे, वाधवा (२००५-०६) पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन, रस्तोगी पिब्लिकेशन्स, गंगोत्री, शिवाजी रोड़ मेरठ।
- 24. एस. सी. कलवार (२००७) पर्यावरण संरक्षण, पोइन्टर पब्लिशर्स, दिल्ली।
- 25. बी. सी. जाट (२०११) पर्यावरण भूगोल, रावत पब्लिशर्स, जयपूर।
- 26. वीणा वाना (२००२) पर्यावरण शिक्षा, रिसर्च पब्लिशस, जयपुर।
- 27. अवस्थी, एन. एम. और तिवारी आर. पी. एल., (1995) पर्यावरण भूगोल, हिन्दी हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल।

- 28. Reddy, M. A. (2004): Geoinformatics for Environmental Management. B. S. Publishers., Hyderabad.
- 29. Saxena, H. M. (1999): Environmental Geography. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 30.Saxena, H. M. (2000): Environmental Management. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 31. Saxena, K.K. (2004): Environmental Studies. University Book House Private Ltd., Jaipur.
- 32. Schinper: Plant Geography.
- 33.Singh, A. K., Kumra, V. K. and Singh, J. (1986): Forest Resource, Economy and Environment. Concept Publishing. Company, New Delhi.
- 34.Singh, D.N., Singh, J. and Raju, K.N.P. (eds.) (2003): Water Crisis and Sustainable Management, Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.
- 35. Singh, M. B., Kumra, V.K., Singh, Rana P.B., Singh, J, Bilas, R. and Singh, B.N. (eds.) (2005): Sustainable Management of Natural Resources, Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.
- 36. Singh, O., Kumra V. K. and Singh J. (1988): India's Urban Environment. Pollution, Perception and Management. Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.
- 37. Singh, O., Nag P., Kumra V.K. and Singh J. (eds.) (1993): Frontier in Environmental Geography. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 38. Singh, R. B. (ed) (1995): Studies in Environment and Development. Rakesh Prakashan, Varanasi.
- 39. Singh, R. B. (ed.) (1990): Environmental Geography. Heritage Publication, New Delhi.
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- 28. गुर्जर राजकुमार और जाट बी.सी. (२०१०) संस्थान एवं पर्यावरण, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर
- 29. प्रसाद गायत्री और नौटियाल राजेश (२००८) पर्यावरण भूगोल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद

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- 49.बाकरे, बाकरे, वाधवा 2005 2006 : पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, गंगोत्री, शिवाजी रोड़ मेरठ।
- 50.भाटिया, डॉ ए.एल, कोहली, डॉ के. एस : जन्तु परिस्थितिकी एवं जन्तु वितरण।
- 51.डॉ. अरुण रधुवंशी, पर्यावरण तथा प्रदुषण, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी।
- 52.डॉ. नरेन्द्र मोहन अवस्थी, एवं डॉ. आर के तिवारी, पर्यावरण भूगोल, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी।
- 53.एस. सी. कलवार, पर्यावरण संरक्षण पोइन्टर पब्लिशर्स ,दिल्ली।
- 54.डॉ. दिनेश कुमार जनसंख्या पर्यावरण एवं विकास एच. पी. एच पिन्तिशर्स, दिल्ली।

- 55.डॉ. गायत्री प्रसाद एवंम डॉ. नोटियाल, पर्यावरण भूगोल, शांता पब्लिशर्स।
- 56.एच. एम. सक्सेना पर्यावरण भूगोल, राजस्थान, हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी।
- 57.आर. के गुर्जर, पर्यावरण भूगोल ,रावत पब्लिशस
- 58.बी. सी. जाट, पर्यावरण भूगोल, रावत पब्लिशर्स ,जयपूर।
- 59.वीणा वाना, पर्यावरण शिक्षा, रिसर्च पब्लिशस।
- 60.बी. बी. पाडे, पर्यावरण शिक्षा,डोमीनेट पब्लिशर्स।
- 61.अवस्थी, एन. एम. और तिवारी आर. पी. एल., 1995, पर्यावरण भूगोल, हिन्दी हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
4.3 (a) Tourism Geography	4.3 (a) Tourism Geography	
(Optional)	(Optional)	
Section-A: Geography of Tourism And Concept of	Section-A: Concept of Tourism Geography	
Tourism	a) Concept of Tourism: Definition, Evolution and	
a) Geography of Tourism- its Nature and purpose	types of Tourism.	
b) Role of geography in Tourism & temporal	b) Tourism Geography: Definition, Key Concepts;	
development of Tourism geography	Scale, Geographical components and spatial	
c) Concept and nature of Tourism , type of tourism	interaction between components.	3.6 1·0· 1 1
d) Factors affecting tourism developmente) Development of tourism in India	c) Geography of demand and suppy for tourismd) Development of tourism in India	Modified and
e) Development of tourism in mula	d) Development of tourism in mala	updated
Section-B: Eco Tourism And Environment	Section-B: Geographic Foundation of Tourism	
a) Effect of tourism on environment	a) Introduction of geographic foundation of	
b) Concept of Eco tourism - its nature and scope	Tourism.	
c) Ecotourism and related sub sectors of the	b) Physical geography of Tourism: Resources and	
tourism industry	barriers	
d) The Dimensions of Ecotourisme) Ecotourism in India	c) Human Geography of Tourism: Resources and barriers	
e) Ecotourism in India	d) Concept of Eco tourism	
	d) Concept of Eco tourism	
Section-C: Tourism And Development	Section-C: Geographical factors affecting Tourism	
a) Tourism as a source of employment	a) Economic and Social benefits & cost of	
b) Economic and Social benefits of Tourism	Tourism.	
c) Government policies with special reference to	b) Environmental benefits, cost of Tourism and	
tourism in India d) Environmental and cultural proporties of tourist	emerging implications.	
d) Environmental and cultural properties of tourist spots in India	c) Tourism in India: Demand, supply,	
e) Rajasthan- A tourist hub of India	organization and Tourism Resources d) Ecological and cultural tourism resources of	
C) Majabalan M Courist nus of mula	u) Ecological and cultural tourism resources of	

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- 2. Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India (1999): Report on National Tourism.
- 3. Garg Deepa (2009): Geography of Tourism, Mohit Punlication, New Delhi.
- 4. Negi Jagmohen : Tourism Market and development
- 5. Pathania Kulwant Singh and Kumar Arun: Tourism in India, Regal Publication, New Delhi.
- 6. Lundberg, D.E.)1996): The Tourist Business Cehners Books. Internationa, Boston.
- 7. Robinson H.(1976): A geography of Tourism. Mac Donald and Evans Ltd; London.
- 8. Douglas Pearce (1981): Topics in Applied Geography, Tourist Development. Longman London New York.
- 9. Stephen L.J. Smoth (1989): tourism Analysis: A Handbook- Longman Scientific of Technical.
- 10.Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India (1992): Report on National Action Plan on Tourism, New Delhi.
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*Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

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- 2. Burkarl, A.J.(1974): Tourism, Past, present and future Heineman London.
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- 8. Kaushal, P. & Sharma, S.P.(2011) Ecological and Environmental Impact of Tourism. Kanishka publishers, Distributors New Delhi
- 9. Lawbon, F & Bauet B.(1977): Tourism and recreation Development mass, CBI pub.
- 10. Micheal Hall C. & Page J.S. (2014): Geography of Tourism and Receration, Routledge, New York.
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- 15.शुक्ला राजेश एवं शुक्ला रिश्म (2009) : पर्यटन में भूगोल, अर्जुन पिब्लिशंग हाऊस, दिल्ली।
- 16.शर्मा संजय कुमार (२००५) : पर्यटन मे भूगोल, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 17.नेगी जगमोहन : पर्यटन एवं मात्रा के सिद्धान्त, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 18.नेगी जगमोहन : सम्पूर्ण भारत के सास्कृतिक पर्यटन स्थल।
- 19.नेगी जगमोहन : पर्यटन मार्केटिंग एवं विकास।
- 20.शर्मा संजय कुमार : पर्यटन एवं पर्यटन उत्पाद
- 21.दीक्षित एवं गुप्ता : पर्यटन के विविध आयाम।
- 22.रावत एवं ताज : पर्यटन का प्रभाव एवं प्रबन्धन।
- 23.रावत एवं ताज : पर्यटन विकास के विविध आयाम।
- 24.हरिमोहन : सस्कृंति, पर्यावरण और पर्यटन।

- 12. Ministry of tourism Govt. of India (1996): Report on National strategy for development of tourism New Delhi.
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- 20. नेगी जगमोहन (२००७) पर्यटन एवं यात्रा के सिद्धान्त, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 21. नेगी जगमोहन (२००६)ः सम्पूर्ण भारत के सास्कृतिक पर्यटन स्थल, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 22. दीक्षित एवं गुप्ता (२००९) : पर्यटन के विविध आयाम।
- 23. रावत एवं ताज (२००२)ः पर्यटन विकास के विविध आयाम, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 24. हरिमोहन (२००७)ः सस्कृंति, पर्यावरण और पर्यटन, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
4.3 (b) Geography of Rural Settlement (Optional)	4.3 (b) Geography of Rural Settlement (Optional)	Modified and updated
 Section - A: Introduction to Geography of Rural settlements a) Meaning, definitions and scope of geography of rural settlements b) Development of the concept of geography of rural settlements with special reference to India c) Approaches to geography of rural settlements. d) The relationalship with other branches of geography and social sciences e) Evolution and growth of rural settlements: morphological studies, functional studies, studies on filed system and filed patterns. 	 Section - A: Introduction to Geography of Rural settlements a) Meaning, definitions and scope of geography of rural settlements b) Development of the concept of geography of rural settlements with special reference to India c) Approaches to geography of rural settlements. d) The relationship of geography of rural settlements with other branches of geography and social sciences. e) Origin and Evolution of settlemens. 	
 Section – B : Growth of rural settlements a) Types of rural settlements: bases, factors affecting the type of rural settlements, views of scholars on the types of rural settlements, main types of rural settlements in India and their features. b) Pattern of rural settlements : factors affecting the pattern, pattern types c) Morphological structure of rural settlements: factors affecting, process of development, forces affecting the morphology of rural settlements, d) Empirical analysis of social morphology of villages Geographical zones based on development process of rural morphology and pattern of fields and villages 	 Section B – Morphology and Types of rural settlements a) Rural settlements: Types, factors of development and distribution. b) Types of rural settlements in India. c) Rural Morphology: Meaning, definitions and Types of Rural morphology in India d) Process of development of rural morphology and affecting forces. e) Size and Spacing of rural settlements. 	

Section – C : Rural Dwellings and **Typology**

- a) Houses and their types: bases, factors affecting, classification, effect of building material on the houses
- b) **Regional** distribution of houses in India on the basis of building material used in house walls and roofs
- c) House types and their characteristics in different geographical environments: **mountainous** region, Punjab-Hariyana region, Rajasthan, Ganga plain, Madhya Pradesh, Orrisa, South Indian plateau and coastal regions
- d)Distribution of rural settlements in India: size pattern of rural settlements, trends of disperssion and spatial distribution of rural settlements in India. Rural population of India: growth, distribution, density
- e) Rural service centres and their identification: periodic markets and their characteristics, hierarchy of rural settlements and methods for the determination of hierarchy

Section – C : Rural Dwellings and **Service Centres**

- a) Houses: **Definitions**, factors affecting and classification (basis of shape, size & functional use)
- b) Distribution of houses in India on the basis of building material.
- c) House types and their characteristics in different regions: **Himalayan** region, Ganga plain, Peninsular plateau and Coastal regions
- d) Rural service centres and their identification, periodic markets, characteristics and their types.
- e) Hierarchy of rural settlements and methods for the determination of hierarchy

* Note – Stencils are to be permitted in the examination.

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- 1. Ambrose, P., Settlement Patterns, Longmans, London, 1970.
- 2. Chisholm, M. (1967): Rural Settlements and Land use, john Wiley, New York
- 3. Chisholm, M., Rural Settlement and Land Use, Hutchinson University Library, London, 1962.
- 4. Daniel, P. (2002): Geography of Settlement. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 5. Ghosh, S. (1999): Geography of Settlements. Orient Longman, Kolkata.
- 6. Ghosh, Sumita, Introduction to Settlement Geography, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1998.
- 7. Hudson, F. S. (1976): A Geography of Settlements. MacDonald and Evans, New York.
- 8. Mandal R.B. (2001): Introduction to Rural Settlement,
- 9. Mosley, M.J. (2005): Rural Development: Principles and Practice. Sage Publication, London.
- 10.Mukerji, R.K., Man and His Habitation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1968.
- 11.Oliver, P. (1987): Dwellings. The House across the World. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- 12.Rykwert, J. (ed.) (2004): Settlements. University of Pennsylvania Press, University Park,
- 13. Sauer, C.O., Land and Life, University of California Press, Berkely, 1963.
- 14.Sing W. L. and Singh, K.N. (ed) (1975): Readings in Rural Settlement Geography, NGSI,
- 15. Singh R. L. Rural Settlements in Monsoon Asia,

- 1. Ambrose, P. (1970) Settlement Patterns, Longmans, London.
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- 3. Chisholm, M. (1962) Rural Settlement and Land Use, Hutchinson University Library, London
- 4. Daniel, P. (2002): Geography of Settlement. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
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- 9. Mosley, M.J. (2005): Rural Development: Principles and Practice. Sage Publication, London.
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- 11.Oliver, P. (1987): Dwellings. The House across the World. University of Texas Press, Austin.
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- 13. Sauer, C.O. (1963) Land and Life, University of California Press, Berkely.
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- 16.Singh, R.Y. (2005): Geography of Settlements. Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
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- 18. Tiwari, R. C. (2000): Settlement Geography; in Hindi. Prayag Pustak Bhawan Allahabad.
- 19. Wanmali, S. (1983): Service Centres in Rural India. B.R. Publications Corporation, New Delhi.
- 20.मौर्य एस.डी.(२००९) : अधिवास भूगोल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।
- 21.बंसल सुरेश चन्द्र (२००९) : ग्रामीण बस्ती भूगोल, मिनाक्षी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 22.तिवारी आर. सी. (२००६) : अधिवास भूगोल, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।
- 23.सिंह रामयज्ञ (२००५) : अधिवास भूगोल, रावत पिंटलकेशन, जयपुर एव नई दिल्ली
- 24.सिंह इन्दिरा (२००८) : अधिवास भूगोल, यूनिवर्सिटी पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली।

- 16.Singh, R.Y. (2005): Geography of Settlements. Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 17. Singh, S.B. (1977): Rural Settlement Geography. U.B.B.P., Publications, Gorakhpur.
- 18. Tiwari, R. C. (2000): Settlement Geography; Prayag Pustak Bhawan Allahabad.
- 19. Wanmali, S. (1983): Service Centres in Rural India. B.R. Publications Corporation, New Delhi.
- 20.मीर्च एस.डी.(२००९) : अधिवास भूगोल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।
- 21.बंसल सुरेश चन्द्र (२००९) : ग्रामीण बस्ती भूगोल, मिनाक्षी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 22.तिवारी आर. सी. (२००६) : अधिवास भूगोल, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।
- 23.सिंह रामयज्ञ (२००५) : अधिवास भूगोल, रावत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर एव नई दिल्ली
- 24.सिंह इन्दिरा (२००४) : अधिवास भूगोल, यूनिवर्सिटी पिन्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
4.4 (a) Urban Geography (Optional)	4.4 (a) Urban Geography (Optional)	Modified and updated
 Section – A: Introduction to Urban Geography a) Meaning and scope of Urban Geography. Approaches to the study of Urban Geography. b) Development of Urban Geography. c) Origin and evolution of towns. d) Stages of Evolution of Cities, Origin, and growth of Ancient, Medieval and Modern towns (one example from each). e) Urbanization: Trends of Urbanization in World and India. Section – B: Urban Morphology a) Urban Morphology: Meaning, affecting factors and stages of Development of Urban Morphology. b) Theories of Urban growth: Concentric zone theory of Burgess, Sector theory of Homer Hayt and Multiple Nuclei theory of Harris& Ullman. c) Morphology of an Indian City. d) Urban land use and functional zones of a city (CBD). e) Functional Classification of Cities according to Harris. 	 Section – A: Introduction to Urban Geography a) Meaning and scope of Urban Geography. Approaches to the study of Urban Geography. b) Development of Urban Geography. c) Stages of Evolution of Cities. d) Origin and evolution of towns: Origin, and growth of Ancient, Medieval and Modern towns (one example from each). e) Urbanization: Trends of Urbanization in World and India. Section – B: Urban Morphology a) Urban Morphology: Meaning, affecting factors and stages of Development of Urban Morphology. b) Theories of Urban growth: Concentric zone theory of Burgess, Sector theory of Homer Hoyt and Multiple Nuclei theory of Harris& Ullman. c) Morphology of Indian Cities (one example.) d) Urban land use and functional zones of a city (CBD). e) Functional Classification of Cities according to C.D. Harris. 	
Section – C: Models of Urban Geography a) Concept of Urban Hierarchy: Base and Methods of determination (on the basis of numbers and level of	Section – C: Models of Urban Geography a) Concept of Urban Hierarchy: Base and Methods of determination (on the basis of numbers and level of	

- work).
- b) Rank size rule and the law of the Primate City.
- c) Central place theory of Walter Christaller and August losch.
- d) Rural urban fringe: Conceptual explanation, internal structure, characteristic features.
- e) Introduction of Conurbation and umland, methods of delimitation of umland (breaking point theory).
- * Note Stencils are to be permitted in the examination

Books Recommended:

- 1. Alam, S.M.. Hyderabad Secundrabad Twin Cities, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
- 2. Barry. B.J.L and Horton, F.F., Geographic perspectives on Urban Systems, Petrentice Hall, Englewood Cliff, New Jersy, 1970.
- 3. Beaujeu Garnier, J., Chabot, G., Urban Geography, London, 1969.
- 4. Carter, Harold, The study of Urban Geography, Edward Arnold Publishers, London.
- 5. Dickinson, R.E., 1964., City and Region, Routledge, London.
- 6. Gibbs, J.P., Urban Research Methods, New Jersy, 1961.
- 7. Hall, T., Urban Geography, London, 1988.
- 8. Johnson, J.H., 1967, An Introductory Analysis, London.

- work).
- b) Rank size rule and the law of the Primate City.
- c) Central place theory of Walter Christaller and August losch.
- d) Rural urban fringe: Conceptual explanation, internal structure, characteristic features.
- e) Introduction of Conurbation and umland, methods of delimitation of umland (breaking point theory).

* Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

- 1. Alam, S.M. (1965) Hyderabad Secundrabad Twin Cities, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.
- 2. Barry. B.J.L and Horton, F.F., (1970) Geographic perspectives on Urban Systems, Petrentice Hall, Englewood Cliff, New Jersy.
- 3. Beaujeu Garnier, J., Chabot, G., (1969) Urban Geography, London.
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- 7. Hall, T., (1988) Urban Geography, London.
- 8. Johnson, J.H., (1967) An Introductory Analysis, London.

- 9. Mayer, H.M. & Kohn, C.F., 1967, Reading in Urban Geography, Allahabad.
- 10.Murphy, R.E., 1966, The American city: An Urban Geography, Macgra Hill Book Co., New York.
- 11.Rao, V.L.S.P. 1984, Urbanization in India: Spatial Dimensions, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
- 12. Singh, K. and Steinberg, F. (eds.), Urban India in Crisis, New Age Interns, New Delhi.
- 13. Smailes, A. E. 1953, The Geography of Towns, London. 1953.

- 9. Mayer, H.M. & Kohn, C.F., (1967) Reading in Urban Geography, Allahabad.
- 10.Murphy, R.E., (1966) The American city: An Urban Geography, Macgra Hill Book Co., New York.
- 11.Rao, V.L.S.P. (1984) Urbanization in India: Spatial Dimensions, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 12. Smailes, A. E. (1953) The Geography of Towns, London.
- 13. Singh, K. and Steinberg, F. (eds.), (1996) Urban India in Crisis, New Age Interns, New Delhi.

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
4.4 (b) Medical Geography (Optional) Section – A: Introduction to Medical Geography a) Meaning, definitions and scope of Medical Geography b) Spatio-temporal development of Medical Geography with special reference to India c) Relationship of Medical geography with other social sciences (sociology, psychology, economics, political sciences, law, natural science) d) Approaches to study medical geography e) Meaning of health (physical, mental and social health), health and hygiene, disease cycle, causes of ill health, disease ecology	4.4(b) Medical Geography (Optional) Section – A: Introduction to Medical Geography a) Meaning, definitions and scope of Medical Geography b) Spatio-temporal development of Medical Geography with special reference to India c) Relationship of Medical geography with other disciplines – sociology, psychology, economics, political science, law, natural science d) Approaches to study Medical geography e) Meaning of health (physical, mental and social health), health and hygiene, disease cycle, causes of ill health, disease ecology	Modified and updated
 Section – B : Geographical Factors Affecting Human Health and Diseases a) Physical factors – climate, relief, soil, vegetation b) Social factors – population density, literacy, social customs and traditions and poverty c) Economic Factors – occupation, standard of living, food security and nutrition d) Environmental Factors – urbanization and congesting, water, air and noise pollution and solid waste. e) Factors influencing health in India WHO classification of diseases and their distribution (major diseases) in world. 	 Section – B: Geographical Factors Affecting Human Health and Diseases a) Natural factors – climate, relief, soil, vegetation b) Social factors – population density, literacy, social customs and traditions and poverty c) Economic Factors – occupation, standard of living, food security and nutrition d) Environmental Factors – urbanization and congesting, water, air and noise pollution and solid waste. e) Factors influencing health in India WHO classification of diseases and their distribution (major diseases) in world. 	

Section – C: Human Health in India

- a) Indicators of health changes in Birth and death rates, Infant mortality rates, life Expectancy, changes in sex ratio, population growth, Population Control
- b) Food: classification, food stuffs, balanced diet and Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)
- c) Nutrition mal & under nutrition causes & consequences, position of food and nutrition in India and personal health
- d) Heath care delivery system: areas of health education, tools for health education, Health Planning (aim, district level, block level, local level organizations)
- e) Health Care Programmes, Family Welfare Programmes, Family Planning Association of India (FPAI)

* Note – Stencils are to be permitted in the examination

Section – C: Human Health in India

- a) Indicators of health changes in Birth and death rates, Infant mortality rates, life Expectancy, changes in sex ratio, population growth, Population Control
- b) Food: classification, food stuffs, balanced diet and Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)
- c) Nutrition **mal nutrition** & under nutrition causes & consequences, **status** of food and nutrition in India and personal health
- d) Heath care delivery system: areas of health education, tools for health education, Health Planning (aim, district level, block level, local level organizations)
- e) Health Care Programmes, Family Welfare Programmes, Family Planning Association of India (FPAI)

* Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Akhtar, Rais 1991: Environment and Health Themes and Medical Geography, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Bedi Yash Pal and Ram Atma 1979: Social and Preventive Medicine, Anand Publishing Co. Amritsar.
- 3. Cliff, A. and Haggett, P.: Atlas of Disease

- 1. Akhtar, Rais (1991): Environment and Health Themes and Medical Geography, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. Bedi Yash Pal and Ram Atma (1979): Social and Preventive Medicine, Anand Publishing Co. Amritsar.
- 3. Cliff, A. and Haggett, P.: (1989) Atlas of Disease

- Distribution Basil Blackwell, Oxford, 1989.
- 4. Deer S. Basu Mitra Kamal R. 1991: Introduction to health education, Friends Publications, Delhi.
- 5. Hussain Majid (1994): Medical Geography, Anmol pub. New Delhi.
- 6. Learmon., A.T.A."So you want to be a Medical Geographer? An open letter to students". In: Prakashan Rao, V.L.S. et al. (Eds). The Golden Jubliee Volume. Madras. The Indian Geographical Society. 1976, pp. 280-85.
- 7. Learmonth A.T.A.: Patterns of Disease and Hunger: A Study in Medical Geography, David & Charles, Victoria, 1978.
- 8. Learmonth, A.T.A. "Models and Medical Geography" in Mishra, V.C. (Ed) Essays in Applied Geography. Saugor. University of Saugar, 1976pp. 17-38.
- 9. May J.M.: The World Atlas of Diseases, Nat Book Trust, New Delhi, 1970.
- 10. Mayer, A. Ishtiq 2007: Medical Geography APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 11. Mc Glashan, N.D. (Ed) Medical Geography Techniques and Field studies. London Methuen, 1072.
- 12. Meade M. S., Earickson R. J. 2006: Medical Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, New Delhi, Bangalore, Mumbai.
- 13. Mishra, R.P. The Medical Geography of India, New Delhi National Book Trust, 1969.
- 14. Park, J.E. and Park, K. 1979 Text Book of Community Health for Nurses, Ansari Publishers, Jabalpur

- Distribution Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- 4. Deer S. Basu Mitra Kamal R. (1991): Introduction to health education, Friends Publications, Delhi.
- 5. Hussain Majid (1994): Medical Geography, Anmol pub. New Delhi.
- 6. Learmon, A.T.A. (1976) "So you want to be a Medical Geographer? An open letter to students".In: Prakashan Rao, V.L.S.etal.(Eds).The Golden Jubliee Volume.Madras.The Indian Geographical Society. Pp.280-85.
- 7. Learmonth A.T.A.: (1978) Patterns of Disease and Hunger: A Study in Medical Geography, David & Charles, Victoria.
- 8. Learmonth, A.T.A. (1976) "Models and Medical Geography"in Mishra, V.C.(Ed)Essays in Applied Geography.Saugor.University of Saugar, pp. 17-38.
- 9. May J.M.: (1970) The World Atlas of Diseases, Nat Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 10. Mayer, A. Ishtiq (2007): Medical Geography APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 11. Mc Glashan, N.D. (Ed) (1972) Medical Geography Techniques and Field studies. London Methuen.
- 12. Meade M. S., Earickson R. J. (2006): Medical Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, New Delhi, Bangalore, Mumbai.
- 13. Mishra, R.P. (1969) The Medical Geography of India, New Delhi National Book Trust.
- 14. Park, J.E. and Park, K. (1979) Text Book of Community Health for Nurses, Ansari Publishers, Jabalpur

- 15. Park, J.E. and Park.,K.-2007- Preventive and Social Medicine- M/s Banarsidas Bhanot Publisher, Jabalpur
- 16. Pyle G.F. (1979): Applied Medical Geography John wifey ashington.
- 17. Pyle, G.: Applied Medical Geography, Winston Halsted Press, Silver Springs, Md. U.S.A. 1979.
- 18. Pyle.G.W.and Alan Dever, G.E. Health care Delivery: Spatial perspectives, New York, McGraw.
- 19. Rais, A. and Learmonth, A.T.A.: Geographical Aspects of Diseases in India.
- 20. Shannon G.W. & Dever G.E.A.(1974): Health care Delivery McGraw Hill New York
- 21. Stamp, L.D. Some Aspects of Medical Geography. Oxford, University press, 1964.
- 22. Stamp, L.D. The Geography of Life and Death London, Fontana, 1964.
- 23. Vashist S. R. (1997): A Textbook of Health education and child development Book Enclave, Jaipur.
- 24. Woods E.J. (1983): Social Geography of Medicine & health, Croon Helm, London
- 25. सिंधई, जी. सी. (२०१०) : चिकित्सा भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

- 15. Park, J.E. and Park.,K.(2007) Preventive and Social Medicine- M/s Banarsidas Bhanot Publisher, Jabalpur
- 16. Pyle G.F. (1979): Applied Medical Geography John wifey ashington.
- 17. Pyle, G.: (1979) Applied Medical Geography, Winston Halsted Press, Silver Springs, Md. U.S.A.
- 18. Pyle.G.W.and Alan Dever, G.E. (1974) Health care Delivery: Spatial perspectives, New York, McGraw
- 19. Shannon G.W. & Dever G.E.A.(1974): Health care Delivery McGraw Hill New York
- 20. Stamp, L.D. (1964) Some Aspects of Medical Geography. Oxford, University press, 1964.
- 21. Stamp, L.D. (1964) The Geography of Life and Death London, Fontana.
- 22. Vashist S. R. (1997): A Textbook of Health education and child development Book Enclave, Jaipur.
- 23. Woods E.J. (1983): Social Geography of Medicine & health, Croon Helm, London
- 24. सिंधई, जी. सी. (२०१०) : चिकित्सा भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
4.4 Practical (Remote Sensing and GIS)	4.5 Practical (Remote Sensing and GIS)	Modified and
 Photogrammetry: a. Stereoscopic Vision Test: Zeiss test for depth perception b. Orientation of Aerial Photographs under mirror Stereoscope. c. Identification of object/features using aerial photograph d. Determination of Scale, Stereoscopic Area, Principal point, Conjugate principal point, Direction of Flight line and Air base. e. Calculation of number of strips and number of photographs f. Height Determination using vertical aerial photographs. g. Preparation of Map 	 Photogrammetry: a. Stereoscopic Vision Test: Zeiss test for depth perception b. Orientation of Aerial Photographs under mirror Stereoscope. c. Identification of object/features using aerial photograph d. Determination of Scale, Stereoscopic Area, Principal point, Conjugate principal point, Direction of Flight line and Air base. e. Calculation of number of strips and number of photographs f. Height Determination using vertical aerial photographs. g. Preparation of Map 	updated
GIS: 1. Basic software and operating system Introduction to Arc View's GIS softwareGeorefencing and creation of spatial dataJoining attribute data with spatial data, Creation of thematic maps. 2. Spatial Analysis, Classification, Proximity and Buffer analysis. 3D analysis in GIS: Generation of DEM and Slope	GIS: 1. Basic software and operating system Introduction to Arc View's GIS softwareGeorefencing and creation of spatial dataJoining attribute data with spatial data, Creation of thematic maps. 2. Spatial Analysis, Classification, Proximity and Buffer analysis. 3D analysis in GIS: Generation of DEM and Slope	

* Note – Non- scientific calculators are allowed in the examination

Books Recommended:

- 1. American Society of Photogrammetry, 1993. Manual of Remote Sensing (2nd Edition), ASP, Falls church, Virginia.
- 2. Burnside, C. D., 1979, Mapping from Aerial photographs, Graeda, London.
- 3. Hord, R. M., 1982, Digital Image Processing of Remotely Sensed DAT, Academic Press, New York.
- 4. Lillisand, T. M. & Kiefer, P. W., 1998, Remote Sensing & Image Interpretation, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 5. Moffit, H. F. & Edword M.M., 1980, Photogrammetry, Harperand Row Publishers, New York.
- 6. Paine, D. P., 1981, Aerial Photography & Interrelation for Resource Management, Willey, New York.
- 7. Waag, Bu Chin, 2008, Digital Signal Processing Techniques & Applications in Radar Image Processing, John Willey, New Jersey.
- 8. Wolf. P. R., 1974, Elements of Photogrammetry McGraw Hill Books Co., London.

* Note – Non- scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.

- 1. American Society of Photogrammetry, (1993). Manual of Remote Sensing (2nd Edition), ASP, Falls church, Virginia.
- 2. Burnside, C. D., (1979) Mapping from Aerial photographs, Graeda, London.
- 3. Hord, R. M., (1982) Digital Image Processing of Remotely Sensed DAT, Academic Press, New York.
- 4. Lillisand, T. M. & Kiefer, P. W., (1998) Remote Sensing & Image Interpretation, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 5. Moffit, H. F. & Edword M.M., (1980) Photogrammetry, Harperand Row Publishers, New York.
- 6. Paine, D. P., (1981) Aerial Photography & Interrelation for Resource Management, Willey, New York.
- 7. Waag, Bu Chin, (2008) Digital Signal Processing Techniques & Applications in Radar Image Processing, John Willey, New Jersey.
- 8. Wolf. P. R., (1974) Elements of Photogrammetry McGraw Hill Books Co., London.

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION AND COURSES OF STUDY



M. Phil. Examination, 2016 Geography

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH P.O. BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH (Rajasthan)-304022

No. F. 9-6/81-U.3 Government of India Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education)

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956) the Central Government, on the advice of the Commission, hereby declare that Banasthali Vidyapith, P. O. Banasthali Vidyapith, (Rajasthan) shall be deemed to be a University for the purpose of the aforesaid Act.

Sd/(M. R. Kolhatkar)
Joint Secretary of the Government of India

NOTICE

Changes in Bye-laws/Syllabi and Books may from time to time be made by amendment or remaking, and a Candidate shall, except in so far as the Vidyapith determines otherwise, comply with any change that applies to years she has not completed at the time of change.

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M.Phil. in Geography

Scheme of Examination

- 1. The course of study for M.Phil. Examination shall extend over a period of one and half year divided into three Semesters with an examination at the end of each Semester.
- 2. The Examination shall be conducted by means of Continuous assessment/ Written Papers/ Practical/ Dissertation/ Project Report.

The following shall be the Scheme of Examination:

I SEMESTER

Course	Cor	ıtact	Cont	t. Ass.	Anı	n. Ass.	Tota	ıl	Mir	ı.
	Hour	s/we	ek M	larks	N	Iarks	Marl	ks I	Pass M	larks
	T	P	T	P	T	P	T P	T	P	
Research Methodolo & Statistical Analysi in Geography	0,5	0	20	0	40	0	60	0	22	0
2. Teacher Teaching and Higher Education	1 4	0	20	0	40	0	60	0	22	0
3. Sessional & Practical Work (Practice Teach		*	20	0	40	0	60	0	22	0
Total	8	0	60	0	120	0	180	0	66	0

I SEMESTER										
Course	Co	ntact	Coı	nt. Ass.	. An	n. As	s. To	otal	Mi	n.
	Но	urs/wee	ek I	Marks	N	Mark	s Ma	ırks	Pass N	Iarks
	T	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	T P	
Digital Cartography and Geoinformatics (Theory + Lab)	2	4(2)	10	10	20	20	30	30	11	11
2. Elective	4	0	20	0	40	0	60	0	22	0
3. Reading Elective**	2	0	20	0	40	0	60	0	22	0
Total	8	4(2)	50	10	100	20	150	30	55	11

III SEMESTER Course	Cont	tact (Cont.	Ass.	Ann.	Ass. T	Total		Min.	
	Hou	ırs/wee	k M	arks	M	arks	Mar	ks]	Pass N	Iarks
	T	P	T	P	Т	P	Т	P	T	P
1. Seminar	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	0	11	0
2. Comprehensive Viva-Voce	0	0	0	0	30	0	30	0	11	0
3. Dessertation	0	0	0	0	180	0	180	0	99	0
Total	0	0	0	0	240	0	240	0	121	0

Grand

$$Total = 180 + 180 + 240 = 600$$

Elective must be relevant to the Area of Dissertation, Student can select any one elective and one reading elective out of the following:

LIST OF READING ELECTIVES

LIST OF ELECTIVES

E I : Advanced Economic Geography

RE I: Study of Geosphere

E II: Rurban Geography

RE II: Advance Geography of India

E III: Social Geography

E IV: Geography of Environmental Management

E V: Population Studies

E VI: Advanced Geomorphology

^{* 5} Hrs. During the Semester

^{**} Contact Hrs. only for guidance of students not for formal teaching.

M.Phil. Programme in Geography

Eligibility: M.A. /M.Sc. in Geography from any recognized university with atleast an aggregate 55% marks.

Admission: Based on entrance examination.

Course structure:

A three-semester course, with two core courses and one elective in first semester and two core courses and one reading elective in second semester. Student must carry out a dissertation (submitted in the end of third semester) under the supervision of faculty. Each semester includes work of dissertation in the following manner.

Dissertation Phase - I: (05 Marks)

In this phase students are required to select a topic of study and study area for their dissertation work. The aim of the work must be clear. In the last week of October the selected topic need to be defended before the faculty members. The students will present a report which includes study area and review of literature review.

Dissertation Phase - II: (10 Marks)

In the first week of March semester, the student must submit a synopsis of her dissertation and the internal examiners committee is to be appointed. The synopsis must also bear the certificate by the supervisor/guide. Student will defend the synopsis in front of internal examiners committee.

Dissertation Phase - III: (15 Marks)

At the mid of the third semester, a report of research work done, is to be submitted and defended in front of internal examiners committee.

Dissertation Phase - IV: (60 Marks)

At the end of the third semester, final report is to be submitted with a presentation and viva-voce will be held.

Dissertation Phase - V: (90 Marks)

Dissertation will be sent for external evaluation. The list of three external examiners will be prepared by the supervisor in consent with the head of department.

Financial Assistance:

M.Phil. students are eligible for financial assistance as follows:

TA/RA ship:

Candidates admitted to the M.Phil. Programme will be offered the Teaching Assistantship (TA) or Research Assistantship provided they have secured at least 60 percent mark (55 percent for SC/ST candidates) in their qualifying degree examination and provided they are willing to assist in the teaching of undergraduate courses. A teaching assistant can be asked to conduct labs and can also be asked to teach tutorial sessions to the undergraduate students.

A Research Assistant (RA) can be asked to support the department in various academic activities. It could be providing help in maintaining and upgrading department laboratories, downloading, installing software, etc. A RA can also be assigned to faculty members to help them in their research effort.

SEMESTER I

1. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS IN GEOGRAPHY

- Research: Meaning and types of Research; Literature Review, Research Methodology
- 2. Hypothesis: Meaning and Basic concept of hypothesis testing
- 3. Research Design: Meaning, need and Importance
- 4. Data Collection: Types and sources of data, Methods of Data collection, classification of data; designing of a Questionnaire; Data Interpretation Analysis
- 5. Sampling: Meaning and Types of Sampling
- 6. Chapter scheme, Review of literature
- 7. Concept of Plagiarism
- 8. Multi-variate Analysis
- 9. Statistical Applications Adpoting
 - I. Multiple correlation & Regression Analysis
 - II. Composite Indices
 - III. Basics of Principal Component Analysis
 - IV. Time Series Analysis (Temporal Analysis)
- 10. Preparation and Writing of abstract, Articles, report format and thesis

- 1. Ahuja, R., (2009), Research Methods, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 2. Cole, John P. and Cuchlaine a. M. King (1968) Quantitative Geography, Techniques and Theories in Geography, John Wiley and Sons Ltd., London.
- 3. Elhance, D.N. (1972): Fundamentals of Statistics, Kitab Mahal, Allahabad.
- 4. Frank Harry and Steven C. Althoen (1994): Statistics Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Gupta, S.P., (1979) and revised edition, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi.
- 6. Gupta, S.P., (1979) and revised edition, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi.
- 7. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi.
- 8. Hammond, R. and Patrik McCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- 9. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, Wishwa Prakashan, New Delhi.

- 10. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi.
- 11. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P, (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 12. Mishra, R.P., (1989), Research Methodology, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 13. Prasad, H., (1992), Research Methods and Techniques in Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 14. Sarkar, A, (2013), Quantitative Geography; Techniques and Presentations, Orient Blackswan, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 15. Smith, David M. (1975): Patterns in Human Geogr aphy, An introduction to Numerical Methods, Crane Russak & Company, Inc New York.
- 16. Taylor G., Peter J. (1977): Quantitative Methods in Geography, An Introduction to Spatial Analysis. Hougt on Miffin Company, Bost on, USA.

COURSE 2: TEACHER, TEACHING AND HIGHER EDUCATION

Objectives: The objective of this course is to acquaint the students with the scenario of higher education in India and expected teacher's role in higher education. It enables students to identify and use different teaching competencies, methods and media required for effective teaching. It enhances the ability to instruct and evaluate, as a teacher in higher education. It also attempts to develop sensitivity towards major issues related to different dimensions of higher education.

Course Outline:

- Overview of Higher Education in India: Purpose and Functions of Higher Education. Functions of Regulatory Bodies - UGC, AICTE, NCTE, DEC, NAAC.
- **2. Role of Teacher in Higher Education**: Teacher's Role Curriculum development, Instructional, Institutional, Research related and Social. Professional Development of Teachers Role of ASC.
- 3. Pre-requisites of Teacher in Higher Education: Teaching Competencies Introduction, Questioning, Board Work, Explanation, Use of Support Material, Stimulus Variation, Probing and Closure. Methods for teaching Lecture, Discussion, Project, Workshop and Seminar. Media for effective teaching.
- **4. Designing of Instruction and Evaluation**: Instructional Planning. Modes of Evaluation in Higher Education.
- **5. Major issues in Higher Education**: Government and Private Participation, Women Participation, Globalization of Higher Education, Quality Issues.

References:

- Aggarwal, J.C., (2012), "Principles, Methods & Techniques of Teaching," Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Association of Indian Universities, (2003), "Globalization of Indian Higher Education", New Delhi.
- 3. Bawa, M.S., Nagpal, B.M., (2011), "Developing Teaching Competencies," Viva Books, New Delhi.
- 4. Dhar, B.B., (2009), "Higher Education System," A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 5. Dhir, R.N., (2006), "Higher Education", Abhishek Publications, Chandigarh.
- 6. Kamalkar, G., (2014), "Higher Education in Indian-Emerging Challenges", Commonwealth Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 7. Kidwani, A.R., (2011), "Higher Education- Issues and Challenges", Viva Books, New Delhi.

- 8. Kidwani, A.R., (2014), "New Directions in Higher Education", Viva Books, New Delhi.
- 9. Mangal, S.K., Manga. U., (2014), "Essentials of Educational Technology", PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi.
- 10. Manoharan, P.K., (2009), "Higher Education," A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 11. Panchmukhi, P.R. Debi,S. (2008), "Educational Data Bank for Higher Education", Serials Publications, New Delhi.
- 12. Patnaik, J. (2001), "Higher Education in Information Age", Authors Press, New Delhi.
- 13. Sen, R., (2009), "Women and Higher Education System," Crescent Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 14. Shafi, Z.S. (2008), "Reforms and Innovations in Higher Education", Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi.
- 15. Sharma, S.R., (2000), "Effective Classroom Teaching-Modern Methods, Tools & Techniques," Mangal Deep Publications, Jaipur.
- 16. Thamarasseri, I., (2012), "Essentials of Educational Evaluation," Kanishka Publishers, New Delhi.

3. SESSIONAL & PRACTICAL WORK (PRACTICE TEACHING)

	60 Periods
1. Practice in Simulation	15 Pds.
2. Methods based planning	10 Pds.
3. Practice in real classroom	20 Pds.
Seminar	15 Pds.

<u>SEMESTER – II</u>

1. DIGITAL CARTOGRAPHY AND GEOINFORMATICS

Introduction to Cartography

A. Digital Cartography (Lab.)

- 1. Introduction of digital cartography
- 2. Graphical Presentation of Data: Line diagram, Bar diagram, Pie diagram, Pyramid diagram
- 3. Map Generalization: Map layout

B. Remote Sensing (Theory)

- 1. Remote Sensing: Functioning and Platforms
- 2. Properties of EMR and Electromagnetic Spectrum, Interaction of EMR with earth's surface and atmosphere,
- 3. Spectral Signatures
- 4. Basic principle of Thermal and Microwave Remote Sensing
- 5. Applications of Remote Sensing in Agriculture, Forestry, Urban Studies and Water Resource.

C. GIS and GPS: (Lab.)

- 1. Components of GIS
- 2. Data Base Management system
- 3. Drafting materials: Base map, Completion for thematic mapping, Preparation of thematic maps.
- 4. Introduction to GPS and its Applications

- C.P. Lo and Alber t K.W. Yeung (2002): Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information System, Pr entice-Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.
- 2. Dent Borden D. (1990): Cartography, Thematic Map Design, Wim.C. Brown Publishers.
- 3. Ian-Haybood et.al. (2002): An Introduction to Geographical Information System.
- 4. Kang-tsung Chang (2002): Geographic Information System, Tata-McGr aw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Keats, J.S. (1973): Cartographic Design and production Longman, London
- 6. Keith C. Clarke (1997): Getting Started with Geographic Information Systems, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

- 7. Kr aak, M.J. and Fer jan Ormeling (2003): Car tography, Visualization of Geospatial Data, Pear son Education Limited, Patparganj, Delhi, India.
- 8. Michael N. Demer s (2000): Fundamentals of Geographic information Systems, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York.
- 9. Misra R.P. and A. Ramesh (1989): Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company New Delhi.
- 10. Monkhouse, F.J. and H.R. Wilkinson (1967) Maps and Diagr ams, B.T. Publicati ons Pvt. Ltd., Delhi 1989.
- 11. Paul, A. Longley et.al. (2011): Geographic Information Systems and Science, John Wiley and Sons Ltd. New York.
- 12. Peter A. Burrough and Rachael A. McDonnell (1998): Principles of Geographic Information Systems, Oxford Univer sity Press.
- 13. Raisz Erwin (1962): Principles of Cartogr aphy, McGr aw Hill, New York.
- 14. Robinson, Arthur and et.al.(2005): Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 15. Singh L.R. and R.N. Singh (1975): Map work and Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 16. Singh R.L. (1979): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

2. E I: ADVANCED ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

- 1. Concept of Economic Geography, nature and pattern of economic activities: primary, secondary and tertiary activities.
- 2. Recent themes and concepts in Economic Geography,
- 3. Concept of economic resource, Resource evaluation, Resource planning and management
- 4. Economic Development: Theories and Measures of economic development.
- 5. Theories of Industrial Location and Localization(Weber, Hoover, Losch, Pred), Industrial Regions of the World and India,
- 6. World Trade Organization, Globalization and its impact on World Economy.
- 7. Agricultural land use and cropping pattern, measures of Agricultural efficiency, crop combination regions (J. C. Weaver and K. K. Doi).
- 8. Concept of location of Agricultural activities, Agricultural typology, changing cropping pattern.
- 9. Modern concepts in Agriculture Geography: sustainable development, agribusiness, contract farming, dry land farming, cropping systems.

- Clark, G. L., Feldman, M.P. and Gertler, M.S. (eds.) (2000): The Oxford Handbook of Economic Geography. Oxford University Press, Oxford and New York.
- Conking, E. C. and Yeates, M. (1996) "Man's Economic Environment" McGraw – Hill Book Company.
- 3. Freeman, T. W. (1972): Geography and Planning. Freeman and Company, New York
- 4. Friedman, J. and Alonso, W. (1964) Regional Development and Planning: A Reader, The M. I. T.
- 5. Gautam, Alka, (2010), Advanced Economic Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 6. Guha, J.L. and P.R.Chatturaj (1994) Economic geography- A Study of Resources, The World Press Pvt. Ltd. Calcutta
- 7. Gupta, P and Sadasyuk, G. (1968): Economic Regionalization of India: Problems and Prospects. Census of India, New Delhi
- 8. Hanif M. (2005): Encyclopedia of Agriculture Geography, Anmol Publications PVT Ltd.
- 9. Hartshorn, T. A. and Alexander, J. W. (1988) 'Economic Geography', Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

- 10. Leong, Gon Cheng & Morgan, Gilliam C.: (1973) Human and Economic Geography, Oxford University Press.
- 11. Ramesh, A. (ed.) (1984): Resource Geography. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.
- 12. Shafi Mohammed (2000): Agricultural Geography of South Asia., MacMillan Publishers India
- 13. Siddharth, K. (2006) Economic Geography, Kisalaya Publications, New Delhi.Singh & Dhillon (2004): Agriculture Geography (3rd Edition), Tata McGraw Hill.
- 14. Singh, R.L. (Ed.): (1966) Applied Geography, BHU press, Varanasi.
- 15. Wheeler J. O. Mullar, O. M. Thrall, G. I. and Timothy, J. F. (1988) "Economic Geography", John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- 16. कुमार, प्रमीला एवं शर्मा, श्री कमल (२००४) कृषि भूगोल, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी *ग्रन्थ अकादमी,* भोपाल।
- 17. जाट, बी. सी. (२००६) आर्थिक भूगोल, पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर।
- 18. हुसैन, माजिद (२०००) कृषि भूगोल, रावत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर।
- 19. मामोरिया, चतुर्भुज (२००४) आर्थिक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।
- 20. एस. डी. कौशिक एवंम डॉ. अल्का गोतम (२०११) संसाधन भूगोल, रस्तोगी एण्ड रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन।
- 21. शर्मा, हरिशचंद्र, (1983) भारत का आर्थिक भूगोल तथा भारतीय अर्थशास्त्र, रमेश बुक डिपो, जयपुर।
- 22. सिंह जे. (२००९) संसाधन भूगोल, राधा पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 23. सिंह के. एन., और सिंह जे. (२००३) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 24. सिंह, काशीनाथ (२००९) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व : संसाधन उपयोग, संरक्षण एवं आर्थिक विकास का अध्ययन, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन।
- 25. सिंह, काशीनाथ (२००१) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व : संसाधन उपयोग, संरक्षण एवं आर्थिक विकास का अध्ययन, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।

E II: RURBAN GEOGRAPHY

- Geographical dimensions of settlements, techniques and tools of settlement geography,
- 2. Settlements: origin and evolution, classification and dispersion of settlements,
- 3. Rural settlements: Pattern and morphological components of rural settlements,
- 4. Process of development of rural morphology, morphology of an Indian village and rural dwelling, rural service centres and their identification,
- 5. Rural Problems, schemes and developmental programmes,
- 6. Origin and evolution of towns, stages of evolution of cities,
- 7. Urbanization, urban morphology, stages of development of urban morphology, theories of urban morphology (Concentric Zone theory, Sector theory and Mutliple Nuclei theory)
- 8. Urban land use, morphology of an Indian city (Jaipur)
- 9. Urban system analysis: Rank size rule, the Law of Primate city
- 10. Rural urban fringe, suburb, satellite town, conurbation, umland
- 11. Urban problems, Urban planning and Master plan, Sustainable urban planning, National Urbanization policy.

- Bansal, Suresh Chandra, (2010), Urban geography, Meenakshi Prakashan, Meerut
- 2. Mandal, R.B., (2010), Urban Geography: a text-book, Concept Publications, New Delhi,
- 3. Pacione, Michael, (2009), Urban geography: a global Perspective, Routledge, London.
- 4. Singh, R.Y. (2005): Geography of Settlements. Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 5. Singh, S.B. (1977): Rural Settlement Geography. U.B.B.P., Publications, Gorakhpur.
- 6. Tiwari, R. C. (2000): Settlement Geography; Prayag Pustak Bhawan Allahabad.
- 7. Taylor, Griffith, (1958), Urban geography, Methuen, London
- 8. Verma, L.N., (2008), Urban geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 9. मीर्य एस.डी.(२००९) : अधिवास भूगोल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।
- 10. बंसल सुरेश चन्द्र (२००९) : ग्रामीण बस्ती भूगोल, मिनाक्षी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 11.तिवारी आर. सी. (२००६) : अधिवास भूगोल, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।
- 12.सिंह रामयज्ञ (२००५) : अधिवास भूगोल, रावत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर एव नई दिल्ली
- 13. सिंह इन्दिरा (२००८) : अधिवास भूगोल, यूनिवर्सिटी पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली।

E III: SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

Section - A

- a) Nature & Approaches to the study of Social Geography
- b) Definition, origin and types of society
- c) Social process social interaction
- d) Social stratification
- e) Caste Origin and its theories, Recent changes in caste system

Section - B

- a) Social organization & Groups
- b) Social well being
- c) Human Development Parameter and Index. Recent Trends in Human Development
- d) Population growth, Distribution & Problems
- e) Human Races : Origin, Evolution and classification of Human Races According to G. Taylor
- f) Quality of Socially Environment: Globalization and social transformation

Section - C

- a) Indian Society in Historical Perspective
- b) Social changes in India
- c) Human Development in India
- d) Gender issues and status of woman in India
- e) Social Planning in India

- 1. Ahmad Aijazuddin, (1999) Social Geography. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 2. Ballabh Anand, (2005) A Handbook of Social Geography, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi
- 3. Hamnett Chris, (1996) Social Geography, A Reader, Arnold, Co-published in The US, New York.
- Jr. Del Casino & J. Vincent, (2009) Social Geography, A Critical Introduction. Wiley-Blackwell, A John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. Publication, United Kingdom
- 5. Kumar Ashok, (2004) Social Geography of India, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 6. Mehtani Subhah & Sinha, (2010) Social Geography. Commonwealth Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.

- 7. Mohanthy G.S., (2005) Social & Cultural Geography, Isha Books, Delhi
- 8. Pandit Apoorva, (2010) Watershed Development Inputs & Social Change, Understanding the Changing Culture of Child Nutrition. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 9. Peet Richard, (2003) Radical Geography, Alternative Viewpoints on Contemporary Social Issues, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 10. मौर्य एस. डी. (2010) सामाजिक भूगोल, शारदा पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।

E IV: GEOGRAPHY OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

- 1. Environment: Fundamentals of Environment
- 2. Biodiversity: meaning, importance and types; Biodiversity hot spots; Loss of Biodiversity and its conservation
- 3. Environmental Degradation: Meaning and types of degradation; Quality Assessment of Soil and Water.
- 4. Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategies; Case Studies: Tehri Dam, Sardar Sarovar Project
- 5. Concept of Sustainable Development
- 6. Concept of Eco-feminism and Eco-socialism
- 7. Environmental Challenges and Management in India: Desertification, Mining, Deforestation, Waste Disposal and Big Dam Controversy Issues related with high dams (Narmada Sagar Project, Silent Valley); Eutrophication of Wetlands
- 8. Environmental Movements in India: Chipko Movement and Narmada Bachao Andolan
- 9. Case studies Associated with Environmental Degradation: Famines in Tribal belt of Rajasthan; Jhum Cultivation in Meghalaya
- 10. Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013).

- 1. Bhattacharya, N.N. (2011), Biogeography, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi.
- 2. Chandna R.C., (2010), Environmental Geography, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Gautam A., (2010), Environmental Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.
- 4. Jadhav, S.B., (2012), Environmental Geography, Chandralok Prakashan, Kanpur.
- 5. Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Sustainable Management of Wetlands Central Valley of Manipur, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi.
- 6. Nag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environment, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 7. Raghavan, .K. M., (2014), Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi.
- 8. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers. New Delhi.
- 9. Saxena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
- 10. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 11. Singh Savindra, (2010), Environmental Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.

E V: POPULATION STUDIES

- 1. Population Geography: Nature, Approaches (Behavioural and System)
- 2. Methodological Problems in data collection
- 3. Basic Source of Data with special reference to India, Problems of handling population data. Mapping and presentation of population data.
- 4. Population Change and its Measures: Crude Birth Rate, Fertility Rate, Age Specific Birth Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality Rate
- 5. Determinants of Fertility and Mortality
- 6. Migration- Type, Determinants and Consequences, Models (W.J. Reilly, Georage K.Zipf, S.A. Stouffer, Ravenstein, and Lee)
- 7. Population factors in development planning
- 8. Population Growth and Distribution in India
- 9. Fertility and Mortality in India
- 10. Urbanization in India
- 11. Population compositions in India: Literacy rate, Sex ratio and Work force
- 12. Child marriage and Female foeticide in India
- 13. Poverty alleviation and employment generation in India,
- 14. National Population policy of India 2000.

- 1. Chandna, R.C, (2009) A Geography of Population, 8th edition, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Hassan, M.I (2009) Population Geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- 3. Jhingan, M.L., Bhatt. B.K., Desai, J.N: (2005) Demography, Vriada Publication
- M. Raza and Y.P. Aggrwal (1984)," Inequalities in the levels of Literacy in India: The regional Dimension," in Shafi and Raza (eds.), Spectrum of Modern Geography, Concept: New Delhi.
- 5. NewBold Bruce ,K.: (2012) Population geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
- 6. Ranade, P.S: (1990) Population Dynamics in India, Ashish Publishing House, Delhi
- 7. Sharma R.K: (2007) Demography and Popultion Problems, Atlantic Publishers, Delhi
- 8. Tripathi R.K: (2008) Population Geography, Commounwealth Publication, Delhi

E VI: ADVANCED GEOMORPHOLOGY

- 1. Scope of Geomorphology, methods and approaches to the study of landforms.
- 2. Fundamentals concepts of Geomorphology
- 3. Evolution of landforms according to Davis, Penck and King.
- 4. Geomorphic processes and their classification.
- 5. Endogenitic Forces: Secular and Sudden forces; Earthquakes and Volcanic activities.
- 6. Exogenitic Forces: Weathering and mass wasting. Erosional processes: river, glacial, coastal, Karst and wind.
- 7. Slopes forms and processes: Models of slope development, views of Davis, Penck, Wood and King.
- 8. Erosion Surface; Techniques of identification and correlation.
- 9. Introduction to Geomorphological mapping methods and application of GIS in geomorphology (Concept of DEM & DTM)
- 10. Regional geomorphology Case study of Kumaun Himalay, Chotanagpur region and Lower Chamble Valley.
- 11. Application of Geomorphology in Agriculture, Urbanization, Hydrology and Hazard management.

- 1. Ahmed, E. (1985): Geomorphology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Bloom.A. L. (1998/ 2001): Geomorphology. 3rd edition. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Chorley, R.J., Schumm S A and Sugden D E. (1984): Geomorphology. Methuen and Company Ltd., London.
- 4. Dayal, P. (1994): A Text Book of Geomorphology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Fairbridge, R.W. (ed.) (1968): Encyclopaedia of Geomorphology, Reinhold Book Corporation., New York
- 6. Gregory, K.J. and Walling, D.E. (1973): Drainage Basin Form and Process. Edward Arnold, London.
- 7. Jog, S. R. (ed.) (1995): Indian Geomorphology (2 vols.). Rawat Publications, Jaipur
- 8. Kale, V. and Gupta, A. (2001): Introduction to Geomorphology. Orient Longman, Hyderabad.

- 9. King, C.A.M. (1966): Techniques in Geomorphology. Edward Arnold, London.
- 10. Pethick, J. (2000): An Introduction to Coastal Geomorphology. Arnold, London.
- 11. Sharma, H. S., (1980): Perpective of Geomorphology (4 Volumes), Concept Publications, New Delhi
- 12. Sharma, H. S., (1987): Tropical Geomorphology Study of Morpohogenitic Regionalization of Rajasthan, Concept Publications, New Delhi
- 13. Sharma, P. R. (ed.), (1993): Applied Geomorphology in Tropics. Rishi Publications, Varanasi.
- 14. Singh, S. (2004): Geomorphology. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 15. Sparks, B.W. (1986): Geomorphology. Longmans, London.
- 16. Thornbury, W.D. (2005): Principles of Geomorphology. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 17. Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S. (1959): The Physical Basis of Geography- An Outline of Geomorphology. Longman, London.

3. RE I: STUDY OF GEOSPHERE

- 1. General introduction of solar system and its origin by inter-Stellar Dust Hypothesis of Otto Schmid.
- 2. Study of Geological Time scale.
- 3. Interior of the Earth according to Seismology.
- 4. Plate tectonic theory and its applications.
- 5. Normal Cycle of Erosion and interruptions in Erosion cycle.
- 6. Introduction of general features of ocean floor and origin of continental Shelf, continental slope, Abyssal plain and Oceanic Deeps.
- 7. Introduction of ocean deposits and their classification on the basis of sources and depth.
- 8. Causes of origin of currents and currents of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean.
- 9. Types and Origin of Tides (Equilibrium and Stationary wave theories)
- 10. Type of coral reefs and their origin (Daly's Glacial control theory)
- 11. Factors controlling solar insolation, heating and cooling of atmosphere, regional distribution of Temperature.
- 12. Introduction of pressure and wind belts, shifting of pressure belts,
- 13. Introduction of cyclone and anticyclone and origin of temperate cyclone.
- 14. Causes and effects of global environmental Problems; Ozone depletion, Green House effect, Global warming
- 15. Climate change; Evidences and Consequences

- 1. Alka, G., (2011), Bhoutik Bhoogol, Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
- 2. Critchfield, H., (1975) General Climatology, Prentice-Hall, New York.
- 3. Dayal, P., (1996) A Text book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna,
- 4. Khullar, D.R., (2012), Physical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. King, C. A. M., (1975) Oceanography for Geographers, E. Arnold, London.
- 6. Sharma, H.S., (2012) Bhoutik Bhoogol, Panchshil Publications, Jaipur
- 7. Singh, S., (2009), Bhoutik Bhoogol, Vasundhara Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
- 8. Singh, S., (2009), Physical Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 9. Strahler A.N. and Strahlar, A.H. (1984): Elements of Physical geography, John Wiley & Sons. New York
- 10. Strahler, A. N. and A. H. Strahler, (1992) Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons.
- 11. Strahler, A. N., (1973) Environmental Geo-Science, Hamilton Publishing, Santa Barbara,

RE II: ADVANCE GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

- 1. India as a geographical unit and geopolitics of the Indian Ocean
- 2. Physiographic divisions and Geology of India
- 3. Climate of India: Diversity in the unity of Indian Monsoon
- 4. Forest Resource: Forest conservation and Social forestry
- 5. General demographic status with special reference to sex ratio and literacy
- 6. Trends of urbanization in India.
- 7. Human development index of India
- 8. Multipurpose projects with special reference to Tehri and Chambal Project
- 9. Land utilization
- 10. Agricultural Regions of India according to ICAR
- 11. Mineral Resource of India and Problems of mining activities
- 12. Historical perspective of Indian Industries
- 13. Trends and pattern of foreign trade of India
- 14. Emerging tourism industry of India
- 15. Management of Urban solid waste

- 1. Khullar D.R. (2014) India: a Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publication, Ludhiyana
- Krishnan, M.S., (2012) Geology of India and Burma, CBS Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Mishra, V.C. (1967) Geography of Rajasthan, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 4. Puri, G. S. (1960) Indian forest Ecology, Oxford Book and Stationary, New Delhi.
- 5. Raychaudhary. S.P. (1966) Land and Soil, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 6. Singh Gopal, (2010) Geography of India, Atma Ram Publication, Delhi
- 7. Spate, O. H. K., & Learrmonth, A.T.A., India & Pakistan, London.
- 8. Wadia, D. N., (1957) Geology of India, Macmillan, London.
- 9. हुसैन माज़िद, सिंह रमेश (2015) भारत का भूगोल, टाटा मैक्ग्राहिल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 10. मामोरिया चतुर्भुज (2009) भारत का वृहत भूगोल, साहित्य भवन आगरा।
- 11. बंसल सुरेश चन्द्र (2011) भारत का भूगोल, मीनाक्षी प्रकाशन, मेरठ।
- 12. सिंह गोपाल (2006) भारत का भूगोल, आत्माराम, दिल्ली।
- 13. सक्सैना हरिमोहन (2014) राजस्थान का भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी प्रकाशन।
- 14. शर्मा राजकुमार (2010) राजस्थान का भूगोल, हिमाशुं पब्लिकेशंन, उदयपुर।
- 15. शर्मा एच. एस.एवं शर्मा एम.एल. (2015) राजस्थान का भूगोल, पचंशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर

Enclosure 4

M.Sc. (ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE) SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

- 1. The Eligibility criteria for M.Sc. Environmental Science are those candidates who have passed B.Sc (Hons.)/B.Sc. (10+ 2+3) or B.E/B.Tech with a minimum of 50% marks aggregate in bachelor degree.
- 2. M.Sc. Environmental Science course shall be imparted to students for two academic sessions consisting of four semesters as given below. Candidates will be examined and evaluated on marks basis at the end of each semester in the different courses of theory and practical as per marks given against each course.
- 3. First and Third semester examinations will be normally held in the month of December and Second and Fourth semester examinations will be normally held in the month of April/May every year.
- 4. The M. Sc. Environmental Science will consist of (a) Core Papers (b) Electives (c) Project Dissertation. The Core papers will be compulsory for all the students and students can opt one elective in third semester. In fourth semester, Project Dissertation is compulsory for all students which have to be conducted in any related company/laboratory/industry etc.
- 5. It will be necessary for a candidate to pass in the theory and practical part separately.
- 6. Question papers of semester examinations will be divided into three sections. Each section will contain three questions. Students will be required to attempt five questions in all, selecting not more than two questions from each section.
- 7. The dissertation will be evaluated by internal and external members separately. The three committee member will be chaired by the Head and having two other internal members for evaluating the seminar and dissertation work in which the students have to make a presentation of their dissertation as a part of defense of their work conducted. Viva voice examination will be conducted by the external examiner. The marks of the continuous assessment will be sent by the respective company/laboratory/industry etc.

M.Sc. (Environmental Science), 2016-2018

FIRST SEMESTER (DECEMBER, 2016)

Course No.	Paper	Name of Paper	Duration of Exam	Contact Hrs/ Week	Max Marks	Conti. Ass. Marks	Sem. Ass Marks	Min Pass Marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MES 1.1	Paper – I	Ecology and Environment	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 1.2	Paper – II	Geography of Environment	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 1.3	Paper – III	Environmental Chemistry	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 1.4	Paper – IV	Introduction to Computer for Environmental Science	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 1.5	Paper – V	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and GIS	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 1.6	Paper – VI	Practical	12 Hrs	12	90	30	60	32
			Total		390	130	260	140

SECOND SEMESTER (APRIL/MAY, 2017)

Course No.	Paper	Name of Paper	Duration of Exam	Contact Hrs/ Week	Max Marks	Conti. Ass. Marks	Sem. Ass Marks	Min Pass Marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MES 2.1	Paper – I	Biostatistics & Research Methodology	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 2.2	Paper – II	Environmental Biology and Toxicology	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 2.3	Paper – III	Environmental Physics	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 2.4	Paper – IV	Applications of Remote Sensing for Natural Resource Management	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 2.5	Paper – V	Environmental Legislation	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 2.6	Paper – VI	Practical	12 Hrs	12	90	30	60	32
			Total		390	130	260	140

THIRD SEMESTER (DECEMBER, 2017)

Course No.	Paper	Name of Paper	Duration of Exam	Contact Hrs/ Week	Max Marks	Conti. Ass. Marks	Sem. Ass Marks	Min Pass Marks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
MES 3.1	Paper – I	Environmental Safety &Impact Assessment	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 3.2	Paper – II	Energy Auditing and Conservation	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 3.3	Paper – III	Disaster Management and Mitigation Strategies	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 3.4	Paper – IV	Solid Waste Management	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 3.5	Paper – V	Elective	3 Hrs	4	60	20	40	22
MES 3.6	Paper – VI	Practical	12 Hrs	12	90	30	60	32
			Total		390	130	260	140

Notes: 1 Contact Hour = 1 Credit (Theory), 1 Contact Hour = 15 Marks,

2 Contact Hour in Practical = 1 Contact Hours Workload.

Electives

MESEE. 1 Environmental Biotechnology

MESEE. 2 Biodiversity and Conservation

MESEE. 3 Environmental Health Management

MESEE. 4 Air Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management

MESEE. 5 Water Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management

FOURTH SEMESTER (APRIL/MAY, 2018)

Sections		Max. Marks
I.	Project Dissertation	140
II.	Seminar	110
III.	Continuous Assessment	90
IV.	Viva – Voce	50
Т	otal	390
G	Frand Total	1,560

- 8. A candidate who has failed at First/Second semester examination but has passed in at least 50% of the papers prescribed for the examination be admitted to the next semester course, subject to the condition that along with the paper prescribed for the Third/Fourth semester examination, she will also reappear and pass in the paper(s) of the First/Second semester examination in which she failed.
- 9. (a) Where a candidate fails to secure the requisite minimum percentage of marks prescribed for a pass in the aggregate of all the papers, she shall be deemed to be have passed in each such paper in which she has secured the marks prescribed for a pass in the aggregate.
 - (b) For reckoning 50% of the papers at the semester examination, prescribed will be included and one practical will be counted as one paper.
 - (c) If the number of papers prescribed at the semester examination is an odd number, it shall be increased by one for the purpose of reckoning 50% of the papers.
- 10. A candidate who does not pass even in 50% of the papers prescribed for the semester examination in accordance with the above rule shall not be eligible for admission to the next semester course and she will be required to appear at the previous semester examination in all the prescribed papers and practicals.
- 11. A candidate who pass in 50% or more papers in any semester examination and thereby becomes eligible for admission to the next semester examination but chooses not to do so and desires to appear in the remaining papers of that semester only or to reappear in all the prescribed papers and practicals will be permitted to do so on the condition that in the latter case her previous performance will be treated as cancelled.
- 12. Candidates reappearing at an examination in a subsequent semester shall be examined in accordance with the scheme and syllabus in force.
- 13. Candidates shall be entitled to the award of the degree in the year in which the last failing paper(s) are cleared by them.
- 14. The division of the candidates shall be worked out at the end of the final Semester Examination on the basis of the aggregate marks obtained by them at all the semester examination taken together.
- 15. Classification of Division will be as under :-

Distinction	75%	
First Division	60%	of the aggregate marks obtained at
Second Division	48%	the all semesters taken together.
Pass	36%	

SEMESTER - I

M.Sc. Environmental Science MES 1.1 Ecology and Environment

Section A

Introduction to Environment

- a) Concept of Environment
- b) Factors of the environment: Physiographic, Climatic, Edaphic, Biotic and Anthropogenic.
- c) Bio Geochemical Cycles: The Carbon cycle, the Oxygen cycle, the Nitrogen cycle.
- d) The Hydrological cycle.

Section B

Concept of Ecology, Ecosystem and Biomes

- a) Concept of Ecosystem: With special reference to desert, forest and aquatic ecosystem.
- b) Food chain, Food web & succession.
- c) Ecological Pyramids and their types.
- d) Energy flow in ecosystem.
- e) Concepts of Biomes. Major biomes of the world: Tropical forest, Temperate forest, Grassland and Tundra.

Section C

Environmental Pollution and its Effect

- a) Environmental pollution-Pollutants and sources:
 - 1. Water pollution,
 - 2. Soil pollution,
 - 3. Air pollution and,
 - 4. Noise pollution.
- b) Global warming
- c) Global climatic changes: Indicators and Theories
- d) Biodiversity: Threats and Conservation

- 1. Atkinson & Raw, Michael (2007): Biogeography. Philip Allan Updates.
- 2. Gautam, A (2007): Environmental Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 3. Gautam, A. (2005): Resource and Environment (in Hindi), Sharda Pushtak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 4. Huggett, R. J (1998): Fundamental of Biogeography. Routledge, London.
- 5. Kayastha, S.L. and Kumra V.K. (1986): Environmental Studies. Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.
- 6. Mathur, H.S.(1998): Essentials of Biogeography, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur.
- 7. Mehtani, S. & Sinha, A. (2010): Biogeography. Commonwealth Publisher.
- 8. New begin: Plant and Animal Geography.
- 9. Odum, E. P. (1975): Ecology. Rowman and Littlefield, Lanham USA.
- 10. Odum, E.P.(1968): Fundamentals of Ecology, W.B. Sanders. Company, Philadelphia and London.
- 11. Saxena, H. M. (1999): Environmental Geography. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 12. Saxena, H. M. (2000): Environmental Management. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 13. बाकरे, बाकरे, वाधवा (२००५ २००६) : पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन, रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, गंगोत्री, शिवाजी रोड़ मेरठ।
- 14. भाटिया, डॉ. ए. एल, कोहली, डॉ के. एस : जन्तु परिस्थितिकी एवं जन्तु वितरण
- 15. डॉ. अरुण रध्वंशी, पर्यावरण तथा प्रदूषण, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी।
- 16. डॉ. नरेन्द्र मोहन अवस्थी, एवं डॉ. आर के तिवारी, पर्यावरण भूगोल, मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी।
- 17. डॉ. गायत्री प्रसाद एवंम डॉ. नोटियाल, पर्यावरण भूगोल, शांता पिंट्लशर्स।
- 18. एच. एम. सक्सेना पर्यावरण भूगोल, राजस्थान, हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी।

MES 1.2 Geography of Environment Section A

Physical Dimensions

- a) Endogenetic Process: Concept of Plate Tectonics, Earthquakes and Volcanoes
- b) Exogenetic process: Weathering and Mass wasting
- c) Geomorphic processes and resulting landforms: Fluvial, Arid and Coastal
- d) Composition and Stratification of Atmosphere, Insolation and Heat Budget, Temperature
- e) Bottom Relief of Ocean, Oceanic Temperature and Salinity

Section B

Human Dimensions

- a) Human Population: Growth and Distribution
- b) Population Growth and Environmental Deterioration
- c) Man Induced Environmental Changes
- d) Types of Human Activities
- e) Impact of Human Activities: Deforestation, Mining and Industrialization

Section C

Environmental Awareness and Policies

- a) Environmental Awareness- Need and Role in Amelioration of Environment
- b) Concept and Significance of Environmental Movements, Environmental Movements in India with special reference to The Chipko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan
- c) Environmental Protection Efforts in India
- d) International Environmental Policy with special reference to THE AGENDA 21 EARTH SUMMIT
- e) National Environmental Policy of India

- 1. Bal Anand S. (2005) An Introductiion to Environmental Mamagement, Himalaya Publishing HouseMumbal
- 2. Bloom.A. L. (1998/2001): Geomorphology. 3 edition. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- 3. Chandana, R. C (2008): A Geography of population, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 4. Chopra, Girish (2006): Population Geography. Commonwealth Publishers
- 5. Chorley, R.J., Schumm S A and Sugden D E. (1984). Geomorphology. Methuen and Company Ltd., London.
- 6. Dayal, P. (1994): A Text Book of Geomorphology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Husain Majid (2002), Fundamentals of Physical Geography, 2nd Ed. Rawat Pub. Jaipur and New Delhi.
- $8. \quad Jadhav\ H.V.\ and\ Purohit\ S.H.\ (2011):\ Environmental\ Studies,\ Himalaya\ Publishing\ House,\ Mumbai$
- 9. Kale, V. and Gupta, A. (2001): Introduction to Geomorphology. Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
- 10. King, C.A.M. (1966): Techniques in Geomorphology. Edward Arnold, London.
- 11. Kumar Satish (2011): Protecting Environmental Issues- A Quest for NGO's, AVON Publication, New Delhi
- 12. Levag & Goh Cherry (1982), Human & Economic Geography, Oxford University, Press Oxford London
- 13. Rajagopalan R. (2014): Environmental Studies- 2nd Ed. Oxford University Press, Delhi
- 14. Singh, S. (2004): Geomorphology. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 15. Singh, S. [1993]: Physical Geography. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 16. Singh, S. [1993]: Environmental Geography. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 17. Strahler, A.N. (1988) Earth Science, Harper and Row Publishers, New Delhi (India reprient).
- 18. Strahler, A.N. and Strahler, A.H.(1996), Introducing Physical Geography. John Willey and Sons, New York.
- 19. Thornbury, W.D. (2005): Principles of Geomorphology. John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi (India Reprint).
- 20. उपाध्याय एल. एन. : भौतिक भगोल राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपर।
- 21. चतुर्भुज मामोरिया एवं जैन (1961) : भौतिक भूगोल एवं जीव मण्डल, सहित्य भवन, आगरा।
- 22. तिकखा, रामनाथ : भौतिक भूगोल, केदारनाथ रामनाथ, मेरठ।
- 23. पी. दयाल : भूआकृतिविज्ञान, शुक्ला बुक डिपो।

- 24. शर्मा एच. एस., शर्मा एम.एल. और मिश्रा आर.एल. : "भौतिक भूगोल" पंचशील प्रकाशन जयपुर।
- 25. सविन्द्र सिंह : भूआकृतिविज्ञान, प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन, इलाहबाद।
- 26. सविन्द्र सिंह (1971) : भौतिक भूगोल, वस्नधरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपूर।

MES 1.3 Environmental Chemistry

Section A

- a) Concept and Scope of Environmental Chemistry: Definition and explanation for various terms, segments of environment. Principles and cyclic pathways in the environment: Sulphur, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Phosphorous cycle.
- b) Chemistry of Water: Unusual physical properties, unusual solvent properties, changes in water properties by addition of solute.
- c) Soil Chemistry: Formation, constituents and properties of soils, adsorption of contaminants in soil, soil fertility, surface exchange reaction, soil redox potential and adsorption-desorption.

Section B

Chemistry of various organic, inorganic, carcinogenic compounds and their effects.

- a) Hydrocarbons: Chemistry of hydrocarbon decay, environmental effects, effects on macro and micro organisms. Surfactants: Cationic, anionic and nonionic detergents, modified detergents.
- b) Pesticides: Classification, degradation, analysis, pollution due to pesticides and DDT problems.
- c) Synthetic Polymers: Microbial decomposition, polymer decay, ecological and consideration, Photosensitize additives.
- d) Lead and its compounds: Physical and chemical properties, behavior, human exposure, absorption, influence. Aflatoxin occurrence, chemical composition and properties metabolism, acute toxicity, carcinogenicity.
- e) Destruction of some hazardous substances: Acid halides and anhydrides, alkali metals, cyanides and cyanogens bromides, chromium, aflotoxins, halogenated compounds.

Section C

- a) Physico-Chemical methods for analysis of environmental samples: Physico-chemical parameters; Definition and determination of conductivity, pH, COD, BOD.
- b) Estimation of various elements at major, minor trace, ultra traces level concentrations; Choice of a technique.
- c) Principle, merits and demerits of the techniques: colorimetry, atomic absorption spectroscopy, gas chromatography, HPLC, ion exchange chromatography.

- 1. Bhatia S. C, Environmental Chemistry, Cbs Publisher.
- 2. De, A. K. & De, A. K., Environmental Chemistry, New Age International Publishers.
- 3. Gary W.V, Stephen J. D., Environmental Chemistry, A global perspective (Third Edition), Oxford University Press.
- 4. Rao P. Venugopala, Principles Of Environmental Science And Engineering, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Séamus P. J. H., 2003, Analytical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, UK.
- 6. Stanley Manahan & Stanley E. Manahan, Environmental Chemistry, Ninth Edition, CRC Press.

MES 1.4 Introduction to Computer for Environmental Science

Section A

Introduction to Computers

- a) Elements of a Computer System, Block diagram of Computer System and functions of its components,
- b) Evolution of computers and classification, concept of hardware and software.
- c) Introduction to Operating Systems (DOS, Windows and UNIX).

Section B

PC Software

- a) Word Processing: Creating and Saving documents, formatting, Inserting Tables and Pictures, and Mail Merge.
- b) Spread sheet: Creating worksheet, Use of functions and Creating Charts.
- c) Introduction to Presentation Packages, Graphics and Animation packages.

Introduction to Computing

- a) Programming languages, system and application software, compiler and interpreters,
- b) Concept of a program, program design & development, algorithms and flowchart development.

Section C

Internet & Web

Introduction to popular packages on concept of computer communication, computer network (LAN, WAN, MAN), Internet, Internet Services-www, email etc.

Introduction to Computer Applications in Environmental Science

Data Base Management Systems, Statistical Packages, Expert Systems, Multilingual Applications.

- 1. Sinha, P.K., Computer Fundamentals.:, BPB Publication, New Delhi.
- 2. Taxali, R.K., PC Software for window made simple, Tata Macgraw Hill Publication.

MES 1.5 Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and GIS

Section A

Aerial Photograph

- a) Aerial Photographs: Definition, Basic Terms and Scale
- b) Classification of aerial photographs
- c) Overlapping in aerial photographs and aerial photo mosaics
- d) Elements of aerial photo interpretation

Section B

Remote Sensing

- a) Remote sensing: Definition, Process and Stages
- b) Remote sensing platforms
- c) Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) Properties, Interaction of EMR with the earth's surface and atmosphere
- d) Basic Principles and Applications of Thermal and Microwave Remote Sensing

Section C

GIS and GPS

- a) GIS: Concept, Components and Application of GIS
- b) Data Base Management System (DBMS) in GIS
- c) Spatial analysis in GIS
- d) Basic Principles, Segments and Application of GPS

- 1. Abbasi, S. A. (2005): 'Application of GIS & Remote Sensing in Environment Managements' Discovery Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. American Society of Photogrammtry (1993): Manual of Remote Sensing Publishers', Falls Church Virginia.
- 3. Avery, T. E. & Berlin, G. L. (1985): Interpretation of Aerial photographs, Burgess, Minneapolis.
- 4. Bhatta B. (2014): Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press
- 5. Burrough, P.A. and Rachael A. McDonnell (2010): Principles of Geographic Information Systems', 2nd Ed.
- 6. Ciciarelli John A (1991): A Practical Guide to Aerial Photography- with an introduction to surveying, Van Nostrand
- 7. Curran P. J. (1985): 'Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.
- 8. Fazal S., (2008): GIS Basics, New Age International Publishers
- 9. Ganesh A and Narayanakumat R. (2006): GPS Principles and Applications, Satish Serial Publishing House
- 10. George Joseph (2008): Fundamentals of Remote Sensing, Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd. Hyderabad
- 11. Heywood I, Cornelius S, Carver S. (2000): Introduction to GIS, Addison Wesley Longman, New York
- 12. Kumar S. (2014): Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS, University Science Press
- 13. Lillesand T.M., Kiefer, R.W. and Chipman J.W., (2011): Remote Sensing and Image interpretation, Wiley and Sons
- 14. Lo CP & Yeung AKW(2004): Concepts and Techniques of GIS, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi
- 15. Paine David P. and Kiser James D (2012): Aerial Photograph and Image interpretation, John Wiley and Sons
- 16. Palet, A.N, (1992): Remote Sensing-Principles & Application, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 17. चौनियाल देवी दत्त (२०१०) : सुदूर सर्वेदन एवं भौगोलिक सूचना प्रणाली, शारदा पुस्तक भवन

MES 1.6: PRACTICAL

- 1. Working with Windows.
- 2. Working with MS office Package (MS-Word, Excel, Power Point).
- 3. Working with CorelDraw
- 4. Using Internet services
- 5. Using subject specific application packages.
- 6. Determination of conductivity of water/soil samples.
- 7. Determination of pH for water/soil samples.
- 8. Determination of TSS and TDS in water samples.
- 9. Determination of turbidity in water/soil samples.
- 10. Determination of COD in water samples.
- 11. Determination of BOD in water samples.
- 12. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in water samples.
- 13. Determination of Alkalinity in water/soil samples.
- 14. Determination of Acidity in water/soil samples.
- 15. Determination of Nitrate in water/soil samples.
- 16. Determination of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium (N, P, K) in soil samples.
- 17. Determination of water, CaCO₃ and Carbon contents in soil samples.
- 18. Determination of Grain size of soil samples.
- 19. Determination of micronutrients (Cu, Fe, Mn and Zn) in soil samples.
- 20. Identify the products of combustion of hydrocarbons.
- 21. Test the effect of green house on the temperature.
- 22. Introduction to Satellite Images, TCC, FCC
- 23. Visual Interpretation
- 24. Stereoscopic Vision
- 25. Object Identification with Aerial Photograph
- 26. Introduction to GIS Software
- 27. Georeferencing
- 28. Creation of spatial data
- 29. Joining Non spatial with spatial data
- 30. Buffering
- 31. Map layout

SEMESTER - II

MES 2.1 Biostatistics And Research Methodology

Section A

- a) Scope of Biostatistics, variables in biology, collection, classification, tabulation of data.
- b) Frequency distribution, Diagrammatic and graphical presentation of statistical data, Sampling techniques.
- c) Measures of central location and dispersion, Simple measure of skewness and Kurtosis.
- d) Probability, conditional probability.

Section B

- a) Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution.
- b) Correlation and Regression: Least Square method of fitting, Standard error of estimate, Correlation and regression coefficient.
- c) Basic idea of significance testing, level of significance, students 't' test, κ^2 (chi-square) test and F-test, Analysis of variance.

Section C

- a) Introduction of Research Methodology: Meaning and importance, Nature and areas of research in Biological Sciences.
- b) Formulation of a research problem (Hypothesis).
- c) Elements in Research Methodology; Research Designs (CRD, RBD, LSD).
- d) Ethical, Legal and Social Issues in Biological Research.
- e) Writing of Research Report/Research Paper: Various components and their organization.

- 1. Basotia, G.R. & K.K. Sharma, Research Methodology:.
- 2. Chaudhary, C.H., Research Methodology, RBSA Publication.
- 3. Daniell, W., Elements of Biostatistical in Health Science –
- 4. Enhance, D.N., Fundamentals of Statistics.
- 5. Gupta, S.P., Statistical Methods S. Chand Publications.
- 6. Khan and Khanam, Fundamentals of Biostatistics, Ukaz Publications.
- 7. Singh, S., et. al. (1988), Statistical methods for Research Central Publishing, Ludhiana.
- 8. Zerold Jar, 2008, Biostatistical Analysis (3rd edition) Pearson Dorling Kindersley (India), Pvt ltd.

MES 2.2 Environmental Biology And Toxicology

Section A

- a) Concept of energy, conventional & non-conventional energy sources. Fossil fuels, hydro, wind and nuclear power, geothermal, solar and bioenergy.
- b) Energy flow in organisms, energy pathways & models, energy efficiencies, conservation of energy.
- c) Classification & characteristics of resources: water, soil, forest, wild life, land use.
- d) Conservation of natural resources: water, soil, forest and wild life.

Section B

- a) Origin of pollutants: industrial, agricultural, domestic and vehicular sources.
- b) Pollutant & their toxicology: Heavy metals and trace elements. agrochemicals (Pesticides, herbicides, rodenticides & fungicides, detergents) & particulate matter.
- c) Types of radiations including ionizing & non-ionizing radiations & their interaction with matter.
- d) Radiations as environmental pollutants.
- e) Effects of radiations at cellular, molecular & genetic level.

Section C

- a) Mutagenecity, carcinogencity.
- b) Green house effect, acid rains.
- c) Ozone layer depletion, photochemical smog.
- d) Types of solid wastes, transport, reuse & recycling.

- 1. Clark, Bissel & Watham, Environmental Impact Assessment.
- 2. Encyclopedia of pollution & its control: Vol. I-VI
- 3. Eugene P. Odum., Fundamentals of Ecology
- 4. R.L. Smith, Field Biology
- 5. Timberell J.A, Introduction to Toxicology

MES 2.3 Environmental Physics

Section-A

- a) The scope of environmental physics
- b) Laws of thermodynamics, reversible and irreversible thermodynamical process and entropy, Specific heats, Gas Laws for isothermal and adiabatic processes, Lapse rate
- Water and Water Vapour: vapour pressure, dew point, saturation vapour pressure deflect, specific and relative humidity
- d) Transport laws: General transfer equation, molecular transfer process, diffusion coefficients
- e) Radiation Laws: black body radiations, Wien's law, Stefan's law, Planck's law, Cosine law for emission and absorption, reflectivity, radiance and irradiance, Wind chill, Hypothermia

Section-B

- a) Radiation Environment- Solar Radiation: solar constant, sun-earth geometry, attenuation in the atmosphere, solar radiation at the ground; Terrestrial Radiation; Cloudless skies, Cloudy skies
- b) Microclimatology of radiations (interception): Direct and diffused solar radiations, Shape factors, canopies of black leaves
- c) Microclimatology of radiations (absorption and reflection): radiative properties of natural materials

Section-C

- a) Laser applications, Laser light transmission through the atmosphere, molecular absorption and particle scattering techniques for detection of molecules of pollutants by absorption of laser,
- b) Remote monitoring capabilities of laser systems, LIDAR technique and its applications
- c) Microwaves; Environmental aspects of microwave radiations, Microwave decomposition of toxic vapour stimulants.

Reference/Text Books:

- 1. Garg S. C., Bansal R. M., Ghosh C. K, Thermal Physics:; Publisher: McGraw Hill Education (India).
- 2. John, Monteith L. and Unsworth M.H., Principles of Environmental Physics; Publisher: Eastern Book Linkers, London (2nd Edition)
- 3. Orazio S., Principles of Laser, Publisher: Springer.
- 4. Wei G., Schmoldt D., Slusser J.R., UV Radiation in Global Climate Change: Measurements, Modeling and Effects on Ecosystem; Publisher: Springer (2010).

MES 2.4 Applications of Remote Sensing for Natural Resource Management

Section A

INTRODUCTION

- a) Emergence of Remote Sensing technology in application areas,
- b) Understanding potentials of Remote Sensing in allied sectors,
- c) Indian satellite missions with focused applications,
- d) Recent trends in Remote Sensing applications.

Section B

APPLICATION IN LAND AND WATER RESOURCE

- a) Remote sensing in mapping Land use / land cover classification and monitoring,
- b) Crop forecasting, Forest resources management, soil taxonomy and degradation, geomorphology and surface mining on land resources, groundwater modelling,
- c) Water quality Monitoring, Reservoir sedimentation,
- d) Snow covers mapping and modelling approaches

Section C

APPLICATION IN CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

- a) Concept of climate and weather, Climatic classification, paleo-climate
- b) Adaptation and vulnerability
- c) Mapping of landslide, Floods, Cyclones, Forest fire and Drought.

APPLICATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

- a) Selection of disposal sites for industrial and municipal wastes,
- b) Solid waste management,
- c) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

- 1. Jenson, J.R. 2000.Remote Sensing of the environment-An Earth Resource Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.
- 2. Kumar P., Rani M, Pandey P (2012) "Conservation areas to beat the heat", Lambert Publication, Germani.
- 3. Lillisand, T. M. and Keifer, R. W. 1994. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation', John Willey and Sons, New York, Third Edition.
- 4. P. S. Roy (2000). Natural Disaster and their mitigation. Published by Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), 2000.
- 5. P.K. Joshi and T.P. Singh (2011). Geoinformatics for Climate Change Studies, TERI Press, New Delhi.
- 6. P.K. Joshi, P. Pani,S. .N. Mohapartra and T.P. Singh, Ed 2010 "Geoinformatics for Natural Resource Management", Nova Publishers,India
- 7. Schultz, G. A. and Engman, E. T. 2000. Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Management, Springer -Verlag, Berlin, German.
- 8. Spatial Technologies for Natural Hazard Management. Proceedings of ISRS National Symposium, Nov. 21-22 2000, IIT, Kharagpur.

MES 2.5 Environmental Legislation

Section A

Fundamental Principles of Domestic and International Environmental Law

- a) State sovereignty, co-operation, Indian Constitutional provision (Fundamental rights, Directive principal of State Policy and Fundamental duties) role of courts
- b) Key elements of some International Declarations (Stockholm, Rio declaration, Agenda 21, Kyoto protocol on Climate Change)
- c) Sustainable development: Polluter Pay Principle, Precautionary Principle, Preventive Principle, Intergenerational Equity

Section B

Domestic Laws on Environment

- a) The Environmental Protection Act 1986, Definition of pollution and pollutant
- b) Power of Central government, The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1974 Definitions, Construction Power and functions of Boards
- The Air (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act, 1981 Definitions, Constitution Power and functions of Boards, National environmental Tribunal Act1995
- d) The national Environmental Appellate Authority Act 1997

Section C

Environment Related Other Laws and Policies

- a) The Forest conservation Act 1980,
- b) The Wildlife Act 1972, the Cruelty against Animal Act 1961
- c) Environmental Impact Assessment Rules 2006,
- d) Bio-Medical waste (management & handling) rules 1998,
- e) Hazardous waste (Management and Handling) Rules 1989 and 2000

- 1. Diwan, Shyam and Rosencranz, Armin (2002): Environmental Law and Policy in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Krishna ,Leela. Environmental Law in India, Delhi, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth wadhwa,
- 3. S.Santakumar's Introduction to Environmental Law, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth wadhwa
- 4. Sahasranaman, (2009): P.B.Handbook of Envuironmental Law in India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.

MES 2.6: PRACTICAL

- 1. Measurement of size of particles by laser technique
- 2. Measurement of thermal conductivity of different materials
- 3. Measurement of speed of electromagnetic radiations of different frequencies
- 4. Measurement of nuclear radiations in environment
- 5. Study of heat transfer by radiations and convections
- 6. To Determine the Hydraulic Conductivity
- 7. To verify Stefan's law
- 8. To verify Planck's law
- 9. Estimation of total hardness.
- 10. Estimation of Calcium content.
- 11. Estimation of Magnesium content.
- 12. Estimation of Chloride content.
- 13. Estimation of Sulphate content.
- 14. Estimation of Alkalinity.
- 15. Estimation of dissolved Oxygen.
- 16. Estimation of Fluoride.
- 17. Effect of toxicants on insects.
- 18. Experiment based on food preferences in insects.
- 19. Land Use/ Land Cover mapping
- 20. Crop area estimation using remote sensing
- 21. Forest cover and density mapping
- 22. Water quality modelling using remote sensing and GIS
- 23. Flood hazard analysis using multi-temporal imagery
- 24. Site suitability for solid waste management

III SEMESTER

MES 3.1 Environmental Safety & Impact Assessment

Section A

Introduction:

- a) Historical development of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- b) Definition and scope of EIA
- c) Objectives of EIA
- d) Basic EIA principles.

Impact study:

- a) Approach for environmental impact studies
- b) EIA as planning tool
- c) EIA methodology
- d) Predictive model of impact assessment.

Section B

Impact Prediction and assessment for air, water and noise: Air:

- a) Knowledge of air quality, Air quality standards, Sources of pollutants, Effects of pollutions
- b) Conceptual approach for air impacts prediction.

Water:

- a) Information on water quality (Surface water and ground water), water quality standards
- b) Identification and prediction of impact and assessment.

Noise:

- a) Information on noise legislation and guidelines
- b) Methodology for noise-impacts prediction
- c) Assessment of impact significance.

Section C

Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) and Management in EIA:

Environmental risk assessment, treatment of uncertainty, key steps.

Management Plan:

- a) Impact prediction, evaluation and mitigation
- b) Preparation of EIA plan for industrial project and functions
- c) Factors for consideration, managing the EIA process, Monitoring and auditing.

- 1. Attri S. D., Tyagi A.," Climate Profile Of India", Ministry of Earth Sciences, New Delhi.
- 2. Glasson J., Therivel R., ChadwickA., "Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment", Routledge- Taylor & Francis Group.
- 3. Lawrence, D.P., (2003): Environmental Impact Assessment Practical solutions to recurrent problems, Wiley-Interscience, New Jersey.
- 4. Petts, J., (1999): Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment, Vol., I and II, Blackwell Science, London.
- 5. Y. Anjaneyulu, (2003): Environmental Impact Assessment, B.S Publications.

MES 3.2 Energy Auditing and Conservation

Section A

- a) Barriers to energy conservation, Key energy issues to 2025, Carbon dioxide emission, Energy Audits for building (Background, Energy Audit Procedures, Energy Management Programs & Energy Conservation Measures).
- b) Electrical Energy Management in Buildings (Principal Electricity Uses in Building, Strategies for Electricity End-Use Management), Heating, Ventilating and Air-Conditioning Control Systems (Modes of Feedback Control, Basic Control Hardware, Basic Control Systems Design Considerations & Example of HVAC Control Systems).
- c) Energy Efficient Lighting Technologies and Their Applications in the Commercial And Residential Sectors (Design of Energy-Efficient Lighting Systems, Lighting Technologies, Efficient Lighting Operation, Current Lighting Markets and Trends

Section B

- a) Energy Efficient Technologies: Major Appliances and Space Conditioning Equipment (Description of Major Appliances and Space Conditioning Equipment, Current Production & Efficient Designs), Heat Pumps (Basic Principles, Solar-Assisted Heat Pump Systems & Geothermal Heat Pumps).
- b) Industrial Energy Efficiency and Energy Management (Energy Efficiency and Energy Management Improvement, Improving Energy Audits, Electricity End Uses and Electrical Energy Management).

Section C

- a) Electric Motor System Efficiency (Motor System Efficiency & Energy Saving Applications).
- b) Energy Storage Technologies (Overview of Storage Technologies, Principal Forms of Stored Energy, Applications of Energy Storage, Specifying Energy Storage Devices, Specifying Fuels, Energy Storage: Direct Electric, Electrochemical, Mechanical, Direct Thermal & Thermochemical).

Books Recommended:

- 1. Abbi YP and Jain S., (2006): Handbook on Energy Audit and Environment Management, (TERI Press).
- 2. Goswami D. Y., & Frank K., (2007): Energy Management and Conservation Handbook (edited) (CRC Press (Taylor & Francis Group).
- 3. Goswami D. Y., & Frank K., (2015): Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Handbook, (edited) Second Edition, CRC Press (Taylor & Francis Group).
- 4. Polimeros G., (1981): Energy Cogeneration Handbook, (Industrial Press, Inc., New York.
- 5. Threlkeld J.L., (1970): Thermal Environmental Engineering, Second Edition (Prentice Hall).
- 6. Trinks, W., Mawhinney, M.H., Shannon, R.A. Reed RJ., Garvey J.R. (2003): Industrial Furnaces, SixthEdition, (John Wiley & Sons).
- 7. Turner WC (2007): Energy Management Handbook, Seventh Edition, (Fairmont Press Inc.).
- 8. Witte, LC., Schmidt PS and Brown D.R., (1998): Industrial Energy Management and Utilization (Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, Washington).

Websites:

- 1. National Productivity Council (http://www.npcindia.org/)
- 2. EA/EM Guide Books (http://www.bee-india.nic.in/index.php?module=tri&id=4)

Mes 3.3 Disaster Management and Mitigation Strategies

Section A

Introduction to Disaster and Hazards

- a) Hazards and Disaster: Definition and Difference; Types of Hazards and Disaster; causes and consequences
- b) Prediction and Indicators of Natural Disasters
- c) Natural Disasters Earthquakes, Cyclones, Floods, Drought and Landslides
- d) Man Made Disaster Nuclear and Chemical

Section B

Impact of Disaster and Case Studies

- a) Social, Economic and Health impacts of Disaster
- b) Floods one case study with special reference to Brahmaputra Basin
- c) Drought one case study with special reference to Vidarbha and Telangana region
- d) Earthquake one case study with special reference to Himalayan region
- e) Nuclear Hiroshima and Nagashakhi

Section C

Natural Disaster Management and Preparedness

- a) Disaster Management: Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation
- b) Planning and control of Natural Disaster
- c) National and State level planning for Hazard Mitigation
- d) Role of Natural Disaster Management Authority

- 1. BMTPC & CDMM (2003): Landslide Hazard Zonation of India, New Delhi.
- 2. Bolt, B.A. (1988): Earthquakes WH Freeman & Company, New York.
- 3. Decker, R.W. & BB Decker (1998): Volcanoes, 3rd Edition WH Freeman & Company, New York.
- 4. Dowrick, D. (2003): Earthquake Risk Reduction Zone Wiley & Sons Ltd, Sushex England.
- 5. Drake, F. (2000): Global Warming the Science of Climate Change, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 6. Gere, J.M., Shah., H.C. (1984): Terra Non Firme Understanding and Preparing for Earthquakes, WH Fremman & Company, New York.
- 7. Govt. of India, (2002), Drought 2002 a Report (part I), Ministry of Agriculture, Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi.
- 8. Govt. of India, (2002), Drought 2002 States Report (part II), Ministry of Agriculture, Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi.
- 9. Govt. of India, (2004), Annual Reports, Ministry of Agriculture, Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation, 1999-2000, 2002-2003, 2003-2004, New Delhi.
- 10. IGNOU (2005): Understanding Natural Disasters, Shagun Offset Press, Noida.
- 11. IMD (1972): Cyclone and safeguards, New Delhi.
- 12. Inca., M. (1990): The Rising Seas, Earthscan, London.
- 13. IPCC (2001): Climate Change, University of Cambridge.
- 14. Prakash, I. (1994): Disaster Management Rastriya Prahari Prakashan, Ghaziabad.
- 15. Roy., S. (2004): Natural Disaster Management a case study of Tornado, Abhijit Publications, New Delhi.
- 16. Savindra S. (2015): Environmental Geography, Pravika Publications, Allahabad.
- 17. Sharma, V.K. (1995): Disaster Management (ed.), IIPA, New Delhi.
- 18. Singh, Tej (2006): Disaster Management Approaches and Strategies, Akanksha Publishing House, New Delhi
- 19. Sinha, D.K. (2006): Towards Basics of Natural Disaster Reduction, Reasearchco, Book Centre, New Delhi.
- 20. Thomas, B. (1993): disaster response: A Handbook for Emergencies, CASA, New Delhi.
- 21. Ward, R. (1978): Floods A Geographical perspective, Mac. Millan press Ltd.

MES 3.4 Solid Waste Management

Section A

- a) Concept of solid waste, Types, composition and classification of solid waste,
- b) Effects of solid waste generation on quality of air, water and public health.
- c) Need of Solid Waste Management.
- d) Principal of Solid Waste Management, Technical approach for solid waste management: collection, transportation, Disposal, Recovery and recycling of organic waste.
- e) 3R Principle (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle).

Section B

- a) Solid waste disposal and Management methods Recycling, Vermi-composting and incineration, pyrolisis, biogas generation, solid waste as a source of raw material (light weight bricks from fly ash, composting)
- b) Landfill Planning and designing, Act and rules for Solid waste management.
- c) Case studies on solid wastes (Jaipur city and Vishakhapatnam city)

Section C

- a) Hazardous waste, types of hazardous waste and its classification, Management of hazardous wastes.
- b) Biomedical waste and its management
- c) Radioactive waste and pollution concept, sources, types and possible hazardous of radioactive substances, measurement of radiation intensity.
- d) Monitoring and control of radiation pollution, Effects of radioactive waste.

- 1. A.D., and Sundaresan, B.B. Bhide (1987): Solid Waste Management in Developing countries, INSDOC, New Delhi.
- 2. C.J. Barrow (1993): Developing the Environment Problems and Management
- 3. David Alexander (1993): National Disaster, UCL Press London, U.K.
- 4. Dhamija, U. (2006): Sustainable Solid Waste Management-Issues Policies and Structures, Academic Foundation Publication, New Delhi.
- 5. Hosetti B.B. and Kumar Darya (1998): Environmental Impact Assessment and Management, Pub. House New Delhi.
- 6. Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management (2005, 2011): Prepared by the Expert Committee constituted by the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development, Published by the controller of Publication
- 7. Peter Calow (1998): Handbook of Environmental risk Assessment and Management, Blackwell Science Ltd.
- 8. Rasure, K. A. (2007): Solid Waste Management, Environment and Sustainable Development, Serials Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. S.K.Agarwal (1997): Environmental Issues and Threats, APH Publishing Corporation.
- 10. Walter H. (1990): The Global Ecology handbook Corson Beacon Press Boston.
- 11. Wim Salomons & S.L1Forstner (1990): Environmental Management of Solid waste.

MES 3.5 ELECTIVES

MES EE.1 Environmental Biotechnology

Section A

- a) Definition and Scope of Environmental Biotechnology; Environmental Pollution; Types, Causes and Effects of Soil, air, water, oil and heavy metal.
- b) Pollution, control measures. Social Issues- Green House Gases, Global Warming, Acid Rain, Ozone depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust.
- c) Purification of waste water; Aerobic and anaerobic treatments; Laboratory methods for the detection of coli form organisms in water; Water recycling methods; Management of radioactive pollutants in water, VOC, COD BOD and BOD sensors.

Section B

- a) Molecular biology tools for Environmental management, rDNA technology in waste treatment, Genetically modified organisms in Waste management, Genetic Sensors, Metagenomics, Bioprospecting, Nanoscience in Environmental management, Phytoremediation for heavy metal pollution, Biosensor development to monitor pollution.
- b) Biomass waste as renewable source of energy, Cellulose and Hemi cellulose as source of energy Biocomposting, Vermiculture, Biofertilizers, Organic farming, Biofuels, Biomineralization, Bioethanol and Biohydrogen,

Section C

- a) Bioelectricity through microbial fuel cell, Conversion of Solid Waste to Methane; Biogas production, Management of Sludge and Solid waste treatment- Land filling, lagooning, Ecofriendly agriculture.
- b) Definition, Types- Ex situ and In situ Bioremediation; genetically Engineered Microbes for Bioremediation; Bioremediation of Ground Water; Biodegnidation of Hydrocarbons, Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides and Xenobiotics.

- 1. Chakraborty K.D. Omen G.S. (1989): Biotechnology and Bio degradation, Advances in Applied Biotechnology series, Vol. I, Gulf Publications Co. London.
- 2. Foster C.F; lohnware D.A. (1987): Environmental Biotechnlogy. Ellis Harwood Ltd.
- 3. Sharma DL., Organic farming
- 4. Thakur, I.S., (2006): Environmental Biotechnology- Basic concepts and Applications.

MES EE.2 Biodiversity & Conservation

Section A

- a) Introduction to biodiversity concepts, significance, magnitude and distribution.
- b) Biodiversity trends, diversity gradients and related hypotheses methods for monitoring biodiversity trends.
- c) Threats to biodiversity, major causes, extinction's, vulnerability of species to extinction, IUCN threat categories, Red data book.

Section B

- a) Principles of biodiversity conservation Ex situ and In situ methods of conservation, Genetical and evolutionary principles in conservation.
- b) Conservation of biological diversity and its significance- source of food, medicine, raw material, aesthetic, cultural and ecosystem services.
- c) Concepts, distribution and importance of Hot spots.
- d) Strategies for sustainable exploitation of biodiversity.

Section C

- a) Conservation efforts in India, Endangered flora & fauna of India.
- b) Ethan botany in India & selected medicinal plants.
- c) Wildlife conservation in India- Project Tiger, Project crocodile, silent valley controversy.
- d) Conservation of Himalayan, Gangetic ecosystems.

- 1. Global biodiversity status of the earth's living resources. Published by Crapman and Hall, 2-6 Boundary Row, London SEI 8HN. Compiled by World Conservation Monitoring Centre.
- 2. Kovacs, M. (1995): Pollution Control and Conservation, Ellis Horwood Ltd., Chichester. 398p
- 3. Kumar A., Biodiversity and environment. Published by A.P.M. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
- 4. Kumar and Asija. Biodiversity Principles and conservation. Published by UpdeshPurohit for Agrobios, Jodhpur, India.
- 5. Mishra, R. (1968): Ecology Work Book Oxford and IBH Publishing Co, Calcutta, pp. 244.
- 6. Odum, E.P. (1983): Basic Ecology. Saunders College Publishing, Holt Saunders, Japan, 613.
- 7. Odum, E.P. Fundamentals of Ecology, Natraj Publisher, Dehradun
- 8. Singh, Vishwakarma. Forest environment and biodiversity. Daya Publishing House, Delhi.
- 9. Sinha, B.N. (1990): Eco-system Degradation in India. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 10. Tewari, D.N. Biodiversity and forest genetic resources. Published by InternationalBook Distributions, Dehra Dun.

MES EE.3 Environmental Health Management

Section A

- a) Meaning of health: Physical, Mental and Social
- b) Environmental factors influencing health: Urbanization & congestion, pollution.
- c) Environmental health criteria, Concept of environmental health management

Section B

- a) WHO classification of diseases and their distribution: Water borne diseases; Prevention and protection of community health from water borne diseases.
- b) Air borne bio-allergents; present in the ambient air, seasonal changes, mode of dispersal, disease intensity and control.

Section C

- a) Effects of Physical Environment on Accidents, Crime, Suicide and Diseases of Man
- b) Effects of temperature, humidity, ionization, ultra violet radiation and acidity of air on skin, lungs, throat, nose, eye, nervous system.
- c) Effects of weather and climate on diseases, mental processes, working efficiency, traffic and industrial accidents, behaviour, suicide and suicide attempts, effect of thermal stress and altitude on the action of drug.

- 1. Abdul, M., et.al. (2014): Environmental Deterioration and Human Health, Springer Dordrecht Heidelberg London.
- 2. Ahluwalia, V.K. (2015): Environmental Pollution and Health, TERI, New Delhi.
- 3. Annalee, Y., et.al. (2001): Basic Environmental Health, Oxford University Press, New York.
- 4. Kathryn, H. (2006): Environmental Health Ecological Perspective, Jones & Bartlett Learning, Sudbury, Massachussetts.
- 5. Robert, H.F., Essentials of Environmental Health, 2nd Edition, Jones & Bartlett Learning, Sudbury, Massachussetts.
- 6. Singh, A.L. (2010): Environment and Health, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi.

MES EE.4 Air Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management

Section A

- a) Air pollution: Definition, sources and effects.
- b) Air pollutants; Classification and properties, emission sources, major emissions from global sources and importance of Anthropogenic sources.
- c) Effects of air pollution on health, vegetation and materials damages. Photochemical smog.

Section B

- a) Control techniques and equipments for air pollution, particulate emission control: Gravitational settling chambers, cyclone separators, fabric filters, electrostatic precipitator, wet scrubbers.
- b) Control of specific gaseous pollutants; control of SOx, control of NOx, control of hydrocarbons, and control of carbon mono-oxide

Section C

Air pollution sampling and measurement: Types of pollutant sampling and measurement, ambient air sampling, collection of gaseous air pollutants, collection of particulate pollutants, stack sampling, analysis of air pollutants

- 1. Alan Andrews (2014), The Clean Air A Practical Guide To EU Air Quality Law, Clientearth274 Richmond Road London
- 2. Arthur C Stern (1976.), AIR POLLUTION. Volume III Measuring, monitoring and surveillance of air pollution. THIRD EDITION.. Academic Press.
- 3. Arthur C Stern (1986), AIR POLLUTION. Volume VII. Supplement to measuring, monitoring and surveillance and engineering control of air pollution. THIRD EDITION.. Academic Press.
- 4. Buonicore A, Wayne T. Davis (1992). Air Pollution Engineering Mannual. Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, USA.
- 5. Buonicore A., Theodore L. (1994). Air Pollution Control Equipment: Selection, Design, Operation and Maintenance. Springer-Verlag, New York, USA.
- 6. Burke G, Singh B R and Theodore L (2000). *Handbook of Environmental Management and Technology*, 2nd edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York.
- 7. Burke G.H., Singh B.R., and Theodore L. (2000). Handbook of Environmental Management and Technology (Second Edition). John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, USA.
- 8. Cavaseno V. (1980). Industrial Air Pollution Engineering. Mcgraw-Hill Publications Co., New York, N.Y., USA.
- 9. Cheremisinoff P.N. (1993). Air Pollution Control and Design for Industry. Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, USA
- 10. De Nevers N.(2000). Air Pollution Control Engineering (second edition). McGraw-Hill Companies, USA.
- 11. Franek, William and DeRose, (2004) Principles and Practices of Air Pollution Control, United States Air Pollution Training Institute (APTI)
- 12. Heinsohn R.J. and Kabel R.L.(1999). Sources and Control of Air Pollution. Prentice, New Jersey, USA.
- 13. James P Lodge(1988.), Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis. Third Edition. Lewis Publishers.
- 14. Kovacs, M. 1995. Pollution Control and Conservation. Ellis Horwood Ltd., Chichester.398p
- 15. Kumar S. and Kumar R. (2012) Air Quality Monitoring and Modeling Published by InTech Janeza Trdine 9, 51000 Rijeka, C
- 16. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. (1991). Wastewater Engineering-Treatment, Disposal, and Reuse, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- 17. Nicholas p. Cheremisinoff, (2002) handbook of Air pollution prevention and control, butterworth-heinemann of elsevier science. Printed in the United States of America

MES EE.5 Water Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management

Section A

- a) Water pollution- Causes and Pollutants
- b) Categories of waste water, generation of waste water
- c) Water resource management.

Section B

- a) Waste water sampling and monitoring
- b) Methods of analysis, determination of organic matter, inorganic substances
- c) Physical characteristics of bacterial measurements.

Section C

- Waste water treatment, Basic processes of primary treatments; Pre treatment, sedimentation and floatation.
- b) Secondary treatments; Activated sludge process, Trickling filter, sludge treatment and disposal.
- c) Advanced waste water treatment, N-removal, P-removal, Advanced Biological Systems, Chemical oxidation, Removal of suspended solids, Dissolved solids.

- 1. Burke G, Singh B R and Theodore L (2000): *Handbook of Environmental Management and Technology*, 2nd edition. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York.
- Daniel P. Loucks and Eelco van Beek (2005): Water Resources Systems Planning and Management An Introduction to Methods, Models and Applications, Studies and Reports in Hydrology UNESCO PUBLISHING
- 3. Eilbeck W J and Mattock G (1987). Chemical Processes in Waste Water Treatment, Ellis Horwood Limited.
- 4. Gray N F (1990). Activated Sludge, Theory and Practice, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Jamie Bartram and Richard Balance (2007) Water Quality Monitoring. A practical guide to the design and implementation of freshwater quality studies and monitoring programmes Published on behalf of United Nations Environment Programme Published by E&FN Spon, an imprint of Chapman & Hall, 2-6 Boundary Row, London UK
- 6. Kostas Voudouris and Dimitra Voutsa, (2012) Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Published by InTech Janeza Trdine 9, 51000 Rijeka, Croatia
- 7. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. (1991). Wastewater Engineering-Treatment, Disposal, and Reuse, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- 8. Richard Helmer and Ivanildo Hespanhol (1997) Water Pollution Control A Guide to the Use of Water Quality Management Principles *Edited by*, United Nations Environment Programme, First edition 1997 © WHO/UNEP Printed in Great Britain by St Edmundsbury Press, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk
- UNEP, Water Quality for Ecosystem and Human Health, 2nd Edition Prepared and published by the United Nations Environment Programme Global Environment Monitoring System GEMS)/Water Programme. Burlington, Ontario, CANADA
- 10. UNICEF (2008): Handbook on Water Quality, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), New York.

MES 3.6: PRACTICAL

- 1. Impact of land use patterns on biodiversity over a period of time (**Field Survey**).
- 2. List of Impacts at the stage of construction and operation (Field Survey).
- 3. To collect and interpret various water sample data.
- 4. To conduct survey of microorganisms of water and soil.
- 5. To measure sound from different sources.
- 6. To record and analysis of climate trends by taking meteorological data of rainfall and temperature.
- 7. Physical composition of solid waste / refuse
- 8. Physical characterization of solid waste / refuse.
- 9. Construct the composting pit.
- 10. Construct the pit for vermiculture.
- 11. Planning and design of landfill sites.
- 12. EIA methods in Solid waste disposal- Leopold matrix and overlay.
- 13. Study of biogas plant.
- 14. Determination of soluble and insoluble fraction in community solid waste.
- 15. Measurement of intensity of solar radiation.
- 16. Estimation of efficiency of solar photovoltaic panels
- 17. Effect of Shadow & tilt angle on solar photo voltaic panel
- 18. Study on solar photo voltaic panel in series and parallel combination
- 19. Study on charging characteristics of a lead acid battery using solar photo voltaic
- 20. Study on green house effect on solar flat plate collector
- 21. Estimation of instantaneous efficiency of a solar liquid flat plate collector
- 22. Study on solar flat plate collector in series and parallel combination
- 23. Estimation of efficiency of solar air heaters
- 24. Performance evaluation of concentrating solar collector
- 25. Performance evaluation of solar cooker

Offg. Secretary Banasthali Vidyapith P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith Distt. Tonk (Raj.)-304022

Verified

MINUTES OF THE MEETINGOF BOARD OF STUDIES IN GEOLOGY HELD ON 24th APRIL 2016 AT 10.30 A.M. IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM, BHOO MANDIR, BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH, RAJASTHAN.

PRESENT

1. Dr. Rashmi Sharma - Convener

2. Prof. Y.P. Sundriyal - External Member

3. Prof. Dhirendra Kumar Pandey - External Member

4. Dr. NgangomMamata Devi - Internal Member

5. Dr. Mamta Chauhan - Internal Member

6. Dr. Kh. Moirangleima - Invitee7. Dr. SalahuddinMohd. - Invitee

Note: Prof. Y.P. Sundriyal (External member) was not able to attend the BOS meeting

- The Board scrutinized the existing panel of examiners in the subject of Geology in accordance with the Bye – laws of the VIDYAPITH and updated. The panel of examiners was submitted in sealed envelope to the Secrecy section in hard copy and soft copy both.
- 2. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for the following examinations.

I. B.Sc. (Geology) Examination:

- i. First Semester Examination, December, 2016
- ii. Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2017
- iii. Third Semester Examination, December, 2017
- iv. Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2018
- v. Fifth Semester Examination, December, 2018
- vi. Sixth Semester Examination, April/May, 2019

Resolved to recommend that the existing course of study be continued **with some** modifications and updations (Enclosure 1, pp 1-18). The changes will be effective from the coming new batches (2016-17).

II. M.Sc. (Geology) Examination:

- i. First Semester Examination, December, 2016
- ii. Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2017
- iii. Third Semester Examination, December, 2017
- iv. Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2018

The Board **accepted** the course structure, scheme and syllabi of the new course M. Sc. (Geology) which is going to be introduced from the coming session 2016-17 (**Enclosure 2**, **pp. 1-27**).

3. **No new courses** will be proposed as M.Sc. Geology is being introduced from the coming session.

4. The Board evaluated the reports of the examiners in the subject of Geology for different examinations (2013-2014) and (2014-2015).

It was noted that the examiners have generally reported 'to the point' answers and have found expression/method of representation **satisfactory/good**.

5. The Board has thoroughly analyzed the quality of question papers of final VIDYAPITH examination conducted during the academic year (2013-14) and (2014-15) for UG and found upto mark.

6. (i) The Board Co - opt external members of the Board of Studies (Geology) for a fresh term of three years commencingfrom 1st January, 2017 under bye-law 9.2.03.

The following shall be the members of the Board of Studies:-

a) Dr. M.G. Thakkar

Head of Department,

Department of Earth and Environmental Science,

K.S.K.V. Kachchh VIDYAPITH, Mundra Road, Bhuj – 37001,

Kachchh – Gujarat

Mobile: 09879121777

Email: mgthakkar@refdiffmail.com

b) Prof. Dhirendra Kumar Pandey

Department of Geology

VIDYAPITH of Rajasthan, Jaipur

Mobile: 09928369323, 09414085177

Email: dhirendrap@hotmail.com

PROPOSAL FOR REVISED B.SC. (GEOLOGY) SYLLABUS

ENCLOSURE 1

EXISTING SCHEME							PROPOSED SCHEME									
Course No	Name of Paper	Contact hrs/week	Duration of Exam. (Hrs)	Max Marks	Cont. Ass. Marks	Ann. Ass. Marks	Min. Pass marks		Course No	Name of Paper	Contact hrs/week	Duration of Exam. (Hrs)	Max Marks	Cont. Ass. Marks	Ann. Ass. Marks	Min. Pass marks
1.1	Elementary Physical and Structural Geology	6	3	90	30	60	32		1.1	Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics	6	3	90	30	60	32
1.2	Practical	4	3*	30	10	20	11		1.2	Practical	4	3*	30	10	20	11
2.1	Elements of mineralogy, economic geology and geochemistry	6	3	90	30	60	32		2.1	Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic geology	6	3	90	30	60	32
2.2	Practical	4	3*	30	10	20	11		2.2	Practical	4	3*	30	10	20	11
3.1	Petrology and Crystallography	6	3	90	30	60	32		3.1	Petrology and Structural Geology	6	3	90	30	60	32
3.2	Practical	4	3*	30	10	20	11		3.2	Practical	4	3*	30	10	20	11
4.1	Paleontology and Stratigraphy	6	3	90	30	60	32		4.1	Palaeontology and Stratigraphy	6	3	90	30	60	32
4.2	Practical	4	3*	30	10	20	11		4.2	Practical + Field	4	3*	30	10	20	11
5.1	Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering Geology	6	3	90	30	60	32	-	5.1	Geochemistry, Geomorphology, Photogeology and Remote Sensing	6	3	90	30	60	32
5.2	Practical	4	3*	30	10	20	11		5.2	Practical + Field	4	3*	30	10	20	11
6.1	Photo-geology, Remote Sensing and Geology of India	6	3	90	30	60	32		6.1	Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering Geology	6	3	90	30	60	32
6.2	Practical	4	3*	30	10	20	11		6.2	Practical	4	3*	30	10	20	11

^{*}Subject to change according to Viva-Voce TOTAL: 720

^{*}Subject to change according to Viva-Voce TOTAL: 720

EXISTING SCHEME	PROPOSED SCHEME	REMARKS
SEMESTER – I	SEMESTER – I	
Paper - 1.1: Elementary Physical and Structural Geology	Paper - 1.1:Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics	
Physical geology	Physical Geology	
Unit-1 Introduction to geology, scope, sub disciplines and relationship with other branches of science; Earth in the solar system, origin, size, shape, mass, density, rotational and evolutional parameters. Internal constitution of the earth, core, mantle and crust; Convections in the earth's core and production of magnetic field; Composition of earth in comparison to other bodies in the solar system; Origin of hydrosphere and atmosphere, biosphere; Origin of oceans, continents and mountains; Age of the earth; Radioactivity and its application in determining the age of the earth; Rocks, minerals and fossils.	 Unit-1 Introduction to geology, scope, sub disciplines and relationship with other branches of science. Earth in the solar system, origin, size, shape, mass, density, rotational and revolution parameters. Internal constitution of the Earth. Age of the Earth. Unit-2 Introduction to minerals, rocks and fossils. Origin of oceans, continents and mountains. Types of mountains. Geosynclines. Theory of Isostasy. Geological Time-scale. Major events in the Earth's history. 	> Systematic arrangement for better understandin g of the subjects
Unit-2 Earthquakes - causes, geological effects and their measurement, distribution of earthquake belts; Volcanoes - types, causes and geological effects, distribution of volcanic belts; Relationship of earthquakes with volcanic belts. Unit-3 Weathering and erosion; erosion agents- wind, rivers, glaciers,	Plate Tectonics Unit-3 Introduction to plate tectonics, types of plates and plate boundaries. Elementary ideas of continental drift and sea floor spreading. Introduction to craton, shields, trenches, midoceanic ridges and island arc.	> To add relevant topics
oceanic current and evolution of related land forms; Soil, soil formation, soil profile and soil type; Geological time scale; Major events in the earth's history. Structural Geology Unit-4 Topography and its representation; Dip and strike; Outcrop, effects of topography on outcrop; Forms of igneous rocks; Folds; parts of fold, nomenclature and description of folds and causes of	Unit-4 Earthquake: introduction and terminology, seismic waves, causes, magnitude, intensity and types of Earthquake, locating epicenter. Effects of Earthquakes and distribution of Earthquake belts. Seismic zones of India. Case studies of important Earthquakes of India: Sumatra Earthquake (2004), Bhuj Earthquake (2001) and Assam Earthquake (1950).	> Shifting of some topics to related their combinations

folding; mechanics of folding; superpose folding; simple fold interference pattern.

Unit-5

Faults and fractures - parts of faults, types of faults and causes of faulting; Joints- their geometric classification; Unconformity, its kinds and significance; Overlap; Outlier and inlier; ductile shear zone.

Paper 1.2: Practical - I

- 1. Reading topographical maps of the Survey of India
- 2. Determination of Map Scale
- 3. Study of clinometer compass
- 4. Study of important geomorphological models
- 5. Exercises on structural problems;
- 6. Completion of outcrops
- 7. Drawing and interpretation of sections across elementary representative geological structures.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Billings, M.P. (1972): Structural Geology, Prentice Hall.
- 2. Dennis, J.G. (1972): Structural Geology, Ronald Press Company, NewYork.
- 3. Hills, E.S. (1963): Elements of Structural Geology, Farrold and Sons, London.
- 4. Holmes, Arthur (1992): Principles of Physical Geology, Vol. 1, Chapman and Hall, London.
- 5. Leet, L.D. and Judson, S. (1969): Physical Geology, Prentice

Unit-5

Volcano: introduction, terminology, types, volcanic products, causes & effects and distribution of important volcanic belts. Relationship of Earthquakes with volcanic belts. Impact craters, morphology and their formation stages.

Paper 1.2: Practical

- 1. Preparation of map showing seismic zones of India
- 2. Marking important Earthquake locations of India
- 3. Earthquake and volcanic zones of the world
- 4. Marking important plate boundaries and orogenic belts
- 5. Exercises based on finding location of Earthquake epicentre
- 6. Exercises based on Geological Time scale

- 1. A Text Book of Geology by P.K. Mukherjee (2000) World Press Private Limited-Kolkata
- 2. A Text Book of Geology by G.B. Mahapatra (2009) CBS Publisher, New Delhi
- 3. Charles Fletcher (2014) Physical Geology, The Science of Earth, John Wiley and sons, Inc., New York
- 4. Holmes, Arthur (1992) Principles of Physical Geology, Vol. 1,

Hall. Chapman and Hall, London. 6. Ramsay, J.G. and Huber, M.I. (2000): Techniques of 5. K.M. Bangar (2009) Principals of Engineering Geology, Modern Structural Geology, Vol. III, Academic Press. Standard Publishers Distributors, New Delhi 6. Leet, L.D. and Judson, S. (1969) Physical Geology, Prentice 7. Ruhe, R.V. (1975): Geomorphology, Houghton Miffin Co., Boston. Hall. Englewood Cliffs, NJ 8. Singh, R. P. (1995): Structural Geology, A Practical 7. Prabin Singh (2010) Engineering and General Geology. Approach, Ganga Kaveri Publ., Varanasi. S.K. Kataria & Sons, New Delhi 9. Singh, Savinder (2006): Physical Geomorphology. 10. Sparks (1960): Geomorphology, Longmans, London. SEMESTER – II SEMESTER – II Paper - 2.1: Elements of mineralogy, economic geology and Paper - 2.1: Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic geochemistry Geology ➤ Re-Mineralogy Mineralogy Unit-1 Unit-1 arrangement Minerals, definition and classification; relation of magma to mineral Minerals: definition and classification. Common physical of the deposits, ore genesis; Processes of mineral formation- magmatic properties of minerals: form and shape, colour, streak, luster, subjects to concentration. sublimation. post-magmatic, cleavage, fracture, hardness, tenacity, transparency, specific pegmatite, weathering, sedimentary and metamorphic; Common physical gravity, magnetic nature. Classification of silicate minerals. avoid properties of minerals - form and shape, colour, streak, luster, Common rock forming minerals of igneous, sedimentary and cleavage, fracture, hardness, tenacity, transparency, specific gravity, metamorphic rocks. repetition magnetic nature. Unit-2 Unit-2 Polarizing microscope, its parts and functioning. Ordinary and polarized light. Nicol Prism and its construction. Optical properties Polarizing microscope, its parts and functioning; Nicol Prism and its construction; Optically isotropic and anisotropic substances; Ordinary of minerals: optically isotropic and anisotropic substances. and polarized lights; Common optical properties observed under Pleochroism, Extinction, Birefringence, Interference colours, ordinary and polarized lights and crossed nicols;Optical Optic sign, Twinning.

properties of some common rock forming minerals -quartz,

orthoclase, microcline, plagioclase, garnet, biotite, muscovite, augite, hypersthene, hornblende, olivine and calcite.

Unit-3

Chemical composition and diagnostic physical properties of rock forming minerals- quartz, orthoclase, microcline, albite, labradorite, nepheline, muscovite, biotite, augite, hypersthene, tremolite, hornblende, olivine, serpentine, talc, chlorite, apatite, calcite, dolomite, garnet, kyanite, sillimanite, andalusite, staurolite, topaz, tourmaline, corundum, gypsum, graphite and kaolinite.

Economic geology

Unit-4

Definition of ore, Classification of ore deposits, mode of occurrence, association, uses and Indian occurrences of metallic (iron, manganese, Chromium nickel, copper, zinc, lead, aluminum, tin, tungsten, titanium, gold, silver) and nonmetallic (Mica, Asbestos, barites, graphite, Gypsum) minerals. Minerals used in ceramics, abrasives, glass, fertilizers, cements, paints and pigments industries. Elementary idea regarding origin, uses and distribution of coal and petroleum in India.

Geochemistry

Unit-5

Geochemical classification of elements, radioactive decay scheme of U-Pb, Rb-Sr, K-Ar, Sm- Nb; laws of thermodynamics, concept of geochemical cycles, principles of ionic substitutions in minerals s, composition of earth.

Paper 2.2: Practical - II

Crystallography

Unit-3

Introduction: Crystal - definition. Elementary idea of crystal structure. Parts of crystal - face, edge, apex, solid angle and interfacial angle. Crystallographic axes and angles. Parameters and indices. Elements of crystal symmetry. Common crystal forms - dome, prism, pyramid and pinacoid. Introduction to different crystals systems (normal classes).

> Shifting of some topics to related their combinations

Economic geology

Unit-4

Definition of ore and gangue minerals, tenor and grade of ore minerals. Introduction to processes of mineral formation: magmatic concentration, hydrothermal, Residual and mechanical concentration, Oxidation and Supergene enrichment, metasomatism, evaporation, sedimentary and metamorphic.

Unit-5

Mode of occurrence, association, uses and Indian occurrences of metallic (iron, manganese, Chromium, copper, zinc, lead, aluminum, tungsten, gold, silver) and nonmetallic (mica, asbestos, graphite, gypsum) minerals.

Elementary idea regarding origin, uses and distribution of coal and petroleum in India.

Paper 2.2: Practical

- 1. Study of physical properties of minerals mentioned in theory course
- 2. Use of polarizing microscope
- 3. Study of optical properties of important rock forming minerals.
- **4.** Study of ore and economic minerals in hand specimens **as detailed in the theory syllabus**
- 5. Preparation of maps showing distribution of important metallic and non-metallic deposits
- 6. Identification of different types of coal

Books Recommended:

- 1. Bateman A.M. (1962):Economic Minerals Deposit, Willy.
- 2. Berry, L.G., Mason, B. and Dietrich, R.V. (1982): Mineralogy, CBS Publ.
- 3. Dana, E.S. and Ford, W.E.(2002): A textbook of Mineralogy (Reprints).
- 4. Krauskopf E.B. (1967):Introduction to geochemistry Mc.

- 1. Study of physical properties of minerals: quartz, orthoclase, microcline, albite, labradorite, nepheline, muscovite, biotite, augite, hypersthene, tremolite, hornblende, olivine, serpentine, talc, chlorite, apatite, calcite, dolomite, garnet, kyanite, sillimanite, andalusite, staurolite, topaz, tourmaline, corundum, gypsum, graphite and kaolinite.
- 2. Optical properties of some common rock forming minerals quartz, orthoclase, microcline, albite, garnet, biotite, muscovite, augite, hypersthene, hornblende, olivine and calcite.
- 3. Study of elements of symmetry of representative crystals
- 4. Study of ore and economic minerals in hand specimens: Magnetite, hematite, limonite, siderite, pyrite, pyrolusite, psilomelane, chromite, chalcopyrite, azurite, malachite, cuprite, sphalerite, galena, wolframite, scheelite, gypsum, barite.
- 5. Preparation of maps showing distribution of important metallic and non-metallic deposits
- 6. Identification of different types of coal (lignite, anthracite and bituminous)
- 7. Distribution of important coal seams and petroliferous basins of India

- 1. Bateman A.M. (1962) Economic Minerals Deposit, John Willy & Sons, New York
- 2. Dana, E.S. and Ford, W.E. (2002) A textbook of Mineralogy, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 3. Dexter Perkins (2010) Mineralogy, Pearson Education, US

Graw Hill. Nesse, D.W. (1

- 5. Nesse, D.W. (1986): Optical Mineralogy, McGraw Hill.
- 6. Read, H.H. (1968): Rutley's Element of Mineralogy (Rev. Ed.), Thomas Murby and Co.
- 4. Gokhale, K.Y.GK. and Rao, T.C. (1978) Ore deposits of India their distribution and processing, Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 5. Nesse, D.W. (1986) Optical Mineralogy, McGraw Hill., CBS publicaltion, New Delhi
- 6. Paul F. Kerr (1959) Optical Mineralogy, McGraw Hill Book Company, Inc., U.S
- 7. Phillips, Wm, R. and Griffen, D.T. (1986) Optical Mineralogy, CBS Edition, New Delhi
- 8. Read, H.H. (1968) Rutley's Element of Mineralogy (Rev. Ed.), Thomas Murby and Co., London

SEMESTER - III

Paper – 3.1: Petrology and crystallography

Petrology

Unit-1: Igneous Petrology

Magma and its composition; Phase rule application to H₂O system; **Common textures;** Magmatic differentiation and assimilation; **Introduction to mineralogical classification;** Brief petrographic description of common igneous rocks (granite, diorite, syenite, gabbro, dolerite, basalt, rhyolite, trachyte, pyroxenite and peridotite)

Unit-2: Sedimentary Petrology

Weathering and denudation of supra-crustal rocks; Origin of clastic and nonclastic sediments and genesis of sedimentary rocks; **Primary** sedimentary structures; Elementary idea about texture and mineral composition of clastic and nonclastic sedimentary rocks; General classification of sedimentary rocks; Descriptive petrography of fundamental rock types such as - conglomerate, breccia, sandstone, limestone and shale.

SEMESTER – III

Paper – 3.1: Petrology and Structural Geology

Petrology

Unit-1: Igneous Petrology

Magma and its composition. Magmatic differentiation and assimilation. Common textures and classification of igneous rocks. Phase rule application to H_2O system. Brief petrographic description of common igneous rocks (granite, diorite, syenite, gabbro, dolerite, basalt, rhyolite, trachyte, dunite, pyroxenite and peridotite)

Unit-2: Sedimentary Petrology

Sediments and sedimentary rock: Origin of clastic & non-clastic sediments and genesis of sedimentary rocks. Sedimentary structures. Elementary idea about texture and mineral composition of clastic and nonclastic sedimentary rocks. General classification of sedimentary rocks. Description of fundamental rock types such as: conglomerate, breccia, sandstone, shale and limestone.

> To make more consistent

Unit-3: Metamorphic Petrology

Definition, types and agents of metamorphism; Classification of metamorphic rocks; Metamorphic textures and structures; Metamorphic zones and isograds; Progressive, regional and thermal metamorphism of pelitic, calcareous and basic igneous rocks; Common metamorphic rocks and their protoliths as given below: slate, phyllite, schist, gneiss, hornfels, marble, quartzite.

Crystallography

Unit-4

Properties of light-plane and polarized light, Crystallography-Crystalline state, repetition theory; translation periodicity of crystal, Basic rotational symmetry in different direction of crystals; symmetrical plane and symmetrical space lattices; Crystal projection – stereographic.

Unit-5

Elementary idea of crystal structure; Parts of crystal - face, edge, apex, solid angle and interfacial angle; Crystallographic axes and angles; Parameters and indices; Common crystal forms - dome, prism, pyramid and pinacoid; Elements of crystal symmetry; Introduction to different crystals systems.

Paper 3.2: Practical - III

- 1. Megascopic and microscopic study of the following rock types: (granite, gabbro, , rhyolite, basalt, sandstone, limestone, conglomerate, , gneiss, schist, quartzite)
- 2. Study of elements of symmetry of representative crystals
- 3. Study of physical properties of minerals in hand specimen.

Unit-3: Metamorphic Petrology

Definition, types and agents of metamorphism. Metamorphic textures and structures. Classification of metamorphic rocks. Metamorphic zones and isograds. Common metamorphic rocks and their protoliths as given below: slate, phyllite, schist, gneiss, marble and quartzite.

Structural Geology

Unit-4

Concept of dip and strike of beds. Clinometer compass, Brunton compass and its uses. Folds: description and classification of folds. Causes of folding.

Unit-5

Faults: nomenclature, classification of faults and causes of faulting. Joints: geometric classification. Unconformity: types and significance. Overlap and offlap. Outlier and inlier. Nappe.

Paper 3.2: Practical

- 1. Megascopic study of the following Igneous rocks: granite, gabbro, rhvolite, basalt, dolerite, trachyte
- 2. Megascopic study of the following Sedimentary rocks: shale, sandstone, limestone, breccia, conglomerate
- 3. Megascopic study of the following Metamorphic rocks: gneiss, schist, quartzite, marble, slate, phyllite
- 4. Microscopic study of granite, gabbro, rhyolite, basalt, dolerite, sandstone, limestone, quartzite, marble.

➤ Re shuffling
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Books Recommended:

- 1. Blatt, H. and Tracy, R.J. (1996): Petrology (Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic), W.H. Freeman and Co., NewYork.
- 2. Brown, C. and Dey, A.K. (1955): Indian Mineral Wealth, Oxford Univ.
- 3. Ehlers, E.G. and Blatt, H (1982): Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic Petrology, CBS Publ.
- 4. Huang: (1962): Petrology, McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 5. Jense, M.L., Bateman, and A.M. (1981): Economic Mineral Deposits, John Wiley and Sons.
- 6. Krishnaswamy, S. (1979): India's Minerals Resources, Oxford and IBH Publ.
- 7. Phillips, F.C (1971): Introduction to Crystallography, Longman Group Publ.
- 8. Sharma, N.L. and Ram, K.V.S. (1972): Introduction to India's Economic Minerals, Dhanbad Publ.

Reference Book

- 1. Best, Myron G.(2002): Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology, Blackwell Science.
- 2. Nockold, Knox and Chinner (1978): Petrology for students, Cambridge Univ. Press.

- 4. Reading topographical maps of the Survey of India
- 5. Determination of Map Scale
- 6. Exercises based on structural problems
- 7. Completion of outcrops
- 8. Drawing and interpretation of sections across elementary representative geological structures.

- 1. Best, Myron G. (2002) Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology, Blackwell Science, Oxford, UK
- 2. Blatt, H. and Tracy, R.J. (1996) Petrology (Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic), W.H. Freeman and Co., NewYork.
- 3. Collins, J.D. and Thompson, D.B. (1982) Sedimentary Structures, George Allen & Unwin, London
- 4. Ehlers, E.G. and Blatt, H (1982) Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic Petrology, CBS Publ., New Delhi
- George H. Davis, Stephen J. Reynolds, Charles F. Kluth (2013) Structural Geology of Rocks and region, 3rd Ed. John Wiley and Sons, New York
- 6. Huang (1962) Petrology, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York
- 7. LeMaitre, R.W. (2002) Igneous Rocks: A classification and glossary of Terms, Cambridge University Press, New York
- 8. Nockold, Knox and Chinner (1978) Petrology for students, Cambridge Univ. Press., Cambridge
- 9. Pettijohn, F.J. (1975) Sedimentary Rocks, 3rd Ed. Harper and Row Publication, New Delhi
- 10. Tyrell, G.W. (1978) The Principles of petrology: An Introduction to the

3. Winkler, H.G.F. (1967): Petrogenesis of Metamorphic Rocks, Springer-Verlag.	Science of Rocks 11. Winkler, H. G.F. (1967) Petrogenesis of Metamorphic Rocks, Springer-Verlag, New York 12. MP Billings (1972) Structural Geology, Prentice Hall, U.K	
SEMESTER – IV	SEMESTER – IV	
Paper – 4.1: Paleontology and stratigraphy	Paper – 4.1: Palaeontology and Stratigraphy	
Paleontology	Palaeontology	
Unit-1	Unit-1	
Paleontology, definition, subdivisions and scope, its relationship with other sub-disciplines of geology; History of development in paleontology; Fossils, definition, characters, kinds (body and trace fossils); Conditions of fossilization; Incompleteness of fossils record; Elementary ideas about origin of life; their adaptation to various kinds of environments; Bathymetric distribution of organisms. Unit-2 Systematic classification of organisms; Elementary knowledge about the chief characteristics of the following phyla - Arthropoda, Hemichordata, Brachiopoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata, Cnidaria and Bryozoa; A detailed study of the morphology and geological distribution of the following classes/orders - Trilobita, Graptoloidea, Anthozoa and Echinoidea.	Palaeontology: definition, subdivisions and its relationship with stratigraphy. Fossils: definition and uses. Requisite of fossilization and mode of preservation of fossils (body and trace fossils). Index fossils. Incompleteness of fossils record. Elementary ideas about origin and evolution of life. Unit-2 Morphology, geological and geographical distribution of the following fossil groups: a. Phylum Mollusca (Class: Lamellibranchia or Bivalvia, Class: Gastropoda and Class Cephalopoda) b. Phylum Brachiopoda c. Phylum Echinodermata (Class Echinodea) d. Phylum Cnidaria (Corals)	> Minor changes to avoid unnecessary repetition
Unit-3 Application of paleontological data in palaeo ecology, evolution, stratigraphy, palaeo oceanography and palaeo geographic reconstructions; invertebrate paleontology, vertebrate paleontology, palaeo botany, micropaleontology.	Unit-3 Morphology, geological and geographical distribution of the following fossil groups: a. Phylum Arthropoda (Class Trilobita) b. Phylum Hemichordata (Class Graptolothina)	
	Introduction to palaeobotany. Brief account of Gondwana	

Stratigraphy

Unit-4

Stratigraphy: Definition, its scope and relationshipswith other subdisciplines of geology; History of advancement in stratigraphy; Principles of stratigraphy; Geological time scale; Elements of stratigraphic classification; Rock units, time units and time rock units; Physical and structural subdivisions of India and their characteristics; Brief elementary account of important Indian Paleozoic, Mesozoic and Tertiary stratigraphic horizons.

Unit-5

Study of the following supergroups of Indian Precambrian rocks with special reference to classification, lithology and economic significance - Dharwar of **Karnataka**, **Mahakoshal** (Bijawars) **of Central India**, Cuddapah**of Andhra Prades**h and Vindhyan**of Son valley.**

Paper - 4.2: Practical - IV

- 1. Study of morphological characters of different genera pertaining to Trilobita, Graptoloidea, Echinoidea and Anthozoa.
- 2. Preparation of lithostratigraphic maps of India showing distribution of the following:DharwarSupergroup, Aravali super group, DelhiSupergroup, CuddapahSupergroup and VindhyanSupergroup.
- 3. Study of important rock types of the above mentioned stratigraphic units
- 4. Preparation of physiographic map of India showing important features.

Books Recommended:

1. Jain, P.C. and Anantharaman, M.S. (1983): Palaeontology:

Supergroup and its flora. Introduction to Micropaleontology: forminifera.

Stratigraphy

Unit-4

Stratigraphy: definition and its scope. Principles of stratigraphy. Stratigraphic correlation. Stratigraphic classification. Brief account Precambrian stratigraphic succession, lithology and economic significance of Dharwars, Aravallis, Cuddapah and Vindhyans.

Unit-5

Brief account of Phanerozoic stratigraphic successions of Indian subcontinent as mentioned below:

Paleozoic (Spiti and Salt Range), Mesozoic (Spiti, Kutch and Jaisalmer) and Cenozoic (Assam and Siwaliks).

Paper - 4.2: Practical

- 1. Study of morphological characters of different genera pertaining to **Brachiopoda**, Lamellibranchia, **Cephalopoda**, **Gastropoda**, Echinoidea, Trilobita and Anthozoa.
- 2. Preparation of lithostratigraphic maps of India showing distribution of the following: Cuddapah, Vindhyan and Godwana Supergroup.
- 3. Study of important stratigraphic rocks of Rajasthan (Gneiss, Schist, Marble, Quartzite, Rhyolite, Kota Limestone, Vindhyan Sandstone, Golden oolite, Basalt and Nummulitic Limestone).

Books Recommended:

1. Black, R.M. (1988) The Elements of Palaeontology,

- Evolution and Animal Distribution, Vishal Publ.
- 2. Krishnan, M.S. (1968): Geology of India and Burma, Higgibothon, Madras.
- 3. Kumar, R. (1985): Historical Geology and Stratigraphy of India, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 4. Moore, R.C., Lalicker, C.G. and Fischer, A.G.(1997): Invertebrate Fossils, CBS Publ.
- 5. Prothero, D.R. (2004): Bringing Fossil to Life–An Introduction to Paleontology (2nd Ed.), McGraw Hill.
- 6. Wadia, D.N. (1966): Geology of India, English language Publ.
- 7. Weller, J.M. (1960): Stratigraphic Principles and Practices, Universal Book.
- 8. Woods, H. (1985): Palaeontology Invertebrate, CBS Publ.

Reference Book

- 1. Black, R.M. (1988): The Elements of Palaeontology, Cambridge Univ.
- 2. Boggs, S. (2001): Principles of Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, Prentice Hall.
- 3. Nield, E.W. and Tucker, V.C.T. (1985): Palaeontology: An Introduction, Pergmon Press.
- 4. Shrock, R.R. and Twenhoffel, W.H. (1952): Principles of Invertebrate Paleontology, CBS Publ.

- Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- 2. Boggs, S. (2001) Principles of Sedimentology and Stratigraphy, Prentice Hall, USA.
- 3. Jain, P.C. and Anantharaman, M.S. (1983) Palaeontology: Evolution and Animal Distribution, Vishal Publishing Co, New Delhi.
- 4. Krishnan, M.S. (1968) Geology of India and Burma, Higgibothon, Madras.
- 5. Lehmann, U. and Hilmer G. (1983) Fossil Invertebrate, Cambridge Earth Science Series, UK
- 6. Moore, R.C., Lalicker, C.G. and Fischer, A.G.(1997) Invertebrate Fossils, CBS Publ., New Delhi.
- 7. Nield, E.W. and Tucker, V.C.T. (1985) Palaeontology: An Introduction, Pergmon Press, UK.
- 8. Prothero, D.R. (2004) Bringing Fossil to Life An Introduction to Paleontology (2nd Ed.), McGraw Hill, New York.
- 9. Ravindra Kumar (1978) Historical Geology and Stratigraphy of India, New Age International Publishers Ltd.-New Delhi.
- 10. Shrock, R.R. and Twenhoffel, W.H. (1952) Principles of Invertebrate Paleontology, CBS Publ., New Delhi.
- 11. Wadia, D.N. (1966) Geology of India, English language Publ., London.
- 12. Weller, J.M. (1960) Stratigraphic Principles and Practices, Universal Book, Delhi.
- 13. Woods, H. (1985) Palaeontology Invertebrate, CBS Publ., New Delhi.

SEMESTER - V

SEMESTER - V

Paper – 5.1: Hydrogeology, environmental and engineering geology

Hydrogeology

Unit-1

Definition of hydrogeology, geohydrology and hydrology; Hydrological cycle and groundwater in the hydrological cycle; Hydrological parameters - Precipitation, evaporation, transpiration and infiltration;

Unit-2

Theory of ground water flow, Darcy's law and its validity, surface and sub-surface explorations of ground water, Ground water level fluctuation, Physical & chemical properties of Ground water. Water quality - dissolved constituent of groundwater, salinization of groundwater.

Unit-3

Origin and age of groundwater; Vertical distribution of groundwater; Types of aquifers; Water bearing properties of rocks - Porosity and Permeability; Retention of water in rocks and yield of water from rocks; Different types of springs and their formations; elementary well hydraulic Groundwater provinces of India.

Environmental geology

Unit-4

Definition and dimensions of environment; General idea about components and composition of different environmental domains such as atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere; Types of environmental pollution; Introduction to weather and climate;

Paper – 5.1: Geochemistry, Geomorphology, Photogeology and Remote Sensing

Geochemistry

Unit-1

Definition and scope. Composition of Earth and its constituents. Geochemical classification of elements. Principles of ionic substitutions in minerals. Radioactivity: Radioactive decay schemes decay constant, half life, parent-daughter relations. Radioactive and Stable isotopes: application and their use in geology.

Geomorphology

Unit-2

Definition and scope. Fundamental concepts. Weathering and its types. Fluvial cycle of erosion. Drainage patterns and their significance. Soil: Formation, soil profile and soil type. Physiographic subdivisions of India and their characteristics.

Unit-3

Geological work of wind, rivers, glaciers, oceanic current and their associated erosional and depositional landforms.

Photogeology and Remote Sensing

Unit-4

Introduction to Aerial photography. Types of aerial photos. Types of camera, films and filters. Multispectral photography. Flight plan - location/area, purpose, time and season of photography. Introduction to overlap, sidelap, drift, crab and fiducial marks. Geometric principles of aerial photographsrelief and tilt displacement. Distortion and Vertical exaggeration.

> Applied and related subjects are shifted to last semesters so that students can study them after understandin g basic geological concepts and principles

Introduction to paleoclimate; Concept and origin of monsoon; Elements of natural hazards.

Engineering geology

Unit -5

Elementary concept of rock mechanics and rock engineering, soil mechanics, site investigation, characterization and problem related to civil engineering project: Foundation treatment, geological and geotechnical investigation for Dams, reservoirs and spillways, tunnels, bridges, Construction materials. Geological hazard- their causes and preventive measures (landslides and earthquakes).

Paper 5.2: Practical - V

- 1. Groundwater provinces of India
- 2. Major hydro-geochemical provinces of India
- 3. Preparation of water table contour map and their interpretation
- **4.** Determination of permeability by falling and constant head method
- 5. Graphical presentation of water quality data
- 6. Preparation of seismic and flood zonation maps of India.
- 7. Exercises on ore reserve calculation; Delineation of ore body on the basis of geological data
- 8. Preparation of graphs using spread-sheet and electronic presentation.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Bryant, E. (1985): Natural Hazards, Cambridge Univ. Press.
- 2. Chaussier, Jean-Bernard and Morer, J. (1987): Mineral Prospecting Manual. North Oxford Academic.

Taking measurement from aerial photographs: scale, distance, area and height. Elements of interpretation of aerial photograph.

Unit-5

Remote Sensing: definition and principles. Energy used in remote sensing. Types of electromagnetic radiation (EMR). Energy interaction with Earth surface and atmosphere. Type of sensors: active and passive. Platforms. Scanning mechanism. Orbiting mechanics. Resolutions - Spectral, spatial, radiometric and temporal. Image Interpretation.

Application of photo geology and remote sensing.

Paper 5.2: Practical

- 1. Calculations based on radioactive method
- 2. Identification of different drainage patterns
- 3. Elementary study of aerial photographs.
- 4. Visual interpretation of aerial photograph
- 5. Stereo-pair interpretation and depth perception
- 6. Visual interpretation of standard FCC data

Books Recommended:

- 1. Bhatia, S.S. (2008) Fundamentals of Remote sensing, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi.
- 2. David P. Paine and James D. Kiser (2012) Aerial Photography and Image Interpretation, John Wiley and

- 3. Davies, S. N. and De Wiest, R. J. N. (1966): Hydrogeology, John Wiley and Sons.
- 4. Johnson, R.B. and DeGraft, J.V. (1988): Principle of engineering geology, John Wiley.
- 5. Karanth, K. R. (1989): Hydrogeology, Tata McGraw Hill Publ.
- 6. Keller, E.A. (1978): Environmental Geology, Bell and Howell, USA.
- 7. Lal, D. S. (2007): Climatology, ShardaPustakBhawan, Allahabad.
- 8. Nagabhushaniah, H. S. (2001): Groundwater in Hydrosphere, CBS Publ.
- 9. Raghunath, H. M. (1990): Groundwater, Wiley Eastern Ltd.
- 10. Rajendran S. et al (2007): Mineral Exploration: RecentStrategies.
- 11. Todd, D. K. (1995): Groundwater hydrology, John Wiley and Sons.
- 12. Tolman, C. F. (1937): Groundwater, McGraw Hill Book Co.
- 13. Valdiya, K.S. (1987): Environmental Geology Indian Context, Tata McGraw Hill.

Reference Book

- 1. Arogyaswamy, R.N.P. (1973): Courses in Mining Geology, Oxford and IBH Publ.
- 2. Dobrin, M. B., and Savit, C. H., (1988): Introduction to Geophysical Prospecting,McGraw-Hill Book Co.
- 3. Telford, W.M., Geldart, L.P, Sheriff, R.E. and Keys, D.A. (1990): AppliedGeophysics, Cambridge Univ. Press.

Sons, Inc., New York.

- 3. Faure, G. and Mensing, T.M. (2005) Isotope, principles and applications. 3rd ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 4. George H. Davis, Stephen J. Reynolds, Charles F. Kluth (2013) Structural Geology of Rocks and region, 3rd Ed. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 5. Mason, B. and Moore, C.B. (1982) Introduction to Geochemistry, Wiley Eastern, New York.
- 6. Pandey SN (2001) Principle and applications of photogeology
- 7. Patel A.N., Surrender Singh (2011) Principle of remote sensing. Scientific publishers, New Delhi.
- 8. Rampal, K.K. (1999): Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 9. Sabbins, F.F. (1985) Remote Sensing-Principles and applications, Freeman, New York.
- 11. Singh, S. (2006) Physical Geomorphology. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 12. Thornbury, W.D. (2005) Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi (India Reprint).

SEMESTER – VI

Paper – 6.1: Photo-geology, Remote Sensing and Geology of India

Photo-geology and Remote Sensing

SEMESTER - VI

Paper – 6.1: Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering geology

Unit-1

Introduction to aerial photography, types of aerial photos, types of camera, films and filters, multispectral photography, flight plan-location/area, purpose time and season of photography. Introduction to overlap, side lap, drift, crab, fiducial marks.

Unit-2

Geometric principles of photographs-relief and tilt displacement, vertical exaggeration and distortion, taking measurement from aerial photographs: scale, distance, area and height. Elements of interpretation of aerial photograph. Back-ground knowledge, Preparation of photo geological map, mosaic controlling factor of aerial photograph, scale, application of photo geology and remote sensing in the study of geomorphology, lithology and structural features and hydrogeology studies.

Unit-3

Types of electromagnetic radiation (EMR) energy used in remote sensing, energy interaction with earth surface and atmosphere, sensor platform, (active and passive sensors imaging, Multispectral scanners, NIR, thermal infra-red line scanners, radar imagery, microwave, SLAR, SAR), spectral response pattern of minerals, rocks and water, introduction to image processing continuous image processing, discrete image processing system.

Geology of India

Unit-4

Physical and tectonic subdivisions of India sub-continent, distribution of stratigraphy unit, lithological characteristic of India, Precambrian basement rock in Dharwar, Aravali, baster and Singh Bhoom province. Protozoicbasin:Vindyan,Kuddapa,Kurnool,Bhima.

Unit-5

Hydrogeology

Unit-1

Definition. Hydrological cycle. Precipitation, evaporation, transpiration and infiltration. Groundwater provinces of India.

Unit-2

Darcy's law and its validity, Explorations of ground water. Ground water level fluctuation. Physical and chemical properties of Ground water.

Unit-3

Origin and age of groundwater. Vertical distribution of groundwater. Types of aquifers. Water bearing properties of rocks - Porosity and Permeability. Different types of springs and their formations. Groundwater recharge.

Environmental geology

Unit-4

Definition and concepts of environmental geology. General idea about components and composition of different environmental domains such as atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere. Types of environment and environmental parameters. Environmental pollution. Green house effect. Elements of geological hazards.

Engineering geology

Unit -5

Elementary concept of rock and soil mechanics. Role of

> Applied and related subjects are shifted to last semesters so that students can study them after understandin g basic geological concepts and principles

Stratigraphic boundary of Indian geology and its problem: Precambrian- Cambrian boundary; Permiam-Triassicboundry; Cretaceous-Tertiary boundary. Basic idea of Palaeo geographic reconstruction, position of Indian subcontinent in different geological period and the paleoclimatic event. Glacial event in the earth history, sea level changes in quatenary period and its significance s in Indian sub-continent.

Paper 6.2: Practical - VI

- 1. Elementary study of aerial photographs.
- 2. Visual interpretation of aerial photograph
- 3. Stereo-pair interpretation and depth perception
- 4. Visual interpretation of standard FCC data
- 5. Identification of drainage pattern, rock types, geology and geomorphology.
- 6. Study of geological map of India and major stratigraphic unit
- 7. Identification and delineation of lithotechtonic unit in India

Books Recommended:

- 1. Pandey S.N.(2001): principle and applications of photogeology
- 2. Patel A.N. and Surender Singh (1999): Principle of remote sensing. Scientific publishers.
- 3. Ravindra Kumar (1985): Fundamental of historical geology and stratigraphy of India, Wiley Eastern ltd, Delhi
- 4. Sabins (1980): Principles of Remote Sensing.
- 5. Valdiya, K. S. (2010): Tectonics of India
- 6. Wadia, D.N. (1957): Geology of India 3rd Mc. Millan

Geology in civil engineering: Geological site investigations, foundation treatment and geotechnical considerations for construction of dams and reservoirs, tunnels, bridges and highway.

Paper 6.2: Practical

- 1. Groundwater provinces of India
- 2. Major hydro-geochemical provinces of India
- 3. Preparation of water table contour map and their interpretation
- 4. Determination of permeability by falling and constant head method
- 5. Graphical presentation of water quality data
- 6. Exercises based on chemical analysis of Groundwater
- 7. Preparation of seismic and flood zonation maps of India.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Bryant, E. (1985) Natural Hazards, Cambridge Univ. Press, Cambridge.
- 2. Davies, S. N. and De Wiest, R. J. N. (1966) Hydrogeology, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 3. F.G. Bell (2009) Fundamentals of engineering Geology by BS Publications, Hyderabad.
- 4. HM Raghunath (2010) Groundwater. New Age International Publishers, New Delhi.
- 5. Johnson, R.B. and DeGraft, J.V. (1988) Principle of engineering geology, John Wiley, New York.
- 6. Karanth, K. R. (1989) Hydrogeology, Tata McGraw Hill

London.			

- Publ., New Delhi.
- 7. Keller, E.A. (1978) Environmental Geology, Bell and Howell, USA.
- 8. Luis Gonzalez de Vallejo and Mercedes Ferrer (2011) Geological Engineering, CRC Press, Netherland
- 9. MT Maruthesha Reddy (2008) A Text Book of Applied Engineering Geology, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi
- 10. N ChennaKesavulu (2014) Text Book of Engineering Geology, Trinity Press, New Delhi
- 11. Nagabhushaniah, H. S. (2001) Groundwater in Hydrosphere, CBS Publ., New Delhi.
- 12. Prabin Singh, (2011) Engineering and General Geology, S.K. Kataria& Sons, New Delhi.
- 13. Raghunath, H. M. (1990) Groundwater, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.
- 14. Subinoy Gangopadhyay (2013) Engineering Geology by, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 15. Todd, D. K. (1995) Groundwater hydrology, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 16. Tolman, C. F. (1937) Groundwater, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.
- 17. Valdiya, K.S. (1987) Environmental Geology Indian Context, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

Verified October

Offg. Secretary Banasthali Vidyapith P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith Distt. Tonk (Raj.)-304022

School of Earth Sciences

Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF BOARD OF STUDIES (BOS) HELD ON 24th APRIL 2016 AT 10.30 A.M. IN THE HOD ROOM, BHOO MANDIR, BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH, RAJASTHAN.

List of members invited:

1. Dr. Chilka Sharma Convener

Dept. of Remote Sensing

2. Prof P.K. Joshi, External Member

School of Environmental Sciences,

JNU, New Delhi

3. Prof. Rohit Goyal External Member

Professor

Department of Civil Engineering

MNIT, Jaipur

4. Mr. Nitin Chauhan ~nternal Member

Dept. of Remote Sensing

5. Dr. Shalini Chandra Internal Member

Dept. of Statistics-

6. Dr. C.K Jha Internal Member

Dept. of Computer Science

7. Dr. Seema Verma Internal Member

Dept. of Electronics

- 1. The Board confirmed the minutes of its last meeting held on 22nd June' 2013.
- 2. The Board scrutinized the existing panel and proposed new panel of examiners in the subject of Remote Sensing with the Bye-laws of the VIDYAPITH and updated the same (Enclosure 1).
- 3. The Board considered the courses of study and scheme of examination for the following examinations.

M.Tech. Remote Sensing Examination:

First Semester Examination, December, 2016

Second Semester Examination, April/May, 2017

Third Semester Examination, December, 2017 Fourth Semester Examination, April/May, 2018

Resolved to recommend that the details of the Schemes of M. Tech. Remote Sensing Examinations [Existing and Modified) and the syllabi (Existing and Modified) are given in **Enclosure 2** which are shared to the external BOS members and if any suggestions are noticed that will be incorporated. The changes will be effective from the **coming new batches.**

- 4. The BOS reviewed, recommended and asked for immediate implementation of an interdisciplinary course on Geoinformatics in B.Tech. VIII Semester (Computer Science, Information Technology, Electronics and communication, Electronics and Electricals, Electronics and Instrumentation, Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology) and incorporate it as an institutional elective. The syllabus of the proposed Elective Geoinformatics paper is given in Enclosure 3.
- 5. The members reviewed the introduction of M.Sc. Geoinformatics and B.Tech. Geoinformatics course. A detailed gap analysis need to be under taken befor proposing B.Tech. Geoinformatics. M.sc Geoinformatic was not recommended in the department is already running a M. Tech in Remote sin.
- 6. BOS considered the reports of the examiners of various examination c ndu t i during the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 and observed that in all the cases, examiners were satisft;d with the performance of the students.
- 7. The Board has thoroughly analyzed the quality of question aper of fine university examination conducted during the academic year 201 -14 ml 2014-less for M.T. h. examination.

The Board concluded that the quality of question papers is good an not deterioratin and it is well balanced in analytical based questions, descriptive questions, application based questions and information based questions. But the BOS suggested the following points:

- a) Introducing objectivity in evaluation
- b) Switching to grading (relative) system
- 8. (i) The Board Co opt external members of the Board of Studies (Remote sensing) for a fresh term of three years commencing from 1st January, 2017 under bye-law 9.2.03. The following shall be the :rriembers of the Board o~Studies: -

The following shall be the members of the Board of Studies: -1; Dr JRSharma

Brahmaprakash Professor

RRSC- West

NRSC, ISRO, CAZRI Campus,

* * Jodhpur - 342 003 Rajasthan, India

Email: jrsharma50@gmail.com

2. Prof P. K. Joshi

Professor,

School of Environmental Science,

Jawaharlal Nehru VIDYAPITH

New Mehrauli Road.

Near Munirka, New Delhi,

Email: pkjosh~27@hotmail.com

3. Prof RohitGoyal

Professor

Department of Civil Engineering

MNIT

Jaipur - 3~2017, Rajasthan, India

Email: rgoyal.ce@mnit.ac.in

4. Prof. T.P. Singh

Director,

Symbiosis Institute of Geoinformatics

Pune

Mobile:09890294412

Email:tarunsingh.p@gmail.com

School of Earth Sciences

Banasthali Vidyapith, Banasthali

With reference to the MINUTES OF THt MEETING OF BOARD OF STUDIES (BOS) HELD ON 24th APRIL 2016 AT 10.30 A.M. IN THE HOD ROOM, BHOO MANDIR, BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH, article 4 (listed below):

The BOS reviewed, recommended and asked for immediate implementation of an interdisciplinary course on Geoinformatics in B.Tech. VIII Semester (Computer Science, Information Technology, Electronics and communication, Electronics and Electricals, Electronics and Instrumentation, Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology). The syllabus of the proposed Elective Geoinformatics paper is given in Enclosure 3.

Dr. C. K. Jha (Computer Science, Information T chnology), Dr. Ritu Vijay [Ele tr nics an l communication, Electronics and Electricals, Electronics and In trum ntati n) and 1 r f. Vinay Sharma (Biotechnology) has given their consent for implementation of Lipic crive Geoinformatics paper from the current session.

M.Tech (Remote Sensing)

S.N.	Existing	Proposed		
1	Principles of Remote Sensing	Principles of Remote Sensing		
2	Fundamentals of Geographical Information	Fundamentals of Geographic Information		
	Sciences	Sciences and Digital Cartography (New		
	Sciences	Course)		
3	Applied Statistics & Cartography and	Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectral		
	Digital Mapping	Remote Sensing (New Course)		
4	Photogrammetry, Global Positioning	Applied Statistics and Research		
	Systems and Mobile Mapping	Methodology (New Course)		
5	Computer Programming	GIS Programming and Scripting (New		
	Computer Frogramming	Course)		

I Semester (July -December)

S. N o	Paper	hrs	ntac t s/we ek	Cor As Mar	S.	An As Mar	S.	Total Marks		Min. Pass Marks	
		T	P	Т	P	T	P	T	P	T	P
1	Principles of Remote Sensing	4	2+	20	5	40	1 0	60	1 5	22	0 5
2	Fundamental s of Geographical Information Sciences	4	4*	20	1 0	40	2 0	60	3 0	22	1 1
3	Applied Statistics & Cartography and Digital Mapping	4	2**	20	5	40	1 0	60	1 5	22	0 5
4	Photogramm etry, Global Positioning Systems and Mobile Mapping	4	2#	20	5	40	1 0	60	1 5	22	0 5
5	Computer Programmin	4	2##	20	5	40	1 0	60	1 5	22	0 5
	Total	20	12	10 0	3 0	20 0	6	30 0	9	10 8	3 2
Grand Total					tal	T+I		T+F			

⁺ Practical -Principles of Remote Sensing

^{*} Practical- Fundamentals of Geographical Information Sciences

^{**} Practical- Applied Statistics & Cartography and Digital Mapping

[#] Practical- Photogrammetry, Global Positioning Systems and Mobile Mapping

^{##} Practical- Computer Programming

II Semester (January-May)

S. No	Paper		ntact Ass.		Ass. Ass. Total Marks		Ass. Ass.		S. Total		Pacc	
		Т	P	Т	P	T	P	T	P	T	P	
1.	Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling	4	4*	20	10	40	20	60	30	22	11	
2.	Digital Image Processing	4	4**	20	10	40	20	60	30	22	11	
3.	Spatial Decision Support Systems	4	2#	20	5	40	10	60	15	22	05	
4.	Research Methodolog y & Project Management	4	ı	20	ı	40	ı	60	ı	22	ı	
5.	Applications of Remote Sensing	4	2***	20	5	40	10	60	15	22	05	
	Total	20	12	100	30	200	60	300	90	108	32	
Grand Total							tal	T+P=	=390	T+P	=140	

^{*} Practical - Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling

III-IV Semester (July - May)

Project Work: M Tech. RESEARCH DISSERTATION

 Synopsis consisting of relevance of the problem to be studied and its aims and objectives, Methodology adopted to study such problem

^{**} Practical- Digital Image Processing

[#] Practical - Spatial Decision Support Systems

^{***} Practical- Applications of Remote Sensing

•	Chapter Scheme					
•	Review of Literature					
•	Preliminary base work carried out					
•	Presentation					
	On satisfactory completion of the taught component of the course, students will normally proceed for the M.Tech. Research Dissertation which must be completed by the end of second year. This should be a substantial piece of research work, which both reinforces the skills learned in the taught component of the course and provides a genuine opportunity to undertake valuable research. Each student is required to defend his / her thesis through a presentation in front of an external expert, faculty and students.					
	Reading Electives I (III Semester) 40					
3.1	Geoinformatics in Human Settlement Analysis					
3.2	Remote Sensing in Environment Studies					
3.3	Pattern Recognition and Processing					
	Reading Electives II (IV Semester)					
4.1	Remote Sensing in Resource Management					
4.2	Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Resources					
4.3	Spatial Modeling and Resource Model					
	Project Duration (10 Months during III & IV Semester)					
Pa	rt A					
I	Timely submission of proforma 10					
II	Synopsis 140					
III	Midterm evaluation from their respective Guide 50					
	Sub Total A 200					

Part B

I Technical content

III Mid term report

II Presentation

40

25

50 25

	Sub Total B	100
Pa	rt C	
I	Guide Feed back report / Final assesment	50
II	Final Project / Dissertation Report	120
III	Presentation	70
IV	Viva Voce	100
	Sub Total C	340
	Total	720
	Grand Total =	1500

Paper 1.1: Principles of Remote Sensing Section A

BASIC PRINCIPLES AND EMR RESPONSE

Definition of Remote Sensing, Advantages and limitations, Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR)-Spectrum properties, Wave length regions & their applications, Atmospheric windows, Interaction of EMR with matter, Fundamentals of Radiometry: Concept & Laws, radiance, reflectance, Spectral signature and its response for Soil, Vegetation and Water; Ground Truthing, uses of ground data, Commonly used Ground Truth Equipments for spectral measurement.

PLATFORMS AND SATELLITES

History of Space programme of India and world (geosynchronous and sunsynchronous), Introduction to Weather and Communication satellites, Navigational satellite, Science Mission and Earth Observing Satellite system. IRS Series of satellites, LANDSAT, SPOT, IKONOS, QUICKBIRD, MODIS, RADARSAT, NOAA, EO-1, Data Dissemination Sources

Section B

CAMERAS AND SENSOR

Cameras and Sensor classification: Active and Passive, optical – infrared sensors, microwave sensors, Data Reception and data

product: Ground segment organization, data product generation, Geo-referencing and Re-sampling

PHOTO INTERPRETATION

Photo interpretation techniques, Fundamentals and elements of visual photo interpretation, Satellite image vs. Aerial photo interpretation, Digital and analog methods of Image Interpretation.

Section C

MICROWAVE REMOTE SENSING

Concept of Microwave Remote Sensing and its Components-Wavelength, Frequency and Pulse; Polarization, Dielectric properties, Incident angle, Depression angle, Backscattering, Range direction, Azimuth direction, Surface roughness. SAR, SLAR and RADAR Image Characteristics, Application of Microwave Remote Sensing.

THERMAL INFRARED REMOTE SENSING

Introduction to Thermal IR radiation Properties and Laws: Kinetic heat, Temperature, Radiant Energy and Flux, Methods of transferring heat

Thermal properties of terrain: emissivity, Thermal capacity, Thermal conductivity, Thermal Inertia, Reflectance to temperature, Thermal IR Multispectral Scanners and Bands;

Application of Thermal IR Remote Sensing.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Jensen, J.R., "Remote Sensing of the Environment-An Earth Resources Perspective", Pearson Education, Inc. (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., Indian edition, Delhi, 2000
- T2 George Joseph, "Fundamentals of remote sensing", Universities press (India) Pte Ltd., Hyderabad, 2003
- T3 Lillesand, Thomas M. and Kiefer, Ralph, W., "Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation", 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2000

T4 Moffitt F. H. and Mikail E.M "Photogrammetry", 3rd edition, Happer & Row Publisher, New York, 1980

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Sabins, F.F. Jr., 'Remote Sensing-Principles and Interpretation', W.H. Freeman & Co., 2002 Edition.
- R2 Reeves, Robert G., "Manual of Remote Sensing, Vol. I, American Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Falls Church, Virginia, USA
- R3 Rampal, K.K., Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1999

Paper 1.2: Fundamentals of Geographical Information Sciences

Section A

FUNDAMENTAL GEOGRAPHICAL CONCEPTS FOR GIS

Basic concepts about spatial information: brief history and definition of GIS, Computer Aided Cartography Vs GIS, Manual mapping Vs GIS mapping, Geometrical feature and real word Pictures, Variables-Points, Lines and Areas. Application and Trends of GIS including Desktop GIS, Mobile GIS, Web GIS. Basic objectives and component of GIS – Details of Hardware, Software and Management

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA, MODEL AND DATA INPUT Conceptual models of real world phenomena, Geographical data models; Fundamentals of data storage: entities or Fields, Introduction to Database System: Definition, Purpose, Data abstraction, Instances, Schema, DDL, DML, Database Manager, RDBMS, Relationship and primary/secondary/composite. Information organization and data structure; Basic file structures, Tabular databases, Advantages of databases, Types of databases-Hierarchical systems, Network systems, Relational systems and

Object-oriented database systems (OODS); Data models - Entity relationship model, Relational model

Section-B

SPATIAL DATA INPUT AND EDITING

Spatial and Non-spatial Data Base, Spatial Data Model: Geo relational Vector data model, Object based vector data model, Geodatabase, Raster data model, Comparative analysis of spatial database, GIS data Requirement, sources and collection, Methods of data capture-scanning, digitization and associated errors; Conversion from other digital Sources, Attribute data input and management, Creating digital data-remote sensing; GPS; data exchange; generating data from existing data; metadata; Different kinds of geospatial data, Detecting and evaluating errors, Edge matching, Data quality measurement and assessment, Digital output options.

DATA STORAGE, INTEGRATION AND MANAGEMENT

Data retrieval; Data compression; Thematic mapping; GIS and integration of other types of data; GIS and Remote Sensing data Integration, Image storage formats, Types of uncertainty in a GIS, Sources of errors in GIS database: Errors through processing, Errors associated with overlaying of polygons, Data quality parameters: Positional accuracy, Attribute accuracy, Logical consistency, Completeness lineage, Handling errors in GIS, Survey of available data, Public access to geographic information; Digital libraries, National & Global Standard - NSDI, GSDI; Global geospatial portals, OGC.

Section-C

INTRODUCTION TO VECTOR DATA ANALYSIS

Attribute data query, SQL, Logical, Boolean, Arithmetical operation and function, Topological relationships; Creation of topology and error correction; Overlay operations (union and intersection), Feature base topological function – buffer, eliminate, dissolve, Layer based overlay analysis: point to polygon, line to polygon, clip, erase, split, identity, union and intersection, Distance measurement, Network analysis.

INTRODUCTION TO RASTER DATA ANALYSIS

Raster Data base and structure, Local operations, Neighbourhood operations, Zonal operations, Distance measure operations and optimum path (Cost surface analysis), Terrain mapping DEM generation, DEM Vs TIN, Slope, Aspect.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Burrough, Peter A. and Rachael McDonnell, 1998, 'Principles of Geographical Information Systems' Oxford University Press, New York.
- T2 Kang-tsung Chang 2002, 'Introduction to Geographic Information Systems' Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- T3 C.P.Lo and Albert K.W.Yeung 2005 "Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Magwire, D. J., Goodchild, M.F. and Rhind, D. M. Ed. 1991, 'Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications', Longman Group, U.K.
- R2 Clarke. Keith C., Parks Bradley O. And Crane Michael P Ed. 2002, "Geographic Information Systems and Environmental modelling, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- R3 Drummond. J., Billen. R., Joao. E., and Forrest. D., Ed 2007, "Dynamic and Mobile GIS" CRC Press, New York.
- R4 Francis Harvey, 2009 "A Primer of GIS" Rawat Publication, Jaipur

Paper 1.3: Applied Statistics & Cartography and Digital Mapping

Section A

DATA DISTRIBUTION AND BASIC STATISTICS

Scope and importance of statistics, Source of data-primary and secondary, Collection of data-sampling methods; Random and systematic method; Organization of data-array, Frequency, Class intervals, Histograms, and distribution, Presentation of data-Tables, Diagrams; Geometric form (Bar diagrams, Pie-diagrams), Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon), Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph); Data grouping, Geographical data- Discrete and continuous series, Scales of measurement, Measures of Central Tendency-Mean, Median, Mode, Quartiles, Arithmetic mean, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, Quadratic mean and their interrelated relations; Moments, Skewness, Kurtosis, Measures of dispersion-Absolute dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation); Relative dispersion (Coefficient of quartile deviation).

CORRELATION, PROBABILITY AND THEORY OF SAMPLING

Correlation-meaning, Scatter diagram, standard deviation, Variance, Measures of correlation-Karl Pearson's method (Two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation methods.

Probability-Binomial, Normal, and Poisson distribution; Theory of sampling-Sampling distributions of means and proportions, Standard errors, Confidence interval estimation for population means, Standard deviations, Difference of means and sums.

Section B

MAP AND MAP PROJECTION

Basic concept, Categories of maps, Interpretation of topographic maps, Cartographic digital database, Coordinate system, Polar and Cartesian, Map projections, Grouping of map projections-Conical projection, Cylindrical projection, Zenithal Projection, Mercator, Transverse Mercator, Polyconic, Lambert, Orthomorphic and UTM, Comparison between projections, Choosing a map Projection.

MAP MAKING AND VISUALIZATION

Cartographic design, Colour and pattern creation and specification, topography and lettering the map, Map compilation, Map scale, Generalization concept, Element of generalization, Symbolization:

feature attributes at points, line and areas (dot, isopleth and choropleth). Multivariate and dynamic mapping, Map production, Methods of map printing, Analysis and visualization of map distortion.

Section C

DIGITAL MAPPING

Computer cartography, Data input-Methods of data capture; Digitization and scanning method, Techniques and procedure for digitization, Rectification of digital maps, Software's for digital mapping. Normalization in GIS, Level of measurements: Nominal, Ordinal, Ratio and interval, Map preparation and Layout.

VISUALIZATION

Visualization of geospatial data: Design aspects, Dissemination of geospatial data, 2D & 3D Visualization of Geospatial data, Techniques of Geo visualization, Various issues in map visualization, Interactive cartography design in GIS.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Paul L. Meyer: Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications, Addison Wesley,
- T2 Gupta. S. C. and Kapoor. V. K., 2000,"Funadamental of Mathematical Statistics" S Chand Publication, New Delhi
- T3 Robinson A.H. & Morrison J.L, (1995) Elements of Cartography, John Wiley & Sons
- T4 Keates, J.S. (1973): Cartographic Design and production, London, Longman
- T5 Ramesh, P. A. (2000): Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- T6 Rampal, K.K. (1993): Mapping and Compilation, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- T7 Kang-tsung Chang 2002, 'Introduction to Geographic Information Systems' Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

- T8 C.P.Lo and Albert K.W.Yeung 2005 "Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- T9 Chiles, J.P. (1999). Geo-statistics: Modelling spatial uncertainty, Wiley Interscience Publ.
- T10Sharma, D.D. (2002). Geo-statistics with application in Earth Sciences, Capital Publ.
- T11Anson, R.W. & Ormeling, F.J. (1993), Basic Cartography, Vol. 1, 2nd ed., Elsevier Applied Science Publishers, London.

REFERENCES:

- R1 Gregory, S. (1978): Statistical Methods for Geographers, Longman
- R2 Singh, R.L & Dutt. P.K, "Elements of Practical geography", Students Friends Allahabad
- R3 Peterson, M.P. (1995) "Interactive and Animated Cartography" Upper Sadde River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- R4 Murray R. Spiegel, (1981), Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Outline Series

Paper 1.4: Photogrammetry, Global Positioning Systems and Mobile Mapping

Section A

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

Fundamentals of aerial photography, geometry of aerial photograph, Basic concepts of Perspective projection and Orthographic projection, Types of aerial photographs: Vertical and Oblique/High Oblique aerial photography Scale of photograph, Concept of stereoscope, Relief displacement and applications, tilt displacement, stereoscopic parallax, measurement of height difference from aerial photograph. Planning and execution of photographic flight, Computation of flight plan.

AERIAL FILM AND FILTERS AND DIGITAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY

Basics of photography, Aerial cameras lenses, Filters and Films, Photographic scale: Object height and Length, Basic of optics: Reflection & refraction and lens distortion; Photo mosaic, Ortho photo, Photograph co-ordinate and ground coordinate of Vertical and tilted photographs, Block adjustment, ortho-rectification, Digital Terrain Model, Terrain editing, Digital ortho-photos.

Section B

FUNDAMENTALS OF GPS AND ITS COMPONENTS

Introduction of Global Positioning System, Control Segment, Space Segments, User Segment, GPS signals and data, Geopositioning – Basic concepts; NAVSTAR, GLONASS and GAGAN, GPS Positioning Types-Absolute Positioning, Differential positioning.

GEODESY

Basics geodesy, Geoid/ datum/Ellipsoid-definition and basic concepts, Application of Geodesy, Coordinate system: Cartesian 3-D coordinate systems, Earth Centred, Earth Fixed X, Y and Z, Geographic Coordinate System Transformation, Geocentric Translation and Abridged Molodenski Transformation

Section C.

SURVEYING METHODS AND FACTORS AFFECTING ACCURACY

Satellite geometry, Satellite signals and its strength, Number of satellites, Effects of multi path, Ionosphere, Troposphere, Methods-Static & Rapid static, Kinematic-Real time kinematic, Survey: DGPS data processing.

REFERENCE STATION AND MOBILE MAPPING

Selection of reference station, Reference station equipment- GPS receiver & GPS antenna. Mobile mapping basic concepts and applications, GPS application in surveying and mapping: Navigation military, Location based services, Vehicle tracking, Seismic applications-Crustal deformation and tectonic movements. New Cellular mapping – GSM and CDMA Technology

Text BOOKS:

- T1 N.K. Agrawal Essentials of GPS, Spatial Network Pvt Ltd 2004
- T2 Sathish Gopi, GPS and Surveying using GPS
- T3 Drummond. J.,Billen. R., Joao. E., and Forrest. D., Ed 2007, "Dynamic and Mobile GIS" CRC Press, New York.
- T4 Terry-Karen Steede, 2002, Integrating GIS and the Global Positioning System, ESRI Press
- T5 Moffitt F. H. and Mikail E.M " Photogrammetry", 3rd edition, Happer & Row Publisher, New York, 1980

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Sabins, F.F. Jr., 'Remote Sensing-Principles and Interpretation', W.H. Freeman & Co., 2002 Edition.
- R2 Reeves, Robert G., "Manual of Remote Sensing, Vol. I, American Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Falls Church, Virginia, USA
- R3 Rampal, K.K., Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1999
- R4 Leica. A; GPS Satellite Surveying, John Wiley & Sons, use. New York

PAPER 1.5: COMPUTER PROGRAMMING Section A

BASICS OF COMPUTING

Principles of computing, Generation of computers, Computer system architecture -Basic computer organization, CPU, I/O Units, Types of memory (RAM, ROM), Binary conversion, Boolean algebra, Boolean expression, Basic concepts, Program constructions-Flowcharts, Algorithms, Pseudo codes

INTRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING AND LANGUAGES

Data structures-Stacks, Queues, Linked lists etc., Approaches to programming-top-down, Bottom-up approach, Divide & conquer, Modular programming.

Section B

BASICS OF C LANGUAGE WITH FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS

C Fundaments, Data types, Variables, Constants, Operators, Expressions, Statements, Control structures, C preprocessors. Functions, Passing parameters to functions, recursive functions,

C WITH USER DEFINED DATA STRUCTURES

Arrays (1-Dimensional and 2-Dimensional), Concepts of pointers, Strings, User defined data structures -enumerators, unions & structures, File handling (sequential & random files).

Section C

INTRODUCTION TO OBJECT ORIENTED

Introduction to Object Oriented modelling and Design; Definition object oriented (OO), Object modelling Concepts, OO methodology, OO themes, Introduction to OO modelling techniques: Modelling, modelling techniques, object model, Dynamic Model and Functional Model, relationship among models.

MODELLING AND PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS

Object Modelling: Object and Classes: Object modelling concepts in details: links, association, generalization, inheritance, meta data, etc. A sample Object Model.

Dynamic Modelling: Dynamic modelling concepts. A sample dynamic model, Relation of object and dynamic model with example.

Functional Modelling: Functional Modelling Concepts, A sample functional model.

Object Oriented Programming Concepts: classes, objects, methods, interfaces, packages, inheritance, encapsulation, and polymorphism

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 E Balaguruswamy "Programming in ANSI C "TMH 2nd Edition 2000.

- T2 Rajaraman Y., "Fundamentals of Computers", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1999.
- T3 Steven Halzmej "Visual Basic. NET Black Book" Edition 2009

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Yashwant Kanetkar, "Let us C", BPB Publications, 2001.
- R2 R. G. Dromey, "How to solve it by Computer", PHI, Edition 1999
- R3 MSDN digital library.

Practicals of First semester

Paper 1.1: Principles of Remote Sensing

- Lab 1. Introduction to ERDAS IMAGINE 2011
- Lab 2. Study of the marginal information given on the C.D. ROM/Digital data
- Lab 3. Import / Export of files using ERDAS IMAGINE 2011
- Lab 4. Mosaic and Subset of Imagery
- Lab 5. Stacking of different layers
- Lab 6. Map rectification of Toposheet using Keyboard or GPS data.
- Lab 7. Geo-reference of the toposheet and imageries
- Lab 8. Display, analysis and interpretation of Black & White images, Gray Image, Pseudo image and FCC
- Lab 9. Study of the Spectral Signature of water, Built-up, Bare Soil, Vegetation, Plantation, Crop land, Snow and Cloud.
- Lab 10. RISAT-1 data visualization

Paper 1.2: Fundamentals of Geographical

Information Sciences

- Lab 1. Analog to Digital conversion -Scanning methods
- Lab 2. Introduction to Software
- Lab 3 Map Rectification, Define projection and Reprojection.

- Lab 4. Digital database creation -Point features, Line features, Polygon features
- Lab 5. Data editing-Removal of errors -Overshoot & Undershoot, Snapping, Topology Creation
- Lab 6: Vector Transformation Affine and Polynomial, Coordinate definition. Map Bound.
- Lab 7. Data collection and Integration, Non-spatial data attachment working with tables
- Lab 8 Dissolving and Merging
- Lab 9 Clipping, Intersection and Union
- Lab 10 Proximity Analysis
- Lab 11 Spatial and Attribute query and Analysis
- Lab 12 Map algebra / Math in Raster data
- Lab 13 Contouring and DEM
- Lab 14 Advanced analysis -Geo-Processing
- Lab 15 Layout generation and report

PAPER-1.3 APPLIED STATISTICS & CARTOGRAPHY AND DIGITAL MAPPING

- Lab 1. Construction of different types of scales (i) Simple: Metric/British (ii) Comparative: Unit Scale (iii) Diagonal Scale: Simple.
- Lab 2. Construction of different types of map projection (i) Conical projection: Polyconic (ii) Cylindrical Projection: Mercator (iii) Zenithal Projection: Polar equal area
- Lab 3. Base map
- Lab 4. Analog to Digital Conversion
- Lab 5. Analysis of Toposheet
- Lab 6. Updation of toposheet from satellite imagery.
- Lab 7. Digital Map preparation using Dot, Isopleth and Choropleth

Lab 5 Programming using strings

Lab 6 Programming using data structureLab 7 Programming using file handling

PAPER-1.4 PHOTOGRAMMETRY, GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS AND MOBILE MAPPING

Lab 1	Stereovision Exercise
Lab 2	Preparation of ortho image using LPS
Lab 3	Contour generation using ortho photo or Images
Lab 4	Introduction to GPS and initial setting
Lab 5	Creating codes and attribute table in receiver
Lab 6	Point data collection using GPS with different datum
Lab 7	Line data collection using GPS and measurements
Lab 8	GPS data collection for area calculation
Lab 9	GPS data collection in DGPS mode
Lab 10	Post processing-Introduction
Lab 11	Post processing of the DGPS data
Lab 12	Creating attribute table in GPS data processing.
Lab 13	GPS and GIS integrations output preparation
Lab 14	Contour generation using GPS point data
Lab 15	Image rectification using GPS coordinate data
	PAPER-1.5: Computer Programming
Lab 1	Introduction to computers & programming concept
Lab 2	Programming using concepts of variables, operators
Lab 3	Programming using control structures
Lab 4	Programming using functions and arrays

- Lab 8 Creating object oriented models using UML diagrams (Rational Rose):
- Lab 9 Implementation of class, package, Inheritance, encapsulation, polymorphism using any object oriented language

Paper 2.1: Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling Section A

ADVANCE ATTRIBUTE ANALYSIS

Basic matrix: Addition, subtraction, multiplication, Identity and Inverse;

SPATIAL MODELING

Spatial analysis concept: Distance, Adjacency, Interaction and neighbourhood

Geospatial models- types and Modelling: Descriptive, prescriptive and predictive; Normalization, level of measurement, Introduction to modelling & flowcharting, Map algebra-operators & operations, Functional operations, Modelling essentials, Spatial interaction models. Conceptualizing the model, Model formulation, Single criteria vs. multiple criteria, Decision-making, Conflict resolution and Prescriptive modelling, Model verification.

Section B

SPATIAL ANALYSIS - I

Point Analysis: Coordinate, Distance – Nearest Neighbour Distance, Density – Quadrant and other methods, Clustering - K- mean, Thiessen and Buffer, Address Geocoding, Optimum routing closest facilities, Resource allocation, Network analysis, Dynamic Segmentation: Route, Section, Events and its application.

SPATIAL ANALYSIS - II

Local neighbourhood operation – Reclassification, Filter, Slope, Aspect, Curvature view shed distance, Optimum path, Cost

allocation, Proximity connectivity, Buffering, Reclassification – Number, Patch, Clump, Shape, Perimeter and area.

Section C

GEO-STATISTICS

Spatial Interpolation and Geostatistics: Local and global methods, Gravity model, Regression model, Pattern analysis, Moran's I, Cluster analysis, Trend surface Analysis, Thiessen polygon, Density estimation, Inverse Distance Weight (IDW), Thin – plate Spline, Kriging – Ordinary and Universal, Semivariogram; Spatial Autocorrelation

DIGITAL TERRAIN

Terrain mapping: Source of existing elevation data, quality and standard of DEM data, Counting, Vertical profile, Hill shading, Slope, Aspect, Surface curvature, Digital terrain visualization 2D and 3D; Application of Digital Terrain Models

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 David L. Verbyla, 2002, "Practical GIS Analysis", Taylor &Francis
- T2 David O' Sullivan and David Unwin, 2003 "Geographic Information analysis, John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, USA
- T3 Principles of Geographical Information Systems. Oxford University Press, New York Burrough, Peter A. and Rachael McDonnell. 1998.
- T4 Kang-tsung Chang 2002, 'Introduction to Geographic Information Systems' Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- T5 C.P.Lo and Albert K.W.Yeung 2005 "Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi
- T6 Laurini, Robert, and Derek Thompson "Fundamentals of Spatial Information Systems", Academic Pr. London
- T7 Kluwer Fotheringham A S, O'Kelly M E, "Spatial Interaction Models: Formulations and Applications".

- T8 Goodchild, M.F. (1978) Statistical Aspects of the Polygon Overlay Problems, in Harvard papers on GIS, Ed. G. Dulton, Vol. 6, Addison Wesley, Reading Press.
- T9 Mac Donald, A. 1999, Building a Geodatabase, Redlands CA: ESRI Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Geographical Information Systems. Principles, Techniques, Applications and Management. John Wiley & Sons, Paul Longley, Michael Goodchild, David Maguire and David Rhind: (Editors).
- R2 Sanghavi, Hitesh (1998) Oracle Miracles, Express computers methods, 1998.
- R3 Samet, H. 1990, The Design and Analysis of Spatial Data Structures, Addison–Wesley.
- R4 A. Silberschats, Henry F. Korth "Database System Concepts", 3rd Edition, TMH, 1998
- R5 Bonham Carter G.F (1994) GIS for Geoscientists: Modeling with GIS Pergamon Publications.

Paper 2.2: Digital Image Processing Section A

INTRODUCTION

Concepts of digital image and its characteristics, Spectral, Spatial, Radiometric and Temporal resolution, Visual vs. Digital methods, Image data storage and retrieval, Types of image displays, Colour port and spectral band, B/W image, Gray Image, True/Pseudo Image and Standard FCC.

BASIC PRINCIPLES

System design considerations, Sources of image degradation, Radiometric and Geometric error, Types of atmospheric correction: Absolute atmospheric correction and relative atmospheric correction, Correction for slope and aspect effects. Interpolation methods – Spatial and Spectral interpolation.

Section B

IMAGE ENHANCEMENT

Look-up Tables (LUT) and Image display, Spatial profile and Spectral profile, Contrast stretching: Linear and non-linear methods.

FILTERING AND MULTI-BAND ENHANCEMENT TECHNIQUES

Frequency component, Low pass filter: Image smoothing, Edge-preserving median filter, High passes filtering: Edge enhancement and Edge detection, Gradient filters, Directional and non-directional filtering. Band ratio, Types of vegetation indices, TCA, Principal Component Analyses, Texture analysis, Image Fusion, Temporal data analysis and change detection.

Section C

PATTERN RECOGNITION

Concept of pattern recognition, Multi-spectral pattern recognition, Spectral discrimination, Signature bank, Parametric and Non-Parametric classifiers, Unsupervised classification methods, Supervised classification techniques, Accuracy assessment: User and Producer accuracy, Kappa accuracy- KHAT statistics.

ADVANCED TECHNIQUES

Artificial intelligence, Fuzzy logic, Neural networks, Object Oriented Classification, Hyper spectral remote sensing: Atmospheric correction, Data reduction techniques texture analysis and mineral & vegetation mapping.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Jensen, JR., Remote Introductory Digital Image Processing (3rd Edition), Prentice Hall, 2004
- T2 Thomas M. Lillesand & Kiefer, Ralph W., Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- T3 Jensen, JR., Remote Sensing of the Environment-An Earth Resources Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.

T4 Sabins, Floyd F., Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, H. Freeman and C., New York.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 Rencz, Andrew N. (Ed), Remote Sensing for the Earth Sciences: Manual of Remote Sensing, 3rd ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.
- R2 Curran, P., Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.
- R3 Campbell, James B., Introductory Remote Sensing: Principles and Concepts, Routledge.
- R4 Gibson, P.J., Introduction to Remote Sensing, 2nd ed., Taylor & Francis, London.
- R5 Cracknell, A.P. & Hayes, L.W B., Introduction to Remote Sensing, Taylor & Francis, London.

Paper 2.3: Spatial Decision Support Systems

Section A

INTRODUCTION

GIS and Decision Support Systems, SDSS definition and characteristics, Introduction to decision making process and decision support systems, Introduction of a frame work for planning and decision making, Spatial Decision Making, SDSS architecture.

RELATIONAL DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Concepts, Constrains, Relational Data base Design: Relational Models Extended with ADT; SQL: Simple, Complex & Spatial join.

Section B

SPATIAL DATABASE & NON SPATIAL DATABASE

Verifying common items, availability and joining of attribute table with existing spatial records, spatial display of non-spatial data.

DESIGNING & CODING OF AJEX/FLEX:

User requirements: Preparation of spatial & Non spatial relational databases; Ajex/Flex Designing: Coding, Testing, Error handling,

Monitoring, User interface Development, Interaction with GIS Server.

Section C

DECISION MAKING WITH GIS

Objectivity, Pareto-optimality, and solution space; Multi-objective and multi-criteria GIS; Location-allocation modelling; Network analysis with software demonstration.

THE SOCIAL CONSTRUCTION OF GIS

GIS abstractions of reality; A social theoretic critique of GIS; Case studies of Multiple realities.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1. Spatial Decision Support Systems: Principles and Practices, Ramanathan Sugumaran, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, USA; John Degroote, November 15, 2010 by CRC Press.
- T2. Korth and Silberschatz (2002) Database System Concepts McGraw Hill Book Company.
- T3. Rigaux, P., Scholl, M., Voisard, A. (2002). Spatial Applications with Application to GIS, Morgan Kaufmann.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- R1 House, W.C. (ed.), 1983. Decision Support Systems, Petrocelli, New York. Basic DSS text.
- R2 Sprague, R.H., and Carlson, E.D., 1982. Building Effective Decision Support Systems, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs NJ
- R3 Bonczek, R.H., C.W. Holsapple, and A.B. Whinston, 1981. Foundations of Decision Support Systems, Academic Press, New York.

Paper 2.4 Research Methodology & Project Management

Section A

BASIC CONCEPT OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Definition of research problem, Identification of problems of regional and local level, Considerations in selection of problem, Research process, Review of literature, Research objectives and research questions, Research scheme/design.

DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND REPORTS

Methods of data collection, Survey methods, Samples-Type and methods, Data processes and analysis, Reporting of results, References, Future scope of work.

Section B

PREPARATION OF RESEARCH PROJECTS

Writing of proposals, Objectives of project, Research hypothesis and design, Research Questions, Scope of project, Brain storming sessions, Finalization of methodology, Review of similar studies and present level of research, Time scheduling (PERT), Financial estimates, Submission of Proposal.

PROJECT EXECUTION

Project planning, Project activities/tasks, Technical and Financial Feasibility, Accuracy requirements, Project team, Resource requirements and allocation, Accountability, Task allocation, Training, Project administration, Project management software.

Section C.

PROJECT MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Project review- Technical reviews, Financial monitoring and control, Financial reconciliation Man power justification and reallocation, Re-scheduling of targets, Provisions of emergency measures.

PROJECT COMPLETION AND REPORT WRITING

Project completion-Quality assurance, Evaluation of individual tasks, Financial auditing, Problems and opportunities in Projects; Submission of projects- preparation of reports, Financial statements, Project communications and presentation, Review and pupations, Future extensions of project, Termination of project, Final report preparation and submission, Review and evaluation.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 CR Kothari, 2004, "Research Methodology Methods and Technique, New Age International Pvt Ltd. New Delhi
- T2 S L Gupta and Hitesh Gupta, 2011 "Research Methodology Text and Cases with SPSS Applications, International book House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
- T3 C.P.Lo and Albert K.W.Yeung 2005 "Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
- T4 Earickson, R,. and Harlin, J. (1994) Geographic Measurement & Quantitative Analysis Macmillan, N.York.

REFERENCE BOOK:

R1 Bennet P. Lientz & Kathryn P. (1995) Project Management for the 21st Century Academic Press, California

Paper 2.5 Applications of Remote Sensing

Section A

INTRODUCTION

Emergence of Remote Sensing technology in application areas, Understanding potentials of Remote Sensing in allied sectors, Remote Sensing advantage over conventional techniques, Indian satellite missions with focused applications, Recent trends in Remote Sensing applications.

APPLICATION IN LAND AND WATER RESOURCES

Remote sensing in mapping Land use / land cover classification and monitoring, soil taxonomy and degradation, Impact of surface mining on land resources, Crop forecasting, Inventory method in Forest resources management, Remote Sensing in hydrogeomorphological interpretation for groundwater exploration, Water quality monitoring, Reservoir sedimentation, Snow covers mapping and modelling approaches.

Section B

APPLICATION IN CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Concept of climate and weather, Climatic classification, Paleoclimate, Mapping of landslide hazards, Floods, Cyclones, Forest fire and Drought.

APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING

Mapping urban land use, Urban sprawl, Site selection for urban development, Urban Information System, Urban Master Plans.

Section C

APPLICATION IN GEO-TECHNICAL ENGINEERING

Slope stability and drainage network analysis, Digital Terrain Modelling, Geoinformatics in dam site selection, Highways and Tunnel alignment studies.

APPLICATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Selection of disposal sites for industrial and municipal wastes, Solid waste management, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Auditing

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Schultz, G. A. and Engman, E. T. 2000. Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Management, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, German.
- T2 Lillisand, T. M. and Keifer, R. W. 1994. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation', John Willey and Sons, New York, Third Edition.
- T3 Jenson, J.R. 2000.Remote Sensing of the environment-An Earth Resource Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.
- T4 Kumar P., Rani M, Pandey P (2012) "Conservation areas to beat the heat", Lambert Publication, Germani.
- T5 P.K. Joshi, P. Pani,S. .N. Mohapartra and T.P. Singh, Ed 2010 "Geoinformatics for Natural Resource Management", Nova Publishers,India
- T6 P.K. Joshi and T.P. Singh (2011). Geoinformatics for Climate Change Studies, TERI Press, New Delhi.

T7 P. S. Roy (2000). Natural Disaster and their mitigation. Published by Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), 2000.

REFERENCE BOOK:

R1 Spatial Technologies for Natural Hazard Management. Proceedings of ISRS National Symposium, Nov. 21-22, 2000, IIT, Kharagpur.

Practicals of Second Semester

Paper 2.1: Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling

- Lab 1 Concept of entity and relationship
- Lab 2 Creation of Tables
- Lab 3 Concept of SQL
- Lab 4 Performing various actions over table
- Lab 5 Merging of tables by using primary key
- Lab 6 Maintaining database
- Lab 7 Point pattern analysis
- Lab 8 Terrain Analysis
- Lab 9 Hydrological modeling
- Lab 10 Geostatistics (Surface generation)
- Lab 11 Cluster Analysis
- Lab 12 Site suitability analysis
- Lab 13 Network analysis
- Lab 14 Dynamic segmentation

Paper 2.2: Digital Image Processing

- Lab 1 Study of the various contrast enhancement techniques
- Lab 2 Haze and Noise reduction

Data pre-processing

Lab 3. Absolute Radiometric Correction

- Lab 4. Relative Radiometric Correction
- Lab 5 Perform the various band ratio calculation

Spatial enhancement / Spectral enhancement

- Lab 6 Low Pass Filter: Compression of the high frequency component & enhancement of the low frequency component
- Lab 7 High Pass Filter: Compression of the low frequency component and enhancement of the high frequency component
- Lab 8 Spatial and Directional filter
- Lab 9 Data compression techniques (PCA, TCA)
- Lab 10 Resolution merging and its assesment

Information Extraction

- Lab 11 Unsupervised classification
- Lab 12 Supervised classification
- Lab 13 Object oriented classification
- Lab 14 Knowledge base classification
- Lab 15 Accuracy Assessment
- Lab 16 Visualisation and presentation
- Lab 17 Hyper spectral mineral and vegetation mapping.

Paper 2.3: Spatial Decision Support Systems

- Lab 1 Creating database using SQL
- Lab 2 Query execution using SQL
- Lab 3 User interface design using Ajex/Flex
- Lab 4 Creating GIS Server connectivity

Paper 2.5:Applications of Remote Sensing

Lab 1 Satellite image based hydro-geomorphological interpretation for ground water targeting

- Lab 2 Mapping flood hazards in a region using satellite images
- Lab 3 Mapping landslide hazards in a region using satellite images
- Lab 4 Urban sprawl mapping of a township using satellite images
- Lab 5 Crop forecasting using multi-dates satellite images
- Lab 6 Application of Remote Sensing for identification of waste disposal sites
- Lab 7 Digital terrain models for selection of dam site and road infrastructure
- Lab 8 Forest cover and density mapping using geospatial techniques

ELECTIVE PAPER

3.1 Geoinformatics in Human Settlement Analysis

Introduction

Geoinformatics for human settlement analysis; Planning definition; Scope and evaluation of human settlement, Economic planning, Data requirement of Urban and Regional planning.

Interpretation of rural settlement

Type of rural settlement, existing rural land use, Interpretation of rural land use / land cover classification, rural development plan in India, rural poverty programme in India, Geoinformatics for soil type, water, drainage system and transportation system in rural area.

Interpretation of urban settlements

Urban Master plan, city development plan and guidelines, urban land use classification; environmental and socioeconomic factors for urban development.

Details development plans

Population projection, exiting urban land use, housing problems and development, urban information system

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Jean-Paul Donnay, Michael J.Barnsley and Paul A.Longley,2001, "Remote Sensing and Urban, Taylor & Francis, London
- T2 Tarek Rashed and Carsten Jurgen, 2010, "Remote Sensing for Urban and Suburban Areas" Springer, London
- T3 Peter Hall and Mark Tewder-Jones, 2011, "Urban and Regional planning", Taylor & Francis, London

3.2 Remote Sensing in Environment Studies

Principles

Ecological and biological aspects of environment, Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Lithosphere, Biosphere.

Pollution

Types of pollution, Chemistry of pollution, Concentration of pollution, Remote sensing application for air, water and land and soil pollution.

Environmental management

Water, Land and air quality management, Solid waste management, Application of Remote Sensing in solid waste management, Pollution monitoring.

Impact Assessment

Basic concept, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), method of EIA, Benefit of EIA, Impact of man on biosphere, Natural disaster.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Jenson, J.R. 2000.Remote Sensing of the environment-An Earth Resource Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.
- T2 P.K. Joshi, P. Pani,S. .N. Mohapartra and T.P. Singh, Ed 2010 "Geoinformatics for Natural Resource Management", Nova Publishers,India
- T3 P.K. Joshi and T.P. Singh (2011). Geoinformatics for Climate Change Studies, TERI Press, New Delhi.

T4 P. S. Roy (2000). Natural Disaster and their mitigation. Published by Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), 2000.

3.3 Pattern Recognition and Processing

Fundamental

Radiometric and Geometric correction technique for various sensors, gains and bias value of different sensor, Atmospheric correction types and methods, Interpolation methods – linear and nor linear transformation for geometric corrections.

Advance Research

Advance research in Spatial and Spectral interpolation, spatial enhancement techniques, Contrast stretching: Linear and non-linear methods. Principal component analyses, TCA, Texture Analysis and its types, Conversion of radiance to temperature.

Pattern Recognition & Information Extraction

Concept of pattern recognition, Multi-spectral pattern recognition, Spectral discrimination Artificial intelligence, Fuzzy algebra, Artificial Neural networks, Expert systems, analysis of hyper spectral data, Image compression technique and types. Image fusion techniques and application

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Jensen, JR., Remote Introductory Digital Image Processing (3rd Edition), Prentice Hall, 2004
- T2 Jensen, JR., Remote Sensing of the Environment-An Earth Resources Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.
- T3 Sabins, Floyd F., Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, H. Freeman and C., New York.

REFERENCE BOOK:

R1 Gibson, P.J., Introduction to Remote Sensing, 2nd ed., Taylor & Francis, London.

Paper 4.1 Remote Sensing in Resource Management

Concept of Resources

Resources classification systems, criteria of classification, natural and cultural resources

Resources Inventories

Identification, resources survey, base map preparation, problem identification, thematic mapping and resources monitoring

Desertification Monitoring and habitat assessment

Desertification Assessment and monitoring, wildlife habitat assessment, animal population.

Resources regions

Demarcation of resource potential, resource conservation and planning for development, resource and geographical information system.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Lillisand, T. M. and Keifer, R. W. 1994. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation', John Willey and Sons, New York, Third Edition.
- T2 Jenson, J.R. 2000.Remote Sensing of the environment-An Earth Resource Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.
- T3 Skidmore, Andrew, 2002,"Environmental Modelling With GIS and Remote Sensing", Taylor & Francis Routledge

Paper 4.2 Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Resources

Basic Concept

Hydrological cycle, Hydrological parameter, Darcy,s Law, porosity, permeability, Transmissibility, specific yield, specific capacity, Field capacity and depression storage; Role of Remote Sensing in evaluation hydrological Investigations.

Ground water exploration

Surface and ground water, Classification of stream and rivers, Type of aquifer, aquiclude, Aquitard, Aquifuge, Ground water regimes, Application of Remote Sensing for the hydro geomorphological interpretation.

Watershed management

Drainage network and drainage pattern, Watershed definition and scope, Morphometric parameter, Watershed inventory and management.

Remote sensing in water resource evaluation

Estimation of precipitation, Interception, Soil moisture, Evaporation run off and discharge, Hydrological models in GIS and snow cover mapping.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 Karanth, K.A, 2008, "Ground water assessment Development and management Tata McGraw Hill
- T2 JVS Murty, 2004, "Watershed management" New Age International Pvt Ltd, New Delhi
- T3 Jenson, J.R. 2000.Remote Sensing of the environment-An Earth Resource Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.

Paper 4.3 Spatial Modeling and Resource Model

Vector Base Modeling

Clustering methods and application; Network analysis and its process: shortest path model, Smeed's Index; address Geocoding, Optimum Routing Dynamic Segmentation: Route, Section, Events; application of network and dynamic segmentation.

Raster Base Modeling

Process and derivation of local neighbourhood operation: Reclassification, Filter, Slope, Aspect; Method of optimum path and cost allocation; environmental modeling on cost analysis, Corridor mapping;

Geo-Statistics

Spatial Interpolation and Geostatistics with equation: Local and global methods, Gravity model, Regression model, Pattern analysis, Moran's I, Cluster analysis, Trend surface Analysis,

Spatial Interpolation

Equation and derivation: Thiessen polygon, Density estimation, Inverse Distance Weight (IDW), Thin – plate Spline, Kriging – ordinary and Universal, Semivariogram; Spatial Autocorrelation and its procedure, Application of spatial statistics in natural resources.

TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 David L. Verbyla, 2002, "Practical GIS Analysis", Taylor &Francis
- T2 David O' Sullivan and David Unwin, 2003 "Geographic Information analysis, John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, USA
- T3 Principles of Geographical Information Systems. Oxford University Press, New York Burrough, Peter A. and Rachael McDonnell. 1998.
- T4 Kang-tsung Chang 2002, 'Introduction to Geographic Information Systems' Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- T5 C.P.Lo and Albert K.W.Yeung 2005 "Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi

Offg. Secretary Banasthali Vidyapith P.O. Banasthali Vidyapith Distt. Tonk (Raj.)-304022

Verified

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF BOARD OF STUDIES IN SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES HELD ON 29th DECEMBER, 2018 AT 3.00 P.M. IN THE CONFERENCE ROOM, BHU MANDIR, BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH, RAJASTHAN.

PRESENT

1. Mr. Amit Kumar Mishra	-	Internal Member
2. Dr. Anju Patel	-	Internal Member
3. Mrs. ArpanaChaudhary	-	Internal Member
4. Ms. ArushiRana	-	Internal Member
5. Dr. Ashima Sharma	-	Internal Member
6. Dr. Ashutosh	-	Internal Member
7. Dr. Ashutosh Kumar Pandey	-	Internal Member
8. Ms. ChetnaSoni	-	Internal Member
9. Dr. Chilka Sharma	-	Internal Member
10. Dr. Kartar Singh	-	Internal Member
11. Dr. Kh. Moirangleima	-	Internal Member
12. Dr. MamtaChauhan	-	Internal Member
13. Dr. Ng. Mamata Devi	-	Internal Member
14. Mrs. PradeepikaKaushik	-	Internal Member
15. Dr. Rashmi Sharma	-	Convener
16. Dr. Resmi M.R.	-	Internal Member
17. Dr. SalahuddinMohd.	-	Internal Member
18. Dr. Sarika Singh	-	Internal Member
19. Dr. Subhashree Mishra	-	Internal Member
20. Dr. Vipin Kumar	-	Internal Member
21. Mr. Vivek Deep	-	Internal Member
22. Ms. NishaChoudhary	-	Special Invitee
23. Ms. Rinku Singh	-	Special Invitee
24. Prof. H.S.Sharma	-	External Member
25. Prof. M.G. Thakkar	_	External Member
26. Prof.P.K. Joshi	_	External Member

Note: Prof. H.S. Sharma, Prof. P.K. Joshi, Prof. M.G. Thakkar, Dr. Ng. Mamata Devi and Mrs. PradeepikaKaushik could not attend the meeting.

The meeting started with a welcome of the members by the convener of Board of Studies for School of Earth Sciences, Dr. Rashmi Sharma, Dean, School of Earth Sciences, Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan.

1. The board took up the minutes of its last meeting held on April, 24, 2016.

The Board resolved that the minutes to be confirmed.

2. The board reviewed the existing panel of examiners and suggested to update the address and phone numbers of the existing examiners for each examination of Geography, Geology, Remote Sensing, Environmental Science and Environment Studies of UG, PG,

- and M.Phil. examination keeping in view the by-law 15.03.02 of the Vidyapith. Updated panel is sent to the examination and secrecy section.
- 3. The board reviewed the Study/Curricula, scheme of examination and proposed revisions in various courses of study as follows:

B.A./B.Sc.

i.	First Semester	Minor change ^a
ii.	Second Semester	Minor change ^b
iii.	Third Semester	Minor change ^c
iv.	Fourth Semester	Minor change ^d
v.	Fifth Semester	Major change ^e
vi.	Sixth Semester	Majorchange ^f

The Board reviewed the objectives, syllabi, learning outcomes of the B.A./B.Sc. (Geography).

- (a) In B.A./B.Sc. (Geography) I Semester, revision in the syllabus of *Fundamentals of Cartography Lab* (Course Code: GEOG 101L) was proposed. Board discussed the revision proposed and agreed upon the suggested syllabus. Board also recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabus of *Fundamentals of Cartography lab*Semester Examination, December, 2019.
- (b) In B.A./B.Sc. (Geography) II Semester, revision in the syllabus of *Statistical Techniques* and *Data Representation lab* (Course Code: GEOG 104L) & *Human Geography* (Course Code: GEOG 102) were proposed. Board discussed the revision proposed and agreed upon the suggested syllabus. Board also recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabi of *Statistical Techniques and Data Representation lab*, *Human Geography*Semester Examination, April/May, 2020.
- (c) In B.A./B.Sc. (Geography) III Semester, revision in the syllabus of *Introduction to Geography of India*(Course Code: GEOG 202) was proposed. Board discussed the revision proposed and agreed upon the suggested syllabus. Board also recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabus of *Introduction to Geography of India*Semester Examination, December, 2020.
- (d) In B.A./B.Sc. (Geography) IV Semester, revision in the syllabus of *Relief Representation* and *Topographical Maps lab* (Course Code: GEOG 204L) & *Economic Geography* (Course Code: GEOG 201) were proposed. Board discussed the revision proposed and agreed upon the suggested syllabus. Board also recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabi of *Relief Representation and Topographical Maps lab*, *EconomicGeography* Semester Examination, April/May, 2021.

- (e) In B.A./B.Sc. (Geography) V Semester, revision in the syllabus of *Map Projection lab* (Course Code: 5.2) was proposed. Board discussed the revision proposed and agreed upon the suggested syllabus. Board also recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabus of *Map Projection lab* Semester Examination, December, 2021. The Board proposed introduction of pool of Discipline Elective courses and agreed upon it. The courses *Geographical Thought* (Course Code: GEOG 302) and *World Regional Geography* (Course Code: GEOG_to be generated) and *World Regional Geography* (Course Code: GEOG_to be generated) of Discipline electives and another two new courses has also been added.
- (f) In B.A./B.Sc. (Geography) VI Semester, revision in the syllabus of *Geographical Thought* (Course Code: GEOG 6.1) was proposed. Board discussed the revision proposed and agreed upon the suggested syllabus.

The Board proposed introduction of pool of Discipline Electives in Semester V and VI also and agreed upon it.

List of Discipline Electives:

Environment and Disaster Management (Course Code: GEOG_to be generated)

Geographical Thought (Course Code: GEOG_to be generated)
Settlement Geography (Course Code: GEOG_to be generated)
World Regional Geography (Course Code: GEOG_to be generated)

Board proposed to introduce Open (Generic) audit/credit Elective and agreed to implement as per Vidyapith policy.

Board also recommended implementing the proposed changes in syllabus from Semester Examination, April/May, 2022.

Board recommended implementation of reviewed Recommended Books and e-learning materials from session 2019-20 in all semesters respectively.

Programme educational objectives, outcomes and the list of courses of the B.A./B.Sc. (Geography) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure –1** (**PP. 1-4**).

The revised syllabus, learning outcomes, list of recommended books and e-learning materials of the B.A./B.Sc. (Geography) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure –2 (PP. 1-37).**

I. **B.Sc.** (Geology):

i.	First Semester	Major change ^a
ii.	Second Semester	Major change ^b
iii.	Third Semester	Major change ^c

iv.	Fourth Semester	Major change ^d
V.	Fifth Semester	Major change ^e
vi.	Sixth Semester	Major change ^f

The Board reviewed the objectives, syllabi, learning outcomes of the **B.Sc.** (Geology).

- a) In B.Sc. Geology I Semester, the courses *Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics* (Course Code: GEOL 102) & *Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics Lab* (Course Code: GEOL 102 L) have been proposed to be replaced by new course *Physical Geology* (Course Code: *to be generated*) *containing* both theory and practical. Board discussed the changes proposed and agreed upon suggested changes. Board also recommended implementing the proposed replacement in the syllabus of new course in Semester Examination, December, 2019.
- b) In B.Sc. Geology II Semester, the courses *Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic Geology* (Course Code: GEOL 101) & *Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic Geology Lab* (Course Code: GEOL 101L) have been proposed to be replaced by new course *Structural Geology and Plate Tectonics* (Course Code: *to be generated*)containing both theory and practical. Board discussed the changes proposed and agreed upon suggested changes. Board also recommended implementing the proposed replacement in the syllabus of new courses inSemester Examination, April/May, 2020.
- c) In B.Sc. Geology III Semester, the courses *Petrology and Structural Geology* (Course Code: GEOL 202) & *Petrology and Structural Geology Lab* (Course Code: GEOL 202L) have been proposed to be replaced by new course *Mineralogy, Crystallography and Geochemistry*(Course Code: *to be generated*) containing both theory and practical. Board discussed the changes proposed and agreed upon suggested changes. Board also recommended implementing the proposed replacement in the syllabus of new courses in Semester Examination, December, 2020.
- d) In B.Sc. Geology IV Semester, the courses *Palaeontology and Stratigraphy* (Course Code: GEOL 201)&*Palaeontology and Stratigraphy Lab* (Course Code: GEOL 201L)have been proposed to be replaced by new course *Petrology and Economic Geology* (Course Code: *to be generated*)containing both theory and practical. Board discussed the proposed changes and shifting of the courses and agreed upon suggested changes. Board also recommended implementing the proposed changes in the syllabus of new courses inSemester Examination, April/May, 2021.
- e) In B.Sc. Geology V Semester, the courses *Geochemistry*, *Geomorphology*, *Photogeology* and *Remote Sensing* (Course Code: 5.1) & *Geochemistry*, *Geomorphology*, *Photogeology* and *Remote Sensing Lab* (Course Code: 5.2) have been proposed to be replaced by newly introduced pool of Discipline Electives containing both theory and practical. Board discussed the changes proposed and agreed upon the suggested changes. Board also

recommended implementing the proposed replacement in the syllabus of new courses in Semester Examination, December, 2021.

f) In B.Sc. Geology VI Semester, the courses *Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering Geology* (Course Code: 6.1) & *Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering Geology Lab* (Course Code: 6.2) have been replaced by newly introduced pool of Discipline Electives containing both theory and practical. Board discussed the changes proposed and agreed upon suggested changes. Board also recommended implementing the proposed replacement in the syllabus of new courses in Semester Examination, April/May, 2022.

The Board proposed introduction of pool of Discipline Electives containing both theory and respective practicals and agreed upon it.

List of Discipline Electives:

Applied Geology (Course Code: GEOL_to be generated)

Field Geology: Tools and Techniques (Course Code: GEOL_to be generated)

Geology of Rajasthan (Course Code: GEOL_to be generated)

Palaeontology and Stratigraphy (Course Code: GEOL_to be generated)

Board proposed to introduce Open (Generic) audit/credit Elective and agreed to implement as per Vidyapith policy.

Board recommended implementation of reviewed Recommended Books and e-learning materials from session 2019-20 in all semesters respectively.

Programme educational objectives, outcomes and the list of courses of the B.Sc. (Geology) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure** –3 (**PP. 1-5**).

The revised syllabus, learning outcomes, list of recommended books and e-learning materials of the B.Sc. (Geology) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure -4 (PP. 1-55).**

III. M.A./M.Sc. (Geography):

i.	First Semester	Minor Change ^a
ii.	Second Semester	Minor Change ^b
iii.	Third Semester	Major Change ^c
iv.	Fourth Semester	Major Change ^d

The Board reviewed the objectives, syllabi, learning outcomes of the M.A./M.Sc. (Geography).

The Board discussed the recent trends in Geography at postgraduate level and found that the knowledge of computational software is the necessity of today's research environment. In addition to this, board suggested to give more weightage to self-learning and independent research activities.

- (a) In M.A./M.Sc. (Geography) I Semester, the board reviewed the syllabi of *Cartographic Techniques Lab* (Course Code: GEOG 402L). It was found that students had already studied the diagrammatic representation of data manually in their graduation. It was suggested to introduce advanced techniques of this diagrammatic representation using Microsoft Excel at post graduate level. Board also recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabus of *Cartographic Techniques Lab* Semester Examination, December, 2019.
- (b) In M.A./M.Sc. (Geography) II Semester, the board reviewed the syllabi of *Geography of India* (Course Code: GEOG 406) & *Oceanography* (Course Code: GEOG 409) and recommended to add some topics for enrichment and specification. Board also recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabi of *Geography of India* and *Oceanography* Semester Examination, April/May, 2020.
- (c) In M.A./M.Sc. (Geography) III Semester, the board reviewed the syllabi of *Political Geography* (Course Code: GEOG 504), *Research Methodology and Quantitative Techniques* (Course Code: GEOG 507), *Systematic Agricultural Geography* (Course Code: GEOG 510) and *Surveying Lab* (Course Code: GEOG 509L) and recommended to add some topics for enrichment and specification. Board also recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabi of *Political Geography*, *Research Methodology and Quantitative Techniques*, *Systematic Agricultural Geography* and *Surveying Lab* Semester Examination, December, 2020.

The Board proposed introduction of pool of Discipline Electives and courses of Elective I *Population Geography* (Course Code: GEOG 505) and *Social Geography* (Course Code: GEOG 508) to be shifted in pool of Discipline Electives and agreed upon it.

Board recommended the introduction of Reading Elective I which has to be opted from common pool of Reading Electives in PG courses of School of Earth Sciences (Environmental Science, Geology & Geography).

The Board also recommended implementing the Reading Elective by III Semester Examination, December, 2020.

(d) In M.A./M.Sc. (Geography) IV Semester, the board reviewed the syllabi of *Environmental Geography* (Course Code: GEOG 501), *Remote Sensing and GIS* (Course Code: GEOG 506), *Remote Sensing and GIS Lab* (Course Code: GEOG 506 L), *Geography of Rural Settlements* (Course Code: GEOG 502) and *Urban Geography* (Course Code: GEOG 512) and recommended to add some topics for enrichment and specification. Board also recommended implementing the proposed revision in syllabi of *Environmental Geography*, Remote *Sensing and GIS*, *Remote Sensing and GIS Lab*, *Geography of Rural Settlements* and *Urban Geography* Semester Examination, April/May, 2021.

The Board proposed introduction of pool of Discipline Electives and courses of Elective II *Geography of Rural Settlements*(Course Code: GEOG 502)and *Tourism Geography*(Course Code: GEOG 511) and courses of Elective III *Medical Geography*(Course Code: GEOG 503) and *Urban Geography*(Course Code: GEOG 512) to be shifted in pool of Discipline Electives and agreed upon it.

List of Discipline Electives:

- Geography of Rural Settlements (Course Code: GEOG 502)
- Medical Geography (Course Code: GEOG 503)
- Population Geography (Course Code: GEOG 505)
- Social Geography (Course Code: GEOG 508)
- Tourism Geography (Course Code: GEOG 511)
- Urban Geography (Course Code: GEOG 512)

Board recommended the introduction of Reading Elective II which has to be opted from common pool of Reading Electives in PG courses of School of Earth Sciences (Environmental Science, Geology & Geography).

The Board has proposed the following List of Reading Electives in the curricula:

- Agroforestry (Course Code :ENVS_R to be generated)
- Energy Resources and Conservation (Course Code: ENVS_R to be generated)
- Man and Environment (Course Code :ENVS_R to be generated)
- Water and Sustainable Development (Course Code: ENVS_R to be generated)
- Environmental Challenges and Disaster Management (Course Code :GEOG_R to be generated)
- India: Socio-Political and Environmental Scenario (Course Code: GEOG_R to be generated)
- Rajasthan: Challenges and Prospects(Course Code :GEOG_R to be generated)
- Transforming India (Course Code: GEOG_R to be generated)
- Geo Tourism (Course Code: GEOL_R to be generated)
- Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics (Course Code: GEOL_R to be generated)
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Earth Sciences (Course Code: GEOL_R to be generated)
- Natural Hazards and Disasters (Course Code: GEOL_R to be generated)

Board proposed to introduce open elective course in Semester IV.

Board recommended implementation of reviewed recommended books and e-learning materials from session 2019-20 in all semesters respectively.

Programme educational objectives, outcomes and the list of courses of the M.A./M.Sc. (Geography) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure** –**5** (**PP. 1-6**).

The revised syllabus, learning outcomes, list of recommended books and suggested elearning materials of the M.A./M.Sc. (Geography) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure -6 (PP. 1-80).**

IV. M.Sc. (Geology):

i.	First Semester	Major change ^a
ii.	Second Semester	Major change ^b
iii.	Third Semester	Major change ^c
iv.	Fourth Semester	Major change ^d

The Board reviewed the objectives, syllabi, learning outcomes of the **M.Sc.** (**Geology**).

The course scheme has been changed as earlier there were five credits for lectures and in proposed the credits are four. The credits for Lab are remaining same.

a) In M.Sc. Geology I Semester, the course *Fuel Geology* (Course Code: GEOL 401) has been proposed to shift to semester III as a pool of discipline elective course and is replaced by modified course *Geochemistry and Isotope Geology* (Course Code: GEOL_to be generated) from semester III.

Geomorphology (Course Code: GEOL__ *to be generated*) is suggested to introduce in place of *Ore Genesis and Economic Geology* (Course Code: GEOL 409). Earlier it was present in semester IV.

The courses *Geotectonics and Structural Geology* (Course Code: GEOL 405) & *Mineralogy and Analytical Techniques* (Course Code: GEOL 408) were proposed to be retained with modifications in the same semester as *Geotectonics and Structural Geology* (Course Code: GEOL__ to be generated) & *Mineralogy and Analytical Techniques* (Course Code: GEOL__ to be generated) respectively under revised scheme.

The course *Sedimentary Petrology* (Course Code: GEOL__ *to be generated*) is proposed to introduce as a modified course under revised scheme. Earlier it was in Semester II as *Sedimentary Petrology* (Course Code: GEOL 410).

The course *Geology Lab-I* (Course Code: GEOL 402L) has been suggested to be replaced with the updated course *Geology Lab-I with Field work* (Course Code: GEOL__L *to be generated*). Board discussed all the changes proposed in the new syllabus and agreed with the suggested changes. Board also recommended implementing the proposed changes in the syllabus of new courses in Semester Examination, December, 2019.

b) In M.Sc. Geology II Semester, the courses *Geophysics and Exploration Method* (Course Code: GEOL 404), *Igneous Petrology* (Course Code: GEOL 406) & *Metamorphic Petrology* (Course Code: GEOL 407) are proposed to retain in the same semester with minor modifications under revised scheme as *Geophysics and Exploration Method* (Course Code: GEOL__ to be generated), *Igneous Petrology* (Course Code: GEOL__ to be generated).

Sedimentary Petrology (Course Code: GEOL 410) has been proposed to replace by *Ore Genesis and Economic Geology* (Course Code: GEOL__ to be generated), earlier was in semester I.

The course *Stratigraphy*(Course Code:GEOL 510) was earlier in semester III, suggested to shift to semester II with minor modifications under revised course scheme as *Stratigraphy*(Course Code:GEOL__ *to be generated*).

The course *Geology Lab-II with Field work* (Course Code: GEOL 403L) has been proposed to replace by new course *Geology Lab-II* (Course Code: GEOL_L *to be generated*).

Board discussed the changes proposed and agreed upon suggested changes. Board also recommended implementing the proposed replacement in the syllabus of new courses in Semester Examination, April/May, 2020.

c) In M.Sc. Geology III Semester, the course *Geochemistry and Isotope Geology* (Course Code: GEOL 504) have been shifted to semester I and replaced by new course *Hydrogeology* (Course Code: GEOL_*to be generated*).

Mining and Engineering Geology(Course Code: GEOL 508) has been shifted to pool of discipline electives under new course scheme with minor modifications as Mining and Engineering Geology(Course Code: GEOL_to be generated).

Palaeontology (Course Code: GEOL 509) is retained in the same semester under new course scheme with minor modifications *Palaeontology*(Course Code: GEOL_*to be generated*).

Stratigraphy(Course Code: GEOL 510) is replaced by new course Remote Sensing and GIS in Geology (Course Code: GEOL__ to be generated).

Geology Lab-III with Field work(Course Code: GEOL 505L) is retained as Geology Lab-III with Field work(Course Code: GEOL_L to be generated) in the same semester with significant modifications.

Board discussed the changes proposed and agreed upon suggested changes. Board also recommended implementing the proposed replacement in the syllabus of new courses in Semester Examination, December, 2020.

Board discussed and recommended to introduce pool of discipline electives in III semester The complete list of pool of discipline electives is as follows:

- Environmental Geology (Course Code: GEOL to be generated)
- Fuel Geology (Course Code: GEOL_ to be generated)
- *Marine Geology* (Course Code: GEOL to be generated)
- *Mining and Engineering Geology* (Course Code: GEOL_ *to be generated*)

Board recommended the introduction of Reading Elective I which has to be opted from common pool of Reading Electives in PG courses of School of Earth Sciences (Environmental Science, Geology & Geography).

The Board also recommended implementing the Reading Elective by III Semester Examination, December, 2020.

Board proposed to introduce open elective course in Semester III.

d) In M.Sc. Geology IV Semester, the courses *Concepts of Remote sensing and GIS* (Course Code: GEOL 501) & *Environmental Geology and Hydrogeology* (Course Code: GEOL 503) have been removed and *Geomorphology* (Course Code: GEOL 507) has been shifted to Semester I under revised course scheme.

Geology Lab-IV (Course Code: GEOL 506L) has been removed from the semester. *Dissertation* (Course Code: GEOL 502 D) has been retained as Dissertation (Course Code: GEOL_D *to be generated*) and now being introduced for the **entire semester** under revised scheme.

Board discussed the changes proposed and agreed upon suggested changes. Board also recommended implementing the proposed replacement in the syllabus of new courses in Semester Examination, April/May, 2021.

Board recommended the introduction of Reading Elective II which has to be opted from common pool of Reading Electives in PG courses of School of Earth Sciences (Environmental Science, Geology & Geography).

The Board has proposed the following Reading Electives in the curricula:

- Agroforestry (Course Code :ENVS_R to be generated)
- *Energy Resources and Conservation* (Course Code: ENVS_R *to be generated*)
- Man and Environment (Course Code :ENVS_R to be generated)
- Water and Sustainable Development (Course Code: ENVS_R to be generated)
- Environmental Challenges and Disaster Management (Course Code :GEOG_R to be generated)
- *India: Socio-Political and Environmental Scenario* (Course Code: GEOG_R *to be generated*)
- Rajasthan: Challenges and Prospects(Course Code :GEOG_R to be generated)
- *Transforming India* (Course Code: GEOG_R *to be generated*)
- *Geo Tourism* (Course Code: GEOL R *to be generated*)
- Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics (Course Code: GEOL_R to be generated)
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Earth Sciences (Course Code: GEOL_R to be generated)
- Natural Hazards and Disasters (Course Code: GEOL R to be generated)

Board recommended implementation of reviewed recommended books and e-learning materials from session 2019-20 in all semesters respectively.

Programme educational objectives, outcomes and the list of courses of the M.Sc. (Geology) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure** –**7** (**PP. 1-8**).

The revised syllabus, learning outcomes, list of recommended books and suggested elearning materials of the M.Sc. (Geology) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure** - **8** (**PP. 1-67**).

Board reviewed the process of Dissertation and recommended formal guidelines for it. The proposed guidelines with evaluation scheme are attached and marked as **Annexure-9 (PP.1)**. Board also recommended implementing the proposed guidelines by IV Semester Examination, April/May, 2021.

IV. M.Sc. (Environmental Science)

i.	First Semester	Major Change ^a
ii.	Second Semester	Major Change ^b
iii.	Third Semester	Major Change ^c
iv.	Fourth Semester	Major Change ^d

The Board reviewed the objectives, syllabi, learning outcomes of the M.Sc. (Environmental Science).

The Board discussed the recent trends in Environmental Science at postgraduate level and found that the knowledge of computational software is the necessity of today's research environment. In addition to this, board suggested to give more weightage to self-learning and independent research activities.

(a)In M.Sc. (Environmental Science I Semester), revision in the syllabi of *Ecology and Environment* (Course Code: ENVS 402), *Environmental Chemistry* (Course Code: ENVS 405) and *Environment Lab - I* (Course Code: ENVS 403 L) were proposed. Board discussed the revision proposed and agreed upon the suggested syllabi. Board recommended implementing the proposed revision in the syllabi of *Ecology and Environment*, *Environmental Chemistry* and *Environment Lab - I* by I Semester Examination, December, 2019.

Board agreed to replace the course *Geography of Environment* (Course Code: ENVS 410) by *Climate Change and Environment* (Course Code: ENVS_to be generated). Board found that proposed syllabus is more elaborated and well arranged. Board recommended implementing the proposed revision in the syllabus of *Climate change and Environment* by I Semester Examination, December, 2019.

(b) In M.Sc. (Environmental Science II Semester), Board reviewed the syllabi of *Biostatistics and Research Methodology* (Course Code: BIO 406) and *Environmental Biology and Toxicology* (Course Code: BIO 408), discussed and agreed that these course should be

replaced by new courses *Environmental Statistics and Research Methodology* (Course Code:ENVS_to be generated) & Environmental Toxicology (Course Code:ENVS_to be generated) respectively. Board recommended implementing the proposed changes by II Semester Examination, April, 2020.

Board reviewed the revision in the syllabi of *Environmental Legislation* (Course Code: ENVS 406) & *Environment Lab - II* (Course Code: ENVS 404 L) and agreed upon the suggested syllabi. Board recommended implementing the proposed revision in the syllabi of *Environmental Legislation* along with *Environment Lab - II* respectively by II Semester Examination, April, 2020.

Board suggested replacement of *Environmental Physics* (Course Code: ENVS 407) by *Biodiversity & conservation* (Course Code: ENVS 502), which was an elective course of III semester as *Biodiversity & conservation* (Course Code: ENVS_to be generated) and Board recommended *Environmental Physics* (Course Code: ENVS_to be generated) to be placed in discipline elective pool of III semester. Board discussed the change and agreed upon the suggested syllabus. Board recommended implementing the proposed changes by II Semester Examination, April, 2020.

(c) In M.Sc. (Environmental Science III Semester), Board reviewed the course of *Disaster Management and Mitigation Strategies* (Course Code: ENVS 504) and *Energy Auditing and Conservation* (Course Code: ENVS 505) and suggested that these courses have been replaced by *Air Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management* (Course Code: ENVS 501) & *Water Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management* (Course Code: ENVS 511) as *Air Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management* (Course Code: ENVS_to be generated) & Water Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management (Course Code: ENVS_to be generated), which was part of an elective in III semester. Board suggested inclusion of air and water courses should be part of core subjects of Environmental Science. Board recommended *Disaster Management and Mitigation Strategies* (Course Code: ENVS_to be generated) and Energy Auditing and Conservation (Course Code: ENVS_to be generated) to be placed in discipline elective pool of III semester.

Board reviewed the revision in the syllabi of *Environment Lab -III* (Course Code: ENVS 506L) agreed upon the suggested syllabi.

Board suggested to shift *Biodiversity and Conservation* (Course Code: ENVS 502) from the pool of Elective to core course in Semester II. *Environmental Impact Assessment and Management* (Course Code: ENVS 508) to be shifted as *Environmental Impact Assessment and Management* (Course Code: ENVS_to be generated) in the Pool of Discipline Elective Semester III from core course of same semester.

Board recommended implementing the proposed changes by III Semester Examination, December, 2020.

Board discussed and recommended to introduce pool of discipline electives in III semester

The complete list of Discipline Electives is as follows:

- Biotechnology Application to Environmental Science (Course Code: ENVS to be generated)
- Disaster Management and Mitigation Strategies (Course Code: ENVS to be generated)
- Energy Auditing and Conservation (Course Code: ENVS to be generated)
- Environmental Health Management (Course Code: ENVS to be generated)
- Environmental Impact Assessment and Management (Course Code: ENVS to be generated)
- Environmental Physics (Course Code: ENVS to be generated)

Board recommended the introduction of Reading Elective I which has to be opted from common pool of Reading Electives in PG courses of School of Earth Sciences (Environmental Science, Geology & Geography).

Board proposed to introduce open elective course in Semester III.

(d) In M.Sc. (Environmental Science IV Semester), Board discussed and agreed modification in credits of *Project* (Course Code: ENVS 509P) and proposed implementation as *Project* (Course Code: ENVS_P *to be generated*), also proposed the Reading Elective-II in IV semester.

Board recommended the introduction of Reading Elective II which has to be opted from common pool of Reading Electives in PG courses of School of Earth Sciences (Environmental Science, Geology & Geography).

The Board has proposed the following Reading Electives in the curricula:

- Agroforestry (Course Code :ENVS_R to be generated)
- *Energy Resources and Conservation* (Course Code: ENVS_R *to be generated*)
- Man and Environment (Course Code : ENVS_R to be generated)
- Water and Sustainable Development (Course Code: ENVS_R to be generated)
- Environmental Challenges and Disaster Management (Course Code :GEOG_R to be generated)
- India: Socio-Political and Environmental Scenario (Course Code: GEOG_R to be generated)
- Rajasthan: Challenges and Prospects(Course Code : GEOG_R to be generated)
- *Transforming India* (Course Code: GEOG_R *to be generated*)
- *Geo Tourism* (Course Code: GEOL_R *to be generated*)
- Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics (Course Code: GEOL_R to be generated)
- Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Earth Sciences (Course Code: GEOL_R to be generated)

Natural Hazards and Disasters (Course Code: GEOL_R to be generated)

Board recommended implementing the proposed revision in the scheme of *Project* by IV Semester Examination, April, 2021.

Programme educational objectives, outcomes and the list of courses of the M.Sc. (Environmental Science) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure** –**10** (**PP. 1-6**). Board recommended implementation of reviewed recommended books and e-learning materials from session 2019-20 in all semesters respectively.

The revised syllabus, learning outcomes, list of recommended books and suggested elearning materials of the M.Sc. (Environmental Science) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure -11 (PP. 1-88).**

Board reviewed the process of *Project* and recommended formal guidelines for it. The proposed guidelines with evaluation scheme is attached and marked as **Annexure-12 (PP. 1)**. Board also recommended implementing the proposed guidelines by IV Semester Examination, April/May, 2021.

V. M. Phil. (Geography):

Board discussed the curriculum structure of M.Phil. (Geography) and proposed further discussion in Faculty meeting. (Annexure I)

Board recommended implementation of reviewed Recommended Books and e-learning materials from session 2019-20 in all semesters respectively.

VI. M.Tech. (Remote Sensing):

i.	First Semester	Major Change ^a
ii.	Second Semester	Major Change ^b
iii.	Third Semester	Major Change ^c
iv.	Fourth Semester	Major Change ^d

Board reviewed the scheme of M.Tech. and recommended to introduce discipline electives and Term paper/Minor project/Seminar in semester I & II with modified credit. Board also recommended introduction of open elective in semester II. Board suggested to replace existing lab with restructured labs.

- (a) In M.Tech. (Remote Sensing) I Semester, Board reviewed the syllabi of Fundamentals of Geographic Information Sciences and Digital Cartography (Course Code: RS 504), GIS Programming and Scripting (Course Code: RS 505), Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing (Course Code: RS 506), Principles of Remote Sensing (Course Code: RS 508), Fundamentals of Geographic Information Sciences and Digital Cartography Lab (Course Code: RS 504L), GIS Programming and Scripting Lab (Course Code: RS 505L), and Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Lab (Course Code: RS 506L) and found that few topics need to be reordered, modified and detailed for adequate and systematic approach. It was suggested to introduce recent technologies and essential application following the modified national security policies and advanced data, tools and techniques for underpinning the essential component for further research. It was suggested to introduce discipline elective I and discipline elective II and shift courses GIS Programming and Scripting (Course Code: RS_to be generated), Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing(Course Code: RS to be generated), Applied Statistics and Research Methodology (Course Code: RS to be generated) to pool of discipline electives. Introduction of Term paper-I/Minor project-I/Seminar-I was suggested. Fundamentals of Geographic Information Sciences and Digital Cartography Lab (Course Code: RS 504L) and GIS Programming and Scripting Lab (Course Code: RS 505L) was combined as new Remote Sensing Lab-II (Course Code: RS_L to be generated) and Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Lab (Course Code: RS506L) and Principles of Remote Sensing Lab (Course Code: RS 508L) was combined as new Remote Sensing Lab-I (Course Code: RS_L to be generated). Applied Statistics and Research Methodology Lab (Course Code: RS 502L) was proposed to remove. Board proposed and agreed to implement the revision in syllabi and introduction of new components of above mentioned courses by I Semester Examination, December, 2019.
- (b) In M.Tech. (Remote Sensing)II Semester, Board reviewed the syllabi of Applications of Remote Sensing(Course Code: RS 501), Digital Image Processing (Course Code: RS 503), Photogrammetry, Global Positioning Systems and Mobile Mapping (Course Code: RS 507), Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling (Course Code: RS 509), Spatial Decision Supports Systems (Course Code: RS 510), Applications of Remote Sensing Lab (Course Code: RS 501L), Digital Image Processing Lab (Course Code: RS 503L) and Photogrammetry, Global Positioning Systems and Mobile Mapping Lab (Course Code: RS 507L) and found that few topics need to be reordered, modified and detailed for adequate and systematic approach. It was suggested to introduce recent technologies and essential application following the modified national security policies and advanced data, tools and techniques for underpinning the essential component for further research. It was suggested to introduce discipline elective III and open elective and shift courses Applications of Remote Sensing (Course Code: RS_to be generated), Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling (Course Code: RS_to be generated), Spatial Decision Supports Systems (Course Code: RS_to be generated) to pool of discipline electives. Introduction of Term paper-II /Minor project-II/Seminar-II was suggested. Digital Image Processing Lab (Course Code: RS 503L) and Applications of Remote Sensing Lab (Course Code: RS 501L) was combined as new Remote Sensing Lab-III (Course Code: RS L to be generated) and Photogrammetry, Global Positioning Systems and Mobile Mapping (Course Code: RS 507) and Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling Lab (Course Code: RS 509L), was combined as new Remote Sensing Lab-IV (Course Code: RS_L to be generated). Board proposed and agreed to implement the revision in syllabi and introduction of new components of above mentioned courses by II Semester Examination, April/May, 2020.

List of Discipline Electives:

Applications of Remote Sensing(Course Code: RS_to be generated)

Applied Statistics and Research Methodology(Course Code: RS to be generated)

Geospatial Entrepreneurship (Course Code: RS to be generated)

Geospatial Intelligence(Course Code: RS_to be generated)

GIS Programming and Scripting(Course Code: RS_to be generated)

Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing(Course Code: RS to be

generated)

Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling(Course Code: RS_to be generated)

Spatial Decision Supports Systems(Course Code: RS_to be generated)

- (c) In M.Tech. (Remote Sensing) III Semester, Board reviewed the list of reading electives and found that the course Geoinformatics in Human Settlement Analysis (Course Code: RS 601R) should be replaced by Spatial Planning and Urban Development (Course Code: RS _ R to be generated), the course Pattern Recognition and Processing (Course Code: RS 602R) should be replaced by Geospatial BigData: Challenges and Opportunities (Course Code: RS _ R to be generated) and the course Remote Sensing in Environment Studies (Course Code: RS 605R) should be replaced by Environmental Remote Sensing and Modeling (Course Code: RS R to be generated) and shifted to the pool of reading electives. Board also suggested that some more emerging technologies and national programmes should be added. Board proposed and agreed to implement the syllabus by III Semester Examination, December, 2020.
- (d) In M.Tech. (Remote Sensing) IV Semester, Board reviewed the list of reading electives and found that the course Remote Sensing in hydrology and water resources(Course Code: RS _Rto be generated), should be modified, as there are significant changes in syllabi and few topics need to be reordered and detailed for adequate and systematic approach. The board also found that the course Remote Sensing in Resource Management (Course Code: RS 607R) should be replaced by Geo-informatics for Resource Management (Course Code: RS _ R to be generated) and the course Spatial Modeling and Resource Model (Course Code: RS 608R) should be replaced by Open Source Software, Services and Utility Application (Course Code: RS _ R to be generated) and shifted to the pool of reading electives. Board also suggested that some more emerging technologies and national programmes should be added. Board proposed and agreed to implement the syllabus by IV Semester Examination, April/May, 2021.

The Board also recommended implementing the reading electives by Session 2020-2021.

Board recommended implementation of reviewed Recommended Books and e-learning materials from session 2019-20 in all semesters respectively.

Programme educational objectives, Programme specific outcomes and the list of courses of the M.Tech. (Remote Sensing) programme is attached and marked as Annexure -13 (PP. 1-5).

The revised syllabus, learning outcomes, list of recommended books and e-learning materials of the M.Tech. (Remote Sensing) programme is attached and marked as Annexure -14 (PP. 1-74).

In M.Tech. (Remote Sensing) III Semester, Board reviewed the process of *Project* (*Part I*) (Course Code: RS 603P) and recommended formal guidelines for it. The proposed guidelines with evaluation scheme is attached and marked as **Annexure-15** (**PP. 1**). Board also recommended implementing the proposed guidelines by III Semester Examination, December, 2020.

In M.Tech. (Remote Sensing) IV Semester, Board suggested that similar guidelines **Annexure-15(PP. 1).** as suggested for *Project (Part I)* (Course Code: RS 603P), should be followed for *Project (Part II)* (Course Code: RS 604P). Board also recommended implementing the proposed guidelines by IV Semester Examination, April/May, 2021.

4. Board reviewed the curriculum for the courses running in the other programs of the Vidyapith. Following suggestions were given

Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education		
GEOG 101L	Fundamentals of Cartography lab	Minor Change
GEOG 102	Human Geography	Minor Change
GEOG 103	Physical Geography	No change
GEOG 104L	Statistical Techniques and Data Representation lab	Minor Change
GEOG 201	Economic Geography	Minor Change
GEOG 202	Introduction to Geography of India	Minor Change
GEOG 203L	Mapping and Prismatic Compass Survey lab	No change
GEOG 204L	Relief Representation and Topographical Maps lab	Minor Change
GEOG 301L	Fundamentals of Geoinformatics lab	No change
GEOG 302	Geographical Thought	Major Change
GEOG 303L	Map Projection lab	Minor Change
GEOG 304	World Regional Geography	Major change

The Board proposed introduction of pool of Discipline Elective courses and agreed upon it. The courses *Geographical Thought* (Course Code: GEOG 302) and *World Regional Geography* (Course Code: GEOG 304)has been shifted in the pool as courses *Geographical Thought* (Course Code: GEOG_ to be generated) and *World Regional Geography* (Course Code: GEOG_ to be generated) of Discipline electives and another two new courses has also been added.

The board reviewed the courses of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Education and recommended to implement as per Annexure 1 (PP. 1-4) & Annexure 2 (PP. 1-38).

Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Education			
GEOG 101L	Fundamentals of Cartography lab	Minor Change	
GEOG 102	Human Geography	Minor Change	
GEOG 103	Physical Geography	No change	
GEOG 104L	Statistical Techniques and Data Representation lab	Minor Change	
GEOG 201	Economic Geography	Minor Change	
GEOG 202	Introduction to Geography of India	Minor Change	
GEOG 203L	Mapping and Prismatic Compass Survey lab	No change	
GEOG 204L	Relief Representation and Topographical Maps lab	Minor Change	
GEOG 301L	Fundamentals of Geoinformatics lab	No change	
GEOG302	Geographical Thought	Major Change	
GEOG 303L	Map Projection lab	Minor Change	
GEOG 304	World Regional Geography	Major change	
GEOL 101	Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic Geology	Major Change	
GEOL 101L	Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic Geology Lab	Major Change	
GEOL 102	Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics	Major Change	
GEOL 102L	Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics Lab	Major Change	
GEOL 201	Palaeontology and Stratigraphy	Major Change	
GEOL 201L	Palaeontology and Stratigraphy Lab	Major Change	
GEOL 202	Petrology and Structural Geology	Major Change	
GEOL 202L	Petrology and Structural Geology Lab	Major Change	
GEOL 301	Hydrology, Environmental and Engineering Geology	Major Change	
GEOL 301L	Hydrology, Environmental and Engineering Geology Lab	Major Change	
GEOL 303	Geochemistry, Geomorphology, Photogeology and Remote Sensing	Major Change	
GEOL 303L	Geochemistry, Geomorphology, Photogeology and Remote Sensing Lab	Major Change	

In B.Sc. Geology I Semester, the courses *Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics* (Course Code: GEOL 102) & *Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics Lab* (Course Code: GEOL 102)

L) have been proposed to be replaced by new course *Physical Geology* (Course Code: to be generated) containing both theory and practical. In B.Sc. Geology II Semester, the courses Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic Geology (Course Code: GEOL 101) &Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic Geology Lab (Course Code: GEOL 101L) have been proposed to be replaced by new course Structural Geology and Plate Tectonics (Course Code: to be generated) containing both theory and practical. In B.Sc. Geology III Semester, the courses *Petrology and Structural Geology* (Course Code: GEOL 202) &Petrology and Structural Geology Lab (Course Code: GEOL 202L) have been proposed to be replaced by new courseMineralogy, Crystallography and Geochemistry(Course Code: to be generated) containing both theory and practical. In B.Sc. Geology IV Semester, the courses Palaeontology and Stratigraphy (Course Code: GEOL 201) & Palaeontology and Stratigraphy Lab (Course Code: GEOL 201L)have been proposed to be replaced by new course Petrology and Economic Geology (Course Code: to be generated)containing both theory and practical. In B.Sc. Geology V Semester, the courses Geochemistry, Geomorphology, Photogeology and Remote Sensing (Course Code: 5.1) & Geochemistry, Geomorphology, Photogeology and Remote Sensing Lab (Course Code: 5.2) have been proposed to be replaced by newly introduced pool of Discipline Electives containing both theory and practical. In B.Sc. Geology VI Semester, the courses *Hydrogeology*, Environmental and Engineering Geology (Course Code: 6.1) & Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering Geology Lab (Course Code: 6.2) have been replaced by newly introduced pool of Discipline Electives containing both theory and practical.

The board reviewed the courses of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Education and recommended to implement as per Annexure 1 (PP. 1-4) & Annexure 2(PP. 1-37) and Annexure 3 (PP. 1-5) & Annexure 4 (PP. 1-55).

Master of Arts (Textile Designing - Printing)		
ENVS 408	Environmental Studies	Deal by Design Department
Master of Arts (Textile Designing - Weaving)		
ENVS 408	Environmental Studies	Deal by Design Department

It will be submitted by Design Department.

Bachelor of Technology (Computer Science and Engineering)			
RS 401	Geoinformatics	No change	
Bachelor of Technology (Electronics and Communication Engineering)			
RS 401	Geoinformatics	No change	
Bachelor of Technology (Information Technology			
RS 401	Geoinformatics	No change	

	Bachelor of Technology (Electronics and Electric	cals						
RS 401	No change							
Bachelor of Technology (Electronics and Instrumentation								
RS 401	No change							
Bachelor of Technology (Biotechnology)								
RS 401	Geoinformatics	No change						

The Board also recommended to introduce RS 401 Geoinformatics in Chemical Engineering Fourth Year.

The course scheme, learning outcomes, list of recommended books and e-learning materials of the (RS 401 Geoinformatics) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure-16 (PP.1) and 17 (PP. 1-2).**

- 5. Board reviewed the reports received from the examiners of different examinations of 2017 and 2018. All the reports were found to be satisfactory. It was noted that the examiners have generally reported 'to the point' answers and have found expression/method of representation satisfactory/good. Few examiners suggested to give more emphasis on maps & charts, graphical representation and labeled diagrams to support their answers.
- **6.** The board evaluated the semester examination papers and found that most of them were descriptive and few analytic &application based depending on the nature of course. The Board concluded that the quality of question papers is good but sometimes some questions are out of syllabus, format is not clear, so, the board recommended for consideration of the syllabi while setting question papers.

The analysis of question papers is enclosed in Annexure–18 (PP. 1-9).

7. a).

Foundation Course (Environment Studies)								
BVF 002	Environment Studies	No change						

Board reviewed the learning outcomes and syllabus and agreed to continue with the existing syllabus of *Environment Studies*(Course Code:BVF 002).

The course scheme, learning outcomes, list of suggested books and e-resources of the Foundation Course (Environment Studies) programme is attached and marked as **Annexure-19(PP. 1) and Annexure - 20 (PP. 1).**

b). Online courses

The Board suggested to introduce online courses as a substitute of Reading Electives in PG Programmesin III & IV Semester, respectively of School of Earth Sciences.

List of Alternate online courses (to be given in BOS minutes)

S No	Agency/ Portal	Name of course	Duration	(Core/ Elective/ Reading Elective)	Credit point(s)	URL					
	In M.Sc.(Environmental Science/Geology/ Geography) and M.A. (Geography) III & IV Semester Reading Electives										
1	Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, NPTEL	Mineral Resources: Geology, Exploration, Economics and Environment	Self paced 48h (Registratio n at any time)	Reading Elective I	2	https://onlinecourse s. nptel.ac.in/noc18 ce13/preview					
2	Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, NPTEL	Natural Hazards Part 1	Self paced 48h (Registratio n at any time)	Reading Elective I	2	https://onlinecourse s. nptel.ac.in/noc19_					
3	Indian Institute of Technology Madras, NPTEL	Non- Conventional Energy Resources	Self paced 48h (Registratio n at any time)	Reading Elective II	2	https://onlinecourse s. nptel.ac.in/noc18 g e 09/preview					

The alternate online course name, duration, credits and URL is attached and marked as Annexure -21(PP. 1).

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES

Name of the Programme: B.A. /B.Sc./B.A. B. Ed./ B. Sc. B. Ed.

Programme Educational Objectives:

Banasthali Vidyapith is an epitome of tradition and modernity. Vidyapith aims to preserve and inculcate the essential values and ideals of Indian culture. It believes in simple living and high thinking. Our educational ideology is based on the concept of fivefold education focusing on physical, practical, aesthetic, moral and intellectual aspects in order to develop a balanced personality.

As a member of earth science team, Geographers are unique in their detailed and comprehensive study of physical& human aspects and their interrelationships. Geographic study begins with the location of places on the earth which have absolute locations that pinpoint them on the earth and relative locations that place each location in respect to other locations. Place have physical and human characteristics and Geography emphasizes the understanding of both of these factors and their integration together. The landscape of the earth is no longer a purely physical feature due to human activities which have both positive and negative impact on the local environment. The essential geographic feature is the region. A region is any unit of space that is unified by the presence of some characteristic.

The curriculum has identified essential competencies in the respective areas for which practical training will be provided to the students specializing in surveying, mapping, data analysis and photogrammetry.

The main objectives of the Under Graduate Geography programme are:

- To study physical and human dimensions of environment in order to elucidate the man and environment relationship.
- To elucidate physical, socio-cultural, economic aspects of India as well as world for better perception of geographical environment.
- To develop skills in cartography, data analysis and interpretation of physical and cultural features on topographical maps as well as on aerial photographs of an area.
- To study resource utilization, production and distribution at regional and global level.
- To explain contribution of various scholars in the evolution and origin of the discipline.
- To minimize negative impacts of agriculture, industries, urbanization etc. by imparting concept of environmental protection and conservation.
- To create awareness in society about the conservation and management of Resources.
- To develop gender-neutral attitudes and practices; respect for all races, nations, religions, cultures, languages and traditions.
- To raise sensitivity for ethical codes of conduct, social values and respect to all.

Programme Outcomes:

PO1: Geography Knowledge: Elucidate the physical and human dimensions of geography and also skilled in scale representation; reduction, enlargement and combination of maps; illustrate physical, socio-cultural, economic aspects of India as well as world for better understanding of geographical environment.

PO2: Planning abilities: Develop planning abilities and skills in cartography by using plane table & prismatic compass survey; analysis & representation of data, interpretation of physical and cultural features using topographical maps as well as aerial photographs for understanding spatial aspects.

PO3: Design/development of solution for problems: the students develops attitude which focuses on societal and environmental problems. Geographic location may influence the acceptability of a particular design of solution to a problem. The exposure to several principles makes them aware to focus largely on daily activities and occurring problems.

PO4: Problem analysis: Utilize the principles of scientific enquiry, thinking analytically, rationally and critically, while solving problems and making decision during daily activities. Find, analyze, evaluate and apply information systematically and shall make defensible decisions.

PO5: Modern tool usage: Learn, select, and apply appropriate techniques, methods, models and procedures, resources, and modern geography-related tools with an understanding of the limitations.

PO6: Leadership skills: Understand and consider the human reaction to change, motivation issues, leadership and team building when planning changes required for fulfillment of practice, professional and societal responsibilities. Assume participatory roles as responsible citizen or leadership roles when appropriate to facilitate improvement in environment, society, health and wellbeing.

PO7: Professional Identity: Understand resource production, distribution and trade at regional and global level and join hands towards sustainable development of the society. Spread awareness to minimize negative impacts of agriculture, industries, urbanization etc. by imparting concept of environmental protection, conservation and sustainable development.

PO8: Geographical Ethics: geographers have given attention to the conceptual and practical relationships between ethics and their discipline. Conceptual work has also included examination of the moral relations between human and natural worlds, for instance at environmental caretaking for future generations. Among the more applied ethical issues that geographers have embraced are ethical relationships with subjects, ethics in geographical education, and the moral significance of new spatial technologies.

PO9: Communication: Communicate effectively with the Earth Science community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective presentations and documentation. The students can communicate their ideas while incorporating in it and knowledge. Geographical facts enhance their content and make them an effective communicator.

PO10: The Geographer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess environmental, natural, societal, health, safety and sustainability issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the Geographical practice.

PO11: Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of anthropogenic activities in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

PO12: Life- long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change. Self-access and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning needs and to satisfy theses needs on an ongoing basis.

EXISTING					PROPOSED						
emester I											
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
GEOG 103	Physical Geography	6	0	0	6	GEOG 103	Physical Geography	6	0	0	6
GEOG 101L	Fundamentals of Cartography lab	0	0	4	2	GEOG 101L	Fundamentals of Cartography Lab	0	0	4	2
emester II									1		
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С
GEOG 102	Human Geography	6	0	0	6	GEOG 102	Human Geography	6	0	0	6
GEOG 104L	Statistical Techniques and Data Representation lab	0	0	4	2	GEOG 104L	Statistical Techniques and Data Representation Lab	0	0	4	2
emester III						1 1	<u> </u>				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С
GEOG 202	Introduction to Geography of India	6	0	0	6	GEOG 202	Introduction to Geography of India	6	0	0	6
GEOG 203L	Mapping and Prismatic Compass Survey lab	0	0	4	2	GEOG 203L	Mapping and Prismatic Compass Survey Lab	0	0	4	2
emester IV											
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С	Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
GEOG 201	Economic Geography	6	0	0	6	GEOG 201	Economic Geography	6	0	0	6
GEOG 204L	Relief Representation and Topographical Maps lab	0	0	4	2	GEOG 204L	Relief Representation and Topographical Maps Lab	0	0	4	2

nester V			1	1	Т		1		1 1		Т
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	
5.1	World Regional Geography	6	0	0	6	GEOG	Discipline Elective I	<mark>6</mark>	0	0	
5.2	Map Projection lab	0	0	4	2	GEOG 303L	Map Projection Lab	0	0	4	
nester VI			1	1		Course			I		1
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	
6.1	Geographical Thought	6	0	0	6	GEOG	Discipline Elective II	<mark>6</mark>	0	0	
6.2	Fundamentals of Geoinformatics lab	0	0	4	2	GEOG 301L	Fundamentals of Geoinformatics Lab	0	0	4	
						List of Dis	<mark>cipline Electives</mark>				1
						Code	Course Name	L	T	P	
								_		_	
						GEOG	Environment and Disaster Management	<u>6</u>	0	0	
						GEOG	Environment and Disaster Management Geographical Thought	6 6	0	0	
									0 0	0 0	

Note: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

Name of the Programme: B.A. /B.Sc./B.A. B. Ed./ B. Sc. B. Ed. COURSE DETAILS:

FIRST SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1	GEOG	After the completion of	Ţ,		
	103	this course, students			Reviewed
	Physical	should be able to:			learning
	Geography	 Describe origin of 			outcomes,
		earth, continents and			recommen
		ocean basin, Isostasy,			ded books
		<mark>diastrophism,</mark>			&
		drainage pattern and			e-learning
		several landforms			materials
		Describe the wind			and
		movements, pressure,			rearrange
		composition and			d the
		structure of the earth,			content.
		<mark>jet streams</mark>			
		• Classify world in			
		terms of climate, air			
		masses and fronts and			
		describe cyclones and			
		their types			
		• Describe ocean			
		bottom reliefs of			
		Indian ocean,			
		distribution of		Recommended Books:	
		temperature and		1. Barry, R. G., & Chorley, R. J. (1998). Atmosphere:	
		salinity, tides,		Weather and Climate (7th ed.). London, UK:	
		currents and coral		Routledge.	
		reefs		2. Das, P. K. (1968). The Monsoons. New Delhi,	
				India: National Book Trust.	
				3. Dayal, P. (1996). A Text book of Geomorpholog.	
				(2 nd ed.). Patna, India: Shukla Book Depot.	

4. Garrison, T. (1998). Oceanography. (3 rd ed.). California, CA:Wadsworth. 5. Gohchengleong (2011). Certificate Physical and Human Geography. New Delhi, India:Oxford University Press. 6. Khullar, D. R. (2016). Physical Geography. Ludhiana, India:Kalyani. 7. Siddartha, K. (2014). The Earth's Dynamic surface:A textbook on Geomorphology. New Delhi, India: Kisalya. 8. Singh, S. (2015). Geomorphology. Allahabad, India: Pravalika. 9. Smails, R. J. (1985). The Study of Landforms. New York, NY: McGraw Hill. 10. Strahler, A. N., & A. H. Strahler (2008). Modern Physical Geography. (4 th ed.).New Jersey.NJ: John Wiley & Sons. 11. 或证明, 任. UR. (1998). 利用证明 对证明 对证明 对证明 对证明 对证明 对证明 对证明 对证明 对证明 对
http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/I/kegy206.pdf

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
S.N. 2.	GEOG 101L Fundamentals of Cartography Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Describe cartography and theoretical background of scales and their types Draw plain, diagonal, comparative, time and Vernier scale Enlarge, reduce and combine maps Describe the uses of thermometer, barometer, hair hygrometer, rain gauze and wind vane Conduct a plane table survey through radiation, intersection and traversing.	a. Introduction of cartography. b. Scale; - Plain, Diagonal, Comparative, Time & Vernier (2 exercises of each scale). c. Enlargement, Reduction & Combination of maps. d. Weather Instruments: - Thermometer, Barometer, Hair hygrometer, Rain Gauge & Wind vane. e. Plain Table Survey: - Methods of Planetabling; Radiation Intersection and traverse. Non Scientific calculators are allowed during the examination Notes: 1. Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner. 2. Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4 of a full drawing sheet. 3. The test paper of practical will be of three hours duration and candidates will be required to answer three questions out of five. 4. The distribution of marks will be as follows: a. Paper 35 Marks b. Record Work* 15 Marks c. Viva-voce** 10 Marks * Record work will be assessed by the teacher incharge of the practical group and the external examiner. ** Viva-voce will be based on the record work and weather instruments. Recommended Books: 1. Robinson, A. R. (2004): Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall. 2. Singh, R. L. (2011): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers. 3. Raize, E. (1948): General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London. 4. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S. (1998): Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot,	 Meaning and Definition of Cartography. Scale: - Plain, Diagonal, Comparative (Distances and Time), & Vernier (2 exercises of each scale). Enlargement, Reduction & Combination of maps. Weather Instruments: - Thermometer, Barometer, Hair hygrometer, Rain Gauge & Wind vane. Plane Table Survey: - Methods of Plane Tabling; Radiation Intersection and Traverse. 	Reviewed learning outcomes, e-learning materials, recommen ded books and rearranged the content. Added new topics to clarify the content.
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Allahabad.		https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105107122/34	
5. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2014): Fundamentals of	5.	Weather Instruments	
Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.		http://sites.tufts.edu/stompactivitydatabase/files/formid	
6. Kanetkar, T. P. (1985): Surveying and Levelling, Vol.		able/Weather-Instruments.pdf	
I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay.		able/ Weather-instruments.pur	
7. Sarkar, Ashish (2010): Practical Geography: A			
Systematic Approch, Orient BlackSwan, Kolkatta.			
8. Singh, Gopal (2009): Map work and Practical			
Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.			
9. Saha, Piyushkant and Basu Partha (2011): Advanced			
Practical Geography, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd.,			
Kolkatta.			
10. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन,			
गेरठ			
11. दयाल, प. (२००६) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, राजेश			
पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।			
12. शर्मा, राजकुमार (२०११) : अभिनव प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल,			
हिमांशु पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।			
13. वर्गा, ल. व लोढ़ा राजगल (1999) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल,			
राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।			
14. सिंह, आर.एल. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल के सिद्धान्त,			
शारदा पुरतक भवन, इलाहाबाद।			
15. इश्तियाक, एम. (1999) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, मानक			
पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली।			
16. रिंह एवं रिंह (२०१३) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल के मूल तत्व,			
क्लयाणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।			
17. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, क्लयाणी			
प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।			
18. बौहान, पी्.आर. (२०१०) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा			
प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।			

SECOND SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3.	GEOG102	After the completion of	Unit – I	Unit I	
	Human	this course, students	a) Definition and scope of Human geography.	Definition and Scope of Human Geography, its relation with	
	Geography	should be able to:	b) Its relation with other social sciences.	other Social Sciences; Man - Environment relationship;	
		 Define human 	c) Man – environment relationship	Schools of Human Geography: Determinism, Possibilism	D . 1
		geography and relate	d) Schools of Human Geography: Determinism,	and Neo – determinism; Fundamental principles of Human	Reviewed Learning
		it to the other social	Possibilism and Neo – determinism.	geography: Principle of Activity, Principle of Areal	outcomes,
		sciences; describe	e) Fundamental principles of Human geography:	Differentiation, and Principle of Terrestrial Unity.	e-learning
		<mark>man environment</mark>	Principle of Activity, Principle of Areal		materials,
		<mark>relationships and</mark>	Differentiation, Principle of Terrestrial Unity.	Unit II	recommen
		<mark>schools of human</mark>	Unit – II	Evolution of Man: Monogenetic Theory, Multi Origin Theory	ded books
		<mark>geography.</mark>	a) Evolution of Man: Monogenetic theory, Multi Origin	and Modern Theory; Criteria of classification of Human	re-
		 Describe evolution of 	Theory and Modern Theory	Races; Classification and Distribution of Human Races	arranged
		<mark>man, classify human</mark>	b) Criteria of classification of Human Races	according to G. Taylor; Factors of evolution of Human Races;	the
		races and describe	c) Classification and distribution of Human Races	Migration Zone Theory by G. Taylor	content.
		migration theories.	according to G. Taylor		Rename
		 Map and describe the 	d) Factors of evolution of Human Races	Unit III	the
		<mark>distribution of</mark>	e) Migration Zone theory by Griffith Taylor	Distribution of Tribes in the Equatorial and Desert Region:	content to
		<mark>several tribes-</mark>	Unit – III	Habitat, Economic activities and Social organization of	Maintain
		pigmies, badawins,	a) Distribution of Tribes in the Equatorial and Desert	Pigmies and Badawins; Distribution of Tribes in the	uniformity
		eskimos, khirgiz,	Region: habitat, economic activities and social	Grasslands and Tundra Region: Habitat, Economic activities	
		<mark>gujjars, bakarwals,</mark>	organization of Pigmies and Badawins	and Social organization of Eskimos and Khirgiz;	
		toda, bhilsanthal and	b) Distribution of Tribes in the Grasslands and Tundra	Distribution of Tribes in North and South India: Habitat,	
		their economic	Region: Habitat, economic activities and social	Economic activities and Social organization of Gujjars &	
		activities.	organization of Eskimos and Khirgiz	Bakarwals and Toda; Distribution of Tribes in East and West	
		 Describe population 	c) Distribution of Tribes in North and South India:	India: Habitat, Economic activities and Social organization of	
		distribution of the	Habitat, economic activities and social organization	Santhal and Bhil; Early Economic activities of mankind: - Food	
		world with maps,	of Gujjars & Bakarwals and Toda.	gathering, Hunting & Shifting cultivation.	
		concepts of	d) Distribution of Tribes in East and West India:	****	
		population growth,	Habitat, economic activities and social organization	Unit IV	
		population theories	of Santhal and Bhil	Distribution of population: World distribution pattern Physical,	
		and human	e) Early economic activities of mankind: - Food	Economic and Social factors influencing spatial distribution;	
		development.	gathering, Hunting & Shifting cultivation.	Concept of Over population, Under population, Optimum	
		• Classify cities	TT!. 177	population and Zero population growth; Demographic Transition	
		functionally; describe	Unit – IV	Theory; Migration-Internal and International, General laws of	
		urbanization,	a) Distribution of population: world distribution pattern	Migration-E.G. Revenstetin, Lee's model, Zelinskey's mobility	
		settlements and their	physical, economic and social factors influencing	transition model;Concept of Human Development and Population	

types.	spatial	
	distribution.	
	a) Concept of over population, under population,	
	optimum population and zero population growth.	
	b) Demographic transition theory.	
	c) Migration-internal and international, general laws of	
	Migration-E.G. Revenstetin, Lee's model,	5
	Zelinskey's mobility transition model]
	d) Concept of human development and population]
	problems and policy of India.]
		(
	Unit – V	5
	a) Settlement: origin and types of settlement.	
	b) Rural settlement-Pattern of rural settlements, house	I
	types and building materials, rural settlement in	١,
	India]
	c) Urban settlement- origin of towns, patterns of	1
	cities.	١,
	d) Functional classification of cities, zoning of cities	2
	e) Urbanization and problems: with special reference	
	to slums	3
	*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the	l.
	examination	4
	Recommended Books:	1.
	1. Huntington, E. (1959): The Principles of Human	5
	Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York.	1
	2. Husain, Majid (2011): Human Geography, Rawat	(
	Publication, Jaipur	l <u>.</u>
	3. Jain, J.K. & Bohra, D.M. (1986): Vishwa ka	7
	Sanskritik Bhugol. Academic Publishers, Jaipur.	
	4. Leong, G.C. & Morgan, G.C. (1986): Human and	8
	Economic Geography, O.U.P., Oxford.	,
	5. Maurya, S.D. (2015): Human Geography, Pravalika	9
	Publication, Allahabad.	1.
	6. Negi, B.S. (1982): Human Geography- An	1
	Ecological Aproach, Kedarnath Ramnath, Meerut.	
	7. Perpillou, A.V. (1965): Human Geography,	1
	Longmans.	
	8. Singh, L. R. (2005): Fundamentals of Human	1
	6	

problems and Policy of India.

UnitV

Settlement: Origin and Types of settlement; Rural settlement-Pattern of rural settlements, House types and Building materials, Rural settlement in India; Urban settlement- Origin of towns, Patterns of cities; Functional classification of cities, zoning of cities; Urbanization and Problems: with special reference to slums

Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

Recommended Books:

- 1. Huntington, E. (1959). The Principles of Human Geography (2nd ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Husain, M. (2014). *Human Geography* (4th ed.). Jaipur, India: Rawat.
- 3. Leong, G. C., & Morgan, G. C. (2010). *Human and Economic Geography* (2nd ed.). Oxford, UK: O.U.P.
- 4. Maurya, S. D. (2015). *Human Geography*. Allahabad, India: Prayalika.
- 5. Negi, B. S. (1982). *Human Geography- An Ecological Aproach*. Meerut, India: Kedarnath Ramnath.
- 6. Rubenstein, J. M. (2003). An Introduction to Human Geography (7thed.). New Jersey, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 7. Singh, L. R. (2005). Fundamentals of Human Geography (2nded.). Allahabad, India: Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
- 8. Verma, J.K. (2008). *Human Geography*. New Dehli, India: GNOSIS.
- 9. कौशिक, एस. डी. (२०११).*मानव भूगोल के सरल सिद्धांत* (१२ वाँ सं.). मेरठ, भारत: रस्तोगी.
- 10. गर्जुर, आर., एवं जाट, बी. सी. (२००६). *मानव भूगोल.* जयपुर, भारत: पंचशील.
- 11. मौर्या, एस. डी. (२००९). *मानव भूगोल* (तृतीय सं.). इलाहाबाद, भारतः शारदा पुस्तक भवन.
- 12. सिंह, के., एवं सिंह, जे. (२००९). *मानव भूगोल.* नई दिल्ली, भारत:

Geography, Shard	a Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.	<mark>राधा.</mark>
9. Verma, J.P. (2008)	8): Human Geography, GNOSIS, 13.	. सिंह, के. (२०१०). <i>मानव भूगोल.</i> जयपुर, भारत्:इशिका.
Jawahar Park, Nev	w Dehli. 14.	<mark>. हुसैन, एम. (२०१२). <i>मानव भूगोल</i> (चतुर्थ सं.). जयपुर, भारत: रावत.</mark>
	011) : मानव भूगोल के सरल सिद्धांत,	
स्रतोगी पब्लिकेशन्स, र	मेरट <mark>Su</mark>	uggested e-learning materials
11. हुरौन, गाजिद (201;	2) : मानव भूगोल, रावत पब्लिकेशन्स, ी <mark>1.</mark>	Schools of Human Geography: Determinism, Possibilism
जयपुर।	,	and Neo – determinism
12. मोर्या, एस.डी. (2012	२) : मानव भूगोल, शारदा पुरतक भवन,	http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/I/legy101.pdf
इलाहाबाद ।		factor of Evolution human race and criteria
	रोंह जगदीश (२००९) : गानव भूगोल,	http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/41420/1/Un
सधा पब्लिकेशन्स, नई		it-4.pdf
	जाट बी.सी. (२००६) : मानव भूगोल,	Migration Zone theory by Griffith Taylor
पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयप्	9	https://booksite.elsevier.com/brochures/hugy/SampleCon
15. शिंह, कविता (2014)	0): गानव भूगोल, इशिका पिटलिशंग	tent/Mapping-Race-and-Ethnicity.pdf
हाउस, जयपुर।	4.	
		http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Bushmen
	I	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	GEOG 104L	After the completion of	a) Frequency distribution and its presentation	1. Meaning and definition of statistics, data and sampling.	
	Statistical	this course, students	b) Measures of Central tendency: Arithmetic mean	2. Statistical series and their types	
	Techniques	should be able to:	mode & median (Direct Method)	3. Frequency distribution and its presentation	Reviewed
	and Data	Describe	c) Standard deviation method	4. Measures of Central tendency : Arithmetic Mean, Mode &	Learning
	Representatio	<mark>statistical</mark>	d) Representation of statistical data though diagrams	Median (Direct Method)	outcomes, e-learning
	n Lab	<mark>sampling and</mark>	:- Multiple Bar diagram, Simple Pyramid diagram,	5. Measure of Dispersion: Standard deviation	materials,
		<mark>represent</mark>	Rectangular diagram (Simple and Divided), Wheel	6. Representation of statistical data though diagrams :-	recommend
		<mark>frequency</mark>	or pie diagram, Spherical diagram	Multiple Bar diagram, Simple Pyramid diagram,	ed books
		<mark>distribution in</mark>	e) Representation of statistical data through graphs: -	Rectangular diagram (Simple and Divided), Wheel or pie	re-
		several forms.	Poly Linear graph, Climograph, Triangular graph.	diagram, Spherical diagram	arranged
		Represent		7. Representation of statistical data through graphs: - Poly	the content
		<mark>statistical data</mark>		Linear graph, Climograph, Triangular graph.	
		<mark>through</mark>	Notoge		Added
		<mark>diagrams-</mark>	Notes:	Scientific calculators are allowed during the examination.	topics to
		<mark>multiple bar</mark>	1. Candidates will be examined by an External		clarify
		<mark>diagram, simple</mark>	Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner.	Recommended Books:	
		<mark>pyramid diagram,</mark>	2. Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4 th of a full	1. Alvi, Z. (2005). Statistical Geography Methods and	
		<mark>rectangular</mark>	drawing sheet.	Applications (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Rawat.	
		<mark>diagram, wheel or</mark>	3. The test paper of practical will be of three hours	2. Dadson, S. J. (2017). Statistical Analysis of	
		<mark>pie diagram, and</mark>	duration and candidates will be required to answer	Geographical Data an Introduction. Oxford, UK: John	
		spherical diagram	three questions out of five.	Wiley & Sons.	
		 Measure mean, 	4. The distribution of marks will be as follows:	3. Gupta, S. P. (2012). Statistical methods (4 th ed.). New	
		<mark>median mode &</mark>	Paper 35 Marks	Delhi, India: Sultan Chand and Sons.	
		<mark>standard</mark>	Record Work* 15 Marks	4. Mahmood, A. (2017). Statistical Methods in	
		<u>deviation</u>	Viva-voce** 10 Marks	Geographical Studies (6 th ed.). New Delhi, India:	
		Represent	* Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-	Rajesh.	
		Statistical data	charge of the practical group and the external	5. Saha, P., & Basu, P. (2011). Advanced Practical	
		<mark>through graphs-</mark>	examiner.	Geography (7 th ed.). Kolkatta, India: Books & Allied.	
		poly linear graph,	** Viva-voce will be based on the record work.	6. Singh, R. L. (2011). Elements of Practical Geography	
			Non Scientific calculators are allowed during the	(8 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Kalyani.	
		<mark>triangular graph.</mark>	examination.	7. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५). <i>प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल.</i> लुधियाना, भारतः	
			Recommended Books:	कल्याणी.	
			1. Kanetkar, T. P. (1985) : Surveying and Levelling,	8. नागर, के. एन. (२०१३). <i>सांख्यिकीय के मूलतत्व</i> (चतुर्थ सं.). मेरठ,	
			Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay.	भारतः मीनाक्षी.	
			2. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2014): Fundamentals	9. शर्मा, जे. पी. (२०११). <i>प्रायोगिक भूगोल</i> (पंचम् सं.). मेरठ, भारतः	
			of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.	<mark>रस्तोगी.</mark> 	
<u> </u>					1

3. Raize, E. (1948) : General Cartography, McGraw	Suggested e-learning materials
Hill Book Co., London.	1. Sampling
4. Robinson, A. R. (2004): Elements of Cartography,	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P01,M-12
Chapman & Hall.	2. Frequency distribution
5. Saha, Piyushkant and Basu Partha (2011) :	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P01,M-12
Advanced Practical Geography, Books & Allied	3. Histogram
Pvt. Ltd., Kolkatta.	https://www.liverpool.ac.uk/~cll/lskills/WN/NumeracyDia
6. Sarkar, Ashish (2010): Practical Geography: A	grms.html#histo
Systematic Approch, Orient BlackSwan, Kolkatta.	4. Measures of central tendency
7. Singh, Gopal (2009): Map work and Practical	https://www.mathsisfun.com/data/central-
Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.,	measures.html
Delhi.	5. Standard deviation method
8. Singh, R. L. (2011) : Elements of Practical	https://www.learner.org/courses/againstallodds/pdfs/Ag
Geography, Kalyani Publishers.	
9. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S. (1998) : Map	ainstAllOdds StudentGuide Unit06.pdf
Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot,	6. Diagrams
Allahabad.	http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/20422/1/Un
10. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन,	<u>it-14.pdf</u>
मेस्ट	
11. दयाल, प. (२००६) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, राजेश	
पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।	
12. शर्मा, राजकुमार (2011) : अभिनव प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल,	
हिमांशु पब्लिकेशन्या, नई दिल्ली।	
13. वर्मा, ल. व लोढ़ा राजमल (1999) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल,	
राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।	
14. सिंह, आर.एल. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल के सिद्धान्त,	
शास्त्रा पुरतक भवन, इलाहाबाद।	
15. दृश्तियाक, एम. (1999) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, मानक	
पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली।	
16. सिंह एवं सिंह (2013) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल के मूल तत्व,	
कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।	
17. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, कल्याणी	
प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।	
18. बौहान, पी्.आर. (२०१०) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा	
प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	

THIRD SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
5.	GEOG202	After the completion of	Unit – I	Unit I	
	Introduction to Geography of India	this course, students should be able to: • Describe and map the location of India, its physiographic divisions • Describe the drainage, climate, soil and vegetation their types and distribution • Describe major crops, minerals, industrial regions, population of India and their distribution • Demarcate Rajasthan in terms of physiography, describe climate, drainage, vegetation, soils and their distribution. • Describe agriculture, livestock, irrigation, human resources and tourism.	a) Introduction: Location; Neighbouring countries; frontiers. b) India: A land of diversities; Unity within diversities. c) Physiographic division; Himalayan region. d) The Great plains of India; Peninsular plateau. e) Coastal plains and Islands. Unit – II a) Drainage systems of India. b) Climate: Summer and winter Season. c) Monsoon: Mechanism of monsoon. d) Soil: Type, distribution & characteristics. e) Vegetation: Type and their distribution. Unit – III a) Agriculture: Major crops and their distribution (Wheat, Rice & Tea). b) Minerals: Distribution and Production of Iron ore & coal. c) Industrial regions of India and their problems d) Transport & Trade: Ports and foreign Trade. e) Population: Distribution & Density of population, Sex composition & Literacy rate.	Introduction: Location; Neighbouring countries; Frontiers; India: A land of Diversities; Unity within Diversities; Physiographic Division- Himalayan Region, The Great Plains of India, Peninsular Plateau, Coastal Plains and Islands. Unit II Drainage systems of India; Climate: - Summer and Winter Season; Monsoon: - Mechanism of Monsoon; Soil - Type, Distribution & Characteristics; Vegetation: - Type and their Distribution. Unit III Agriculture: - Major Crops and their Distribution (Wheat, Rice & Tea); Minerals: - Distribution and Production of Iron ore & coal; Industrial Regions of India and their Problems; Transport & Trade: - Ports and Foreign Trade; Population: - Distribution & Density of population, Sex Composition & Literacy Rate. Unit IV Physiographic Division of Rajasthan; Climate:- Major Seasons; Drainage Systems; Natural Vegetation:- Type, Distribution & their importance; Soils of Rajasthan.	Reviewed Learning outcomes, e-learning materials, recommend ed books re- arranged the content To make more specific.
			Unit – IV a) Physiographic division of Rajasthan. b) Climate:- Major seasons . c) Drainage systems. d) Natural Vegetation:- Type, distribution & their importance. e) Soils of Rajasthan. Unit – V a) Agriculture :- Type and distribution of major crops	Unit V Agriculture: Type and Distribution of Major Crops in Rajasthan (Bajra & Mustard); Livestock: Sheep & Camel; Irrigation: Indira Gandhi Canal Project; Human Resources of Rajasthan: Distribution & Density, Sex ratio, SC/ST; Tourism in Rajasthan: Major Tourist Spots & its importance in the Economy of Rajasthan Stencils are to be permitted during the examination	

(Bajra	&	Mustard).
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- b) Livestock:-Sheep & Camel.
- c) Irrigation: Indira Gandhi canal project.
- d) Human Resources of Rajasthan: Distribution & density, Sex ratio, SC/ST.
- e) Tourism in Rajasthan : Major Tourist spot s & its importance in the Economy of Rajasthan.

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bhalla, L. R. (2015) : Geography of Rajasthan, Kuldeep Publications
- 2. Deshpande, C. D., India (1992) : A Regional Interpretation, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.
- 3. Farmer, B. H. (1983): An Introduction to South Asia, Methuen, London.
- 4. Govt. of India (1965): The Gazetteer of India, Vol. I & III Publication Division, New Delhi.
- 5. Govt. of India (2011): National Atlas of India, NATMO Publication, Calcutta.
- 6. Govt. of India, India Reference Annual, Pub. Div, New Delhi, (latest edition)
- 7. Khullar D.R. (2014) India : a Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publication, Ludhiyana
- 8. Krishnan, M.S., (2012) Geology of India and Burma, CBS Publication, New Delhi.
- 9. Learmonth, A. T. A. et al (ed) (1982): Man and Land of South Asia, Concept, New Delhi.
- 10. Manorama Press, Manorma Year Book, Kottayam (Kerala), (Latest Edition).
- 11. Mishra, V.C. (1967) Geography of Rajasthan. National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 12. Mitra, A. (1967): Levels of Regional Development of India, Census of India, Vol. 1, Part I A (i) and (ii), New Delhi.
- 13. Puri, G. S. (1960) Indian forest Ecology, Oxford Book and Stationary, New Delhi.
- 14. Raychaudhary. S.P. (1966) Land and Soil, National Book Trust, New Delhi.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bhalla, L. R. (2016). *Geography of Rajasthan* (12th ed.). Jaipur, India: Kuldeep.
- 2. Khullar, D. R. (2014). *India, A Comprehensive Geography* (3rd ed.). Ludhiyana, India: Kalyani.
- 3. Mishra, V. C. (1967). *Geography of Rajasthan*. New Delhi, India: National Book Trust.
- 4. Singh, G. (2010). *Geography of India* (9th ed.). Delhi, India: Atma Ram.
- 5. बंसल, एस. सी. (२०१५). *भारत का भूगोल* (तृतीय सं.). मेरठ, भारत: मीनाक्षी.
- 6. मामोरिया, सी. (२०१८). *भारत का वृहत भूगोल.* आगरा, भारत: साहित्य भवन.
- 7. शर्मा, एच. एस., एवं शर्मा, एम. एल. (२०१७). राजस्थान का भूगोल (१३वाँ सं.). जयपूर, भारतः पचंशील.
- 8. शर्मा, एच. एस., एवं शर्मा, एम. एल. (२०१७). *भारत का नूतन* भूगोल. जयपुर, भारत: आर. बी. डी. पब्लिशिंग हाउस.
- 9. शर्मा, आर. (२०१४). *राजस्थान का वृहत भूगोल* (द्वितीय सं.). उदयपुर, भारत: हिमाशुं.
- **10.** सक्सैना, एच. (२०१४). *राजस्थान का भूगोल* (१२वॉं सं.). जयपुर, भारत: राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी.
- 11. सक्सैना, एच. एम., सक्सैना, आर., एवं सक्सैना, पी. (२०१७). *भारत* का भूगोल. जयपूर, भारत: रावत.
- 12. सिंह, जी. (2006). *भारत का भूगोल.* दिल्ली, भारत: आत्माराम.
- 13. हुसैन, एम. (२०१८). *भारत का भूगोल* (सप्तम् सं.). नई दिल्ली, भारत: टाटा मैक्याहिल.

Suggested e-learning materials

- 1. Monsoon
 - https://www.britannica.com/science/Indian-monsoon
- 2. Drainage system of India
 - https://iasscore.in/pdf/samplenotes/4.%20Drainage.pdf
- 3. Indira Gandhi canal https://nroer.gov.in/55ab34ff81fccb4f1d806025/file/57cff6e816 b51c038dedd394
- 4. Human Resources of Rajasthan http://worldpopulationreview.com/countries/india-population/

15. Routray, J. K. (1993) : Geography of Regional	
Disparity, Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok.	
16. Shafi, M. (2000) : Geography of South Asia,	
McMillan & Co., Calcutta.	
17. Singh Gopal, (2010) Geography of India, Atma Ram	
Publication, Delhi	
18. Spate, O. H. K. and Learmonth, A. T. A. (1967): India	
and Pakistan Land, People and Economy Methuen &	
Co., London.	
19. Spate, O. H. K., & Learrmonth, A.T.A., India &	
Pakistan, London.	
20. Vaidiya, K. S. (1988): Dynamic Himalaya, University	
Press, Hyderabad.	
21. Wadia, D. N., (1957) Geology of India, Macmillan,	
London.	
22. चौहान, तेजिरांह (1994) : भारत का भूगोल, विज्ञान प्रकाशन,	
जयपुर	
23. हुरौन माज़िद, शिंह रमेश (२०१५) : भारत का भूगोल, टाटा	
गैक्ग्राहिल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।	
24. मामोरिया चतुर्शुज (२००९) : भारत का वृहत भूगोल, साहित्य भवन	
आगर।	
25. बंराल सुरेश चन्द्र (२०११) : भारत का भूगोल, मीनाक्षी प्रकाशन,	
गेरड।	
26. शिंह जोपाल (२००६) : भारत का भूजोल, आत्माराम, दिल्ली।	
27. सक्रीना हिन्ति (२०१४) : राजस्थान का भूगोल, राजस्थान हिन्दी	
ग्रंथ अकादमी प्रकाशन।	
28. शर्मा राजकुमार (२०१०) : राजस्थान का भूगोल, हिमाशुं	
पब्लिकेशंन, उदयपुर। 29.शर्मा एच. एस.एवं शर्मा एम.एल. (२०१५) : राजस्थान का भूगोल,	
- ४५.शम एच. एच.एव शमएम.एल. (२०१५) = राजस्थान-का-भूभाल, - पचंशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर	
विवसाता प्रवासन, जवपुर	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
6.	GEOG 203L	After the completion			
	Mapping and	<mark>of this course,</mark>			
	Prismatic	<mark>students should be</mark>			Reviewed
	Compass	able to:			Learning
	Survey Lab	 Create distribution 			outcomes, e-learning
		<mark>maps through</mark>			materials,
		<mark>chorochromatic,</mark>			recommend
		<mark>simple shading,</mark>			ed books
		<mark>choro-schematic</mark>			and re-
		methods.			arranged
		• Create maps of			the content
		isobars, isotherms			
		and dot method.			
		 Conduct prismatic compass survey 			
		through radiation			
		and intersection			
		method.			
		 Correct closing 			
		error through			
		Bowditch rule.			

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Recommended Books:
1. Mishra, R. P., & Ramesh, A. (2014). Fundamentals of
Cartography (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Concept.
2. Raize, E. (1948). General Cartography. London, UK:
McGraw Hill.
3. Sarkar, A. (2015). Practical Geography: A Systematic
Approch (3 rd ed.). Kolkatta, India: Orient Black Swan.
4. Singh, R. N., & Kanaujia, L. R. S. (1998). <i>Map Work</i>
& Practical Geography. Allahabad, India: Central
Book Depot.
<mark>5. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५)<i>. प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल.</i> लुधियाना, भारतः</mark>
कल्याणी.
6. दयाल, पी. (२००६) . <i>प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा.</i> नई दिल्ली,
<mark>भारतः राजेश.</mark>
<mark>7. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११) <i>प्रायोगिक भूगोल</i> (पंचम् सं.). मेरठ, भारतः</mark>
रस्तोगी.
Suggested e-Learning Materials
1. Distribution Maps
http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/I/legy303.pdf
2. Prismatic Compass Survey
https://www.svce.ac.in/departments/cve/downloads/
Surveying%20I/Unit%202.pdf

FOURTH SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
7.	GEOG 201	After the completion of	Unit – I	Unit I	
	Economic	this course, students		Definition and Scope of Economic geography;	
	Geography	should be able to:	b) Development of Economic geography. Its relation	Development of Economic geography. Its relation with	Reviewed
		• Define economic	with other subjects.	other Subjects; Concept of the Economy; Economic	Learning outcomes,
			c) Concept of the economy.	Activities: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary; Impact of	e-learning
		-	d) Economic activities: Primary, Secondary and	Economic Activities on the Environment.	materials,
		with other social	Tertiary.	Unit II	recommend
		<mark>sciences</mark>	e) Impact of economic activities on the environment.	Natural Resources: Meaning and Classification of	ed books
		 Classify resources 	Unit – II	Resources; Conservation of Resources: Water & Forest; Soil	and re-
			a) Natural Resources: Meaning and classification of	Resources: Composition of Soil, Factors affecting soil	
		mineral and energy	resources.	formation; Soil profile, Soil classification (NRCS); Mineral	
		resources	b) Conservation of Resources: Water & Forest.	Resource: Type, Distribution & Production of Iron Ore;	
		• Describe spatial		Energy Resources: Types, Distribution and Production of	Added topic for
		distribution,	soil formation; soil profile.	Coal and Petroleum.	specificatio
		_	d) Mineral Resource: Type, Distribution & production of		n.
		of rice, wheat, cotton,	iron ore.	11 % 111	
		tea and Classify	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Unit III	
		world into	of coal and Petroleum. Unit – III	Agriculture: Physical and Socio— Cultural environment influencing crop production; Spatial Distribution, Production	
		agricultural regionsDescribe several	a) Agriculture: Physical and socio– cultural environment	and International trade of Rice & Wheat; Spatial Distribution,	
		industries, their	influencing crop production.	Production and International trade of Cotton; Spatial	
		location	b) Spatial distribution, production and international trade of	Distribution, Production and International trade of Tea;	
		determinants, and	rice & wheat.	Agricultural Classification: Whittlesey's Classification.	
		distribution of iron-	c) Spatial distribution, production and international trade of	Unit IV	
		steel and cotton-	cotton.	Manufacturing Industry: Meaning & Types; Determinants of	
		textile industry.	d) Spatial distribution, production and international trade of	Location of industry; Industrial location Theory: A. Weber;	
		• Describe trade,	tea.	Distribution & Production of Iron & Steel industry;	
		transport, their	e) Agricultural classification: Whittlessey's classification.	Distribution & Production of Cotton Textile Industry.	
		controlling factors,	Unit – IV	·	
		major law making	a) Manufacturing Industry: Meaning & Types.	Unit V	
		bodies of the world	b) Determinants of location of industry.	Trade: Type of trade, Factors affecting International trade;	
		and major transport	c) Industrial location Theory: A. Weber.	Evolution of International trade, Barriers of International	
		routes.	d) Distribution & production of Iron & Steel industry.	trade, Agencies: GATT, WTO, EUROPEAN UNION;	
			e) Distribution & production of cotton textile industry.	Transport: Importance & Development of transport; Means	
				of transport; Water Transport: Suez Canal, Panama Canal,	

Unit – V

- a) Trade: Type of trade, Factors affecting International trade
- b) Evolution of international trade; barriers of international trade.
- c) Agencies: GATT, WTO, EUROPEAN UNION.
- d) Transport: Importance & development of transport; Means of transport.
- e) Water Transport: Suez Canal, Panama Canal, North Atlantic route.

*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

Recommended Books:

- 1. Boesch, H. (1964): A Geography of World Economy, D. Van Nostrand Co., New York.
- 2. Chapman, J. D. (1989) : Geography and Energy, Longman, London.
- 3. Gregor, H. F. (1970): Geography of Agriculture, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, USA.
- 4. Griggs, D. B. (1974): The Agricultural Systems of the World, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- 5. Hartshorne, T. N. and J. W. Alexander (1988) : Economic Geography, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
- 6. Jones, C. F. and G. G. Darkenwald (1975): Economic Geography, McMillan Co., New York.
- 7. Millar E. (1962): Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, New York.
- 8. Pickes, L. D., The Wealth of The World, Dan & Co., London.
- 9. Raza. M. and Y. Agrawal (1986) : Transport Geography of India, Concept, New Delhi.
- 10. Smith, D. M. (1971): Industrial Location An Economic Geographical Analysis, John Wiley, New York.
- 11. Stamp, L. D., A Commercial Geography, Longmans.
- 12. Thomas, R. S. (1962): The Geography of Economic Activities, McGraw Hill, New York, UNO, Statistical

North Atlantic Route.

Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination

Recommended Books:

- 1. Guha, J. L., & Chattoraj, P. R. (2009). *Economic geography A Study of Resources* (9th ed.). Kolkata, India: The World Press.
- 2. Gurjar, R., & Jat, B. C. (2010). Resources and Environment (7th ed.). Jaipur, India: Panchsheel.
- 3. Hodder, B. W., & Lee, R. (2008). *Economic Geography* (Indian Reprint). Jaipur, India: Rawat.
- 4. Leong, G.C., & Morgan, G. C. (1982). Human and Economic Geography (2nd ed.). New York. NY: Oxford Press.
- 5. Maurya, S. D. (2018). *Economic Geography*. Allahabad, India: Pravalika.
- 6. Shelar, S. K. (2013). *Priciples of Economic Geography*. Kanpur, India: Chandralok.
- 7. Siddhartha, K. (2006). Economic Geography Theories, Processes and Patterns (2nd ed.). Delhi, India: Kisalaya.
- 8. Siddhartha, K. (2016). *Economic Geography* (3rd ed.). Delhi, India: Kitab Mahal.
- 9. गौतम, ए. (२०१५). *आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व*. इलाहाबाद, भारतः शारदा पुस्तक भवन
- **10.** जाट, बी. सी. (२०१६). *आर्थिक भूगोल* (चतुर्थ सं.). जयपुर, भारतः पंचशील
- 11. मामोरिया, सी. (२०१२). *आर्थिक भूगोल* (द्वितीय सं.) .आगरा, भारतः साहित्य भवन.
- 12. राव. एस. (२०१३). *आर्थिक भूगोल*. गोरखपूर, भारतः वसुन्धरा.
- 13. सिंह, के. एन., एवं सिंह, जे. (२०१०). *आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व* (११वाँ सं.). गोरखपुर, भारतः ज्ञानोदय.
- 14. सिंह, जे. (2009). संसाधन भूगोल. नई दिल्ली, भारतः राधा.

Suggested e-learning materials

- 1. Suez Canal trade route
 - https://www.britannica.com/topic/Suez-Canal
- 2. Panama Canal https://www.pancanal.com/eng/op/routes.html

Year Book (Latest Edition).	
13. Guha, J.L. & Chattoraj, P.R. (2009): 'A new	
Approach to Economic Geography' The World Press	
Private Ltd. Kolkata	
14. Gautam, A. & Restogi, S. (2003): Economic	
Geography, International publishing House, Meerut.	
15. Saxena, H.M. (2003): Economic Geography, Rawat	
Publications, New Delhi.	
16. Sharma, T.C. (2003): Economic Geography of India,	
Rawat Publications, Jaipur	
17. गौतम अ. (२०१५): आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व,शारदा पुरतक	
भवन, इलाहाबाद।	
18. सब एवं श्रीवास्तव (२०१३) : आर्थिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन,	
गोरखपुर।	
19. जाट, बी. सी. (२००६) आर्थिक भूगोल, पंचशील प्रकाशन,	
जयपुर।	
20. हुरौन, माजिद (२०००) कृषि भूगोल, रावत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर।	
21. मामोरिया, चतुर्शुन (२००८) आर्थिक भूगोल, साहित्य भवन	
पब्लिकेशन, आगरा।	
22. एस. डी. कौशिक एवंम डॉ. अल्का गोतम (२०११) संसाधन	
भूगोल, रस्तोगी एण्ड रस्तोगी पब्लिकेशन।	
23. शर्मा, हरिशचंद्र, (1983) भारत का आर्थिक भूगोल तथा भारतीय	
अर्थशास्त्र, रमेश बुक डिपो, जयपुर।	
24. सिंह जे. (2009) संसाधन भूगोल, सधा पब्लिकेशन, नई दिल्ली।	
25. शिंह के. एन., और शिंह जे. (२००३) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल	
तत्व, ज्ञानोदय प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	
26. रिंह, काशीनाथ (२००१) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व : रांसाधन	
उपयोग, रांरक्षण एवं आर्थिक विकास का अध्ययन, ज्ञानोदय	
प्रकाशन।	
27. रिंह, काशीनाथ (२००९) आर्थिक भूगोल के मूल तत्व : संसाधन उपयोग, संस्क्षण एवं आर्थिक विकास का अध्ययन, ज्ञानोदय	
प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	
Santoni, outconget	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
8.	GEOG204L	After the completion of	a) Method s of Relief Representation : Hachures,	1. Method s of Relief Representation : Hachures, Contours,	Reviewed
	Relief	this course, students	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Layer tint, BM, Spot Heights.	Learning
	Representation	should be able to:	b) Representation of Relief Features : Water fall,	2. Representation of Relief Features : Water fall, Ridge,	outcomes, e-
	and	 Interpret 	Ridge, Gorge, Pass, Hanging valley along with U-	Gorge, Pass, Hanging valley along with U-shaped valley,	learning materials,
	Topographical	topographical maps.	shaped valley, sand dunes, cirque, dolines	Sand Dunes, Cirque, Dolines.	recommended
	Maps Lab	• Represent	c) Profiles: Serial, Superimposed, Projected &	3. Profiles: Serial, Superimposed, Projected & Composite.	books and re-
		topographical	Composite.	4. Conventional Signs & Symbols on Toposheets/ Open	arranged the
		features with the help	_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Series Map (OSM).	content
		of contours.	e) Interpretation of Toposheets.	5. Interpretation of Toposheets/Open Series Map (OSM).	for
		• Identify Human and			specification.
		natural phenomenon.	Notes: Candidates will be examined by an External	Recommended Books:	
		• Create Profiles using	Examiner in consultation with the Internal Examiner.	1. Mishra, R. P., & Ramesh, A. (2014). Fundamentals of	
		Contours in the	Each exercise should be drawn on 1/4 th of a	Cartography (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Concept.	
		topographical sheets.	full drawing sheet.	2. Raize, E. (1948). General Cartography. London, UK:	
			The test paper of practical will be of three hours	McGraw Hill.	
			duration and candidates will be required to answer	3. Singh, G. (2009). Map work and Practical Geography (4 th	
			three questions out of five.	ed.). Delhi, India: Vikas.	
			The distribution of marks will be as follows:	4. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५). <i>प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल</i> . लुधियाना, भारत: कल्याणी.	
			a. Paper 35 Marks	5. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११). <i>प्रायोगिक भूगोल</i> (पंचम् सं.). मेरठ, भारतः	
			b. Record Work* 15 Marks	रस्तोगी.	
			c. Viva-voce** 10 Marks	Suggested e-learning materials	
			*Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge	1. Method of relief representation	
			of the practical group and the external examiner.	http://www.sfu.ca/~hickin/Maps/Chapter%204.pdf	
			** Viva-voce will be based on the record work.	2. Representation of relief features	
				http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/I/kegy305.pdf	
			Recommended Books:		
			1. Kanetkar, T. P. (1985): Surveying and Levelling,		
			Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay.		
			2. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2014): Fundamentals		
			of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.		
			3. Raize, E. (1948): General Cartography, McGraw Hill		
			Book Co., London. 4. Robinson, A. R. (2004) a Florants of Cortography		
			4. Robinson, A. R. (2004): Elements of Cartography,		
			Chapman & Hall.		

	5. Saha, Piyushkant and Basu Partha (2011): Advanced	
	Practical Geography, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd.,	
	Kolkatta.	
	6. Sarkar, Ashish (2010): Practical Geography: A	
	Systematic Approch, Orient BlackSwan, Kolkatta.	
	7. Singh, Gopal (2009): Map work and Practical	
	Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.	
	8. Singh, R. L. (2011) : Elements of Practical	
	Geography, Kalyani Publishers.	
	9. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S. (1998): Map	
	Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot,	
	Allahabad.	
	10. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन,	
	गेर ह	
	11. दयाल, प. (२००६) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, राजेश	
	पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।	
	12. शर्मा, राजकुमार (२०११) : अभिनव प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, हिमांशु	
	पिलकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।	
	13. वर्गा, ल. व लोढ़ा राजगल (1999) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल,	
	राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।	
	14. शिंह, आर.एल. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल के शिखान्त, शाखा	
	पुरतक भवन, इलाहाबाद।	
	15. इश्तियाक, एम. (१९९९) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, मानक	
	पब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली।	
	16. शिंह एवं शिंह (२०१३) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल के मूल तत्व,	
	कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना ।	
	17. सुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, कल्याणी	
	प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।	
	18. चौहान, पी.आर. (२०१०) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, वसुन्धर	
	प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	

FIFTH SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
9.	5.1	Learning Outcomes:	Unit – I :- Asia		
	World	 After the completion 	a) Geographical location and extension, unity in	Discipline Elective	Shifted to
	Regional	of this course,	diversity in Asia.		pool of discipline
	Geography	students should be	b) Terrain and drainage.		electives.
		able to:	c) Spatial distribution of population.		
		 Elucidate physical aspects of Asia, 	d) Climate, Natural vegetation & soil.		
		aspects of Asia, Europe, Africa,	e) Industrial regions of Japan and China.		
		North & South	Unit – II :– Europe		
		America and	a) Location, Extension and Geographical		
		Oceania.	characteristics.		
		• Describe cultural	b) Terrain & drainage.		
		aspects of Asia,	c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil.		
		Europe, Africa,	d) Spatial distribution of population.		
		North & South	e) Industrial regions of Britain.		
		America and	Unit – III : - Africa		
		Oceania. Compare different	a) Location and extension.		
		continents of world.	b) Terrain & drainage.		
		 Ilustrate terrain, 	c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil.		
		drainage, climate,	d) Spatial distribution of population.		
		natural vegetation	e) Industrial regions of Africa.		
		<mark>and Industrial</mark>	Unit – IV :- North & South America		
		<mark>regions of studied</mark>	a) Location, extension and geographical		
		continents.	characteristics.		
			b) Terrain & drainage.		
			c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil.		
			d) Spatial distribution of population.		
			e) Industrial regions of U.S.A.		
			Unit – V :- Oceania (Australia and New		
			Zealand)		
			a) Location, extension and geographical		
			characteristics.		
			b) Terrain & drainage.		

c) Climate, natural vegetation & soil.	
d) Spatial distribution of population.	
e) Industrial regions of Australia.	
*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the	
examination	
Recommended Books:	
1. Cole, J. (1996): A Geography of the World's	
Major Regions, Routledge, London.	
2. Cole, J. P. (1975) : Latin America -	
Economic and Social Geography,	
Butterworth, USA.	
3. Cole, M. M. (1961): South Africa, Dutton,	
New York.	
4. de Blij, H. J. (1994) : Geography: Regions	
and Concepts, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New	
York.	
5. Dickenson, J. P. et al. (1996) : The	
Geography of the Third World, Routledge,	
London.	
6. Gourou, R. (1980): The Tropical World,	
Longman, London.	
7. Kolb, A., East Asia (1977): Geography of a	
Cultural Region, Methuen, London.	
8. Minshull, G. N. (1984): Western Europe,	
Hoddard & Stoughton, New York.	
9. Patterson, J. H. (1985) : Geography of	
Canada and the United States, Oxford	
University Press.	
10. Songquiao, Z. (1994): Geography of China,	
John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York.	
11. Ward, R. W. and A. Miller (1989): World	
Regional Geography: A Question of Place,	
John Wiley & Sons Inc., New York.	
12. Hussain, M. (2012): World Geography 4 th	
Edition, Rawat Publications, Jaipur	
13. सिंह, जमदीश, सब <u>बी. पी. (२००७)</u> : तीन दक्षिणी	
महाद्वीप, प्रो. राम बली शिंह गोरखपुर, ।	
14. सव बी. पी., सत्यपति, डी.पी. (२०१०) : एशिया की	
21	

भौगोलिक रामीक्षा, वसुन्धरा पिब्लिकेशन, गोरखपुर।	
15. लोढा, राजगल (२०१०) : औद्योगिक भूगोल, राजस्थान	
हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी, जयपुर ।	
16. अग्रवाल स. (२०११) ः विश्व का भूगोल, इशिका	
पब्लिशिंग हाउस, जयपुर।	
17. सक्रोना, एच.एम (2011) : विश्व का प्रादेशिक	
भूगोल, रस्तोगी, पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरह।	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
10.	5.2	Learning Outcomes:	a. Map Projection Definition and history of map	Map Projection Definition and History of Map	
	3.6	After the completion		Projection.	Reviewed
	Map	of this course,	b. Necessity & classification of map projection.	2. Necessity & Classification of Map Projection.	Learning
	Projection	students should be	c. Graphical construction of map projection.	3. Graphical Construction of Map Projection.	outcomes, e- learning
	Lab	able to:	d. Zenithal Projection: Polar zenithal equidistant	4. Zenithal Projection: Polar zenithal equidistant projection,	materials,
		• Elucidate necessity &	projection, polar zenithal equal area, Gnomonic polar	Polar zenithal equal area, Gnomonic polar zenithal	recommended
		classification of map	zenithal projection, orthographic polar zenithal	projection, Orthographic polar zenithal projection.	books and re-
		projections.	projection.	5. Conical Projection: Simple conical projection with one	arranged the
		 Compare different kind of map 	e. Conical Projection: Simple conical projection with	and two standard parallel. Bonne's projection &	content
		kind of map projections.	one standard parallel. Bonne's projection & polyconic projection.	Polyconic projection.6. Cylindrical Projection: Perspective cylindrical projection,	Added Tenie
		• Construct map	f. Cylindrical Projection : Perspective cylindrical	Cylindrical equal area projection, Mercator's projection.	Added Topic for
		projections	projection, cylindrical equal area projection,	7. Conventional Projection: Molleweide's projection &	enrichment
		graphically.	Mercator's projection.	globular projection.	
		 Suggest projection 	g. Conventional Projection: Molleweide's projection &	groothar projection.	
		for any area of earth	globular projection.	Non-Cointific coloniation on alleged design the	
		surface.		Non Scientific calculators are allowed during the	
			Non Scientific calculators are allowed during the examination	examination	
			Notes:		
			1. Candidates will be examined by an External Examiner		
			in consultation with the Internal Examiner.	Recommended Books:	
			2. Each exercise should be drawn on a full drawing sheet.		
			3. The test paper of practical will be of three hours	1. Saha, P., & Basu, P. (2011). Advanced Practical	
			duration and candidates will be required to answer	Geography (7 th ed.). Kolkatta, India: Books & Allied.	
			three questions out of five.		
			4. The distribution of marks will be as follows:	2. Singh, G. (2009). <i>Map work and Practical Geography</i> (4 th ed.). Delhi, India: Vikas.	
			a. Paper 12 Marks	3. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५). <i>प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल.</i> लुधियाना,	
				3. खुल्लर, डा. आर. (२०१५). <i>प्रयागात्मक मूगाल.</i> लुाययांना, भारत: कल्याणी.	
			b. Record Work* 05 Marks	4. शर्मा, जे. पी. (२०११) <i>. प्रायोगिक भूगोल</i> (पंचम् सं.). मेरठ,	
			c. Viva-voce** 03 Marks	भारतः रस्तोगी.	
			C. VIVA VOCC US IVIAIRS	5. सिंह, आर. एल. (2013). <i>प्रायोगिक भूगोल के सिद्धान्त</i> (
			*Record work will be assessed by the teacher in-charge of	तृतीय सं.). इलाहाबाद, भारतः शारदा पुस्तक भवन.	
			the practical group and the external examiner.		
			** Viva-voce will be based on the record work.	Suggested e-learning materials	
				1. Types of map projection	
			Recommended Books:	https://www.gistda.or.th/main/en/node/950	
			1. Robinson, A. R. (2004): Elements of Cartography,	2. Meaning and elements of map projection,	
	<u>I</u>	1	22	1	1

Chapman & Hall.	construction of conical and cylindrical projection
2. Singh, R. L. (2011) : Elements of Practical	http://ncert.nic.in/textbook/pdf/kegy304.pdf
Geography, Kalyani Publishers.	
3. Raize, E. (1948): General Cartography, McGraw Hill	
Book Co., London.	
4. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S. (1998) : Map	
Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot,	
Allahabad.	
5. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2014): Fundamentals	
of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi.	
6. Kanetkar, T. P. (1985): Surveying and Levelling,	
Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay.	
7. Sarkar, Ashish (2010): Practical Geography: A	
Systematic Approch, Orient BlackSwan, Kolkatta.	
8. Singh, Gopal (2009): Map work and Practical	
Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Delhi.	
9. Saha, Piyushkant and Basu Partha (2011): Advanced	
Practical Geography, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd.,	
Kolkatta.	
10. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी प्रकाशन,	
मेरह	
11. दयाल, प. (२००६) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल की रूपरेखा, राजेश प ब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।	
12. शर्मा, राजकुमार (2011) : अभिनव प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, हिमांशु पब्लिकेशन्स, नई दिल्ली।	
13. वर्गा, ल. व लोढ़ा राजगल (1999) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल,	
सजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर।	
14. सिंह, आर.एल. (२०११) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल के सिद्धान्त, शाखा प्रतक भवन, इलाहाबाद।	
15. इश्तियाक, एग. (1999) : प्रायोगिक भूगोल, गानक प ब्लिकेशन्स, दिल्ली।	
16. रिंह एवं रिंह (२०१३) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल के मूल तत्व,	
कल्याणी प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।	
17. खुल्लर, डी. आर. (२०१५) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, कल्याणी	
प्रकाशन, लुधियाना।	
18. बौहान, पी.आर. (२०१०) : प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा	
प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	

SIXTH SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
11.	6.1	After the completion of	Unit – I		
11.	6.1 Geographical Thought	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Explain evolution of geographical thought and relationship of Geography with other branches of knowledge. • Describe different tools and techniques of geographical study. • Compare ancient, medieval and modern scholar's contributions in geography. • Elucidate important concepts of geography as well as recent trends and current issues of subject.	Unit – I a) Definition and aims of geography. b) Branches of Geography. c) Relationship of geography with other science. d) Tools and techniques in Geography. e) Evolution of Geographical thought. Unit – II a) Beginning of Classical Geography: Contribution of Greeks (Herodotus & Eratosthenes). b) Contribution of Romans – Strabo & Ptolemy. c) Early medieval geography: contribution of Arab Geographers (Al – Burini & Ibn-Battuta). d) Renaissance: Marco polo & Varenius. e) Main aspects of geography in Ancient India. Unit – III a) Contribution of German Schools of Geography: Humboldt & Carl Ritter. b) Contribution of French School of Geography: Vidal –de- la blache & Jean Brunhes. c) Contribution of British School of Geography: Halford J. Mackinder. d) Contribution of American School of Geography: E.	Discipline Elective	Shifted to pool of Discipline electives.
			Huntington & Carl O. Sauer. e) Contribution of Soviet School of Geography: Peter Kropotkin Unit – IV a) Man – environment relations: Determinism, Possibilism and Neo-Determinism. b) Dichotomies in Geography: Physical Vs Human Geography, Systematic Vs Regional Geography. c) Positivism and Quantitative revolution. d) Behaviouralism in Geography e) Radicalism: Origin, Salient features & Objectives of		

Radical Geography.	
Unit – V	
a) Concept of Areal differentiation.	
b) Concept of region and types of region.	
c) Concept of cultural landscape: Meaning & elements of	
cultural landscape.	
d) Recent trends of Modern Geography: Six Trends by	
Freeman.	
e) Applied Geography: Meaning and methods of Applied	
geography; Need of Applied geography in India.	
geography, reced of rippined geography in media.	
*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the	
examination	
CAMINIMATION	
Recommended Books:	
1. Abler, Ronald F. et al, Geography's Inner Worlds:	
Pervasive themes in contemporary American	
Geography, Routledge, New Jersey, 1992.	
2. Dikshit R. D.: Geographical Thought - A Contextual	
History of Ideas, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2000.	
3. Dikshit R. D.: The Art and Science of Geography:	
Integrated Readings, Prentice Hall of India, New	
Delhi, 1994.	
4. Dohrs, F. E. and Sommers, L. W. (eds.) Introduction to	
Geography, Thomas Y. Crowell Co., New York, 1967	
5. Hartshorne, Richard, Perspective on the Nature of	
Geography, Rand McNally and Co., Chicago, 1959.	
6. Harvey, David, Explanation in Geography, Edward	
Arnold, London, 1972.	
7. Holt-Jensen, A., Geography: Its History and Concepts,	
Longmans, 1980.	
8. Husain, Majid, Evolution of Geographical Thought,	
Rawat Publications, Jaipur, 1984.	
9. James, P. E., All Possible Worlds: A History of	
Geographical Ideas, Sachin Publication, Jaipur, 1980.	
10. Johnston, R. J. and Claval, R (eds.), Geography Since	
the Second World War, Croom Heim, London/Bernes	
and Noble, N. J., 1984.	
11. Jones, P.A.: Field Work in Geography, Longmans,	

 ·	
1968.	
12. Lownsburg, J. F. and Aldrich, F. T., Introduction to	
Geographical Methods and Techniques, Charles	
Marrill, Columbus, 1979.	
13. Minshull, R., The Changing Nature of Geography,	
Hutchinson University Library, London, 1970.	
14. Wooldridge, S. W., The Geographer As Scientist,	
Thomas Nelson and Sons. Ltd., London, 1956.	
15. कौशिक, एस. डी. (२०१४) : भौगोलिक विचारधारा एवं विधि तंत्र,	
रस्तोगी प्रकाशन, मेर ह।	
16. माथुर एवं जोशी (2010) : भौगोलिक विचारधाराओं का	
इतिहास, आर. बी. एस. पब्लिशर्स, जयपुर।	
17. रिांह, जे. (२०१२) : भौओलिक चिन्तन के मूलाधार, वसुन्धरा	
प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली	
18. सिंह यू. (२००८) : भौगोलिक चिन्तन का विकास, कल्याणी	
पब्लिशर्रो, नई दिल्ली।	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
S.N. 12	Geoinfomatic s Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Explain development and types of aerial photographs. Identify and interpret aerial photographs. Elucidate different elements and development of remote sensing. Describe different kinds of remote sensing platforms and discuss important elements of GIS.	Existing Syllabus	Recommended Books: 1. American Society of Photogrammetry. (1993). Manual of Remote Sensing (2 nd ed.). Virginia, VA: ASP, Falls Church. 2. Fazal, S. (2008). Remote Sensing Basics. New Delhi, India: Kalyani. 3. Hammond, R., & McCullagh, P. (1978). Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Introduction (2 nd ed.). Oxford, UK: Clarendon Press. 4. Nag, P., & Kudrat, M. (1998). Digital Remote Sensing. New Delhi, India: Concept. 5. Singh, R. L. (2011). Elements of Practical Geography (8 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Kalyani. 6. चौनियाल, डी. (2010). युदूर संवेदन एवं भौगोलिक सूचना प्रणाली. इलाहाबाद, भारत: शारदा पुस्तक भवन. 7. शर्मा, जे. पी. (2011). प्रायोगिक भूगोल (पंचम् सं.). मेरठ, भारत: रस्तोगी.	Reviewed Learning outcomes, e-learning materials, recommend ed books and re- arranged the content
				Suggested e-learning materials 1. History, type and application of aerial photography https://www.environmentalscience.org/principles- applications-aerial-photography 2. Remote sensing platform and GIS http://ags.geography.du.ac.in/Study%20Materials_files/Puny atoya%20Patra_AM.pdf 3. Principles of Aerial Photography http://www.sfu.ca/~hickin/Maps/Chapter%208.pdf 4. Interpretation of Aerial Photographs https://www.nrem.iastate.edu/class/assets/nrem345/Week6 ALL.pdf	

List of Discipline Electives

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOG	After the completion of		Unit I	
	Environment	this course, students	II →	system: Types, Structure and Functions, Energy Flow; Food	
	and Disaster	should be able to:	Chain	ns, Food Web, Ecological Succession.	New course
	Management	Understand			has been
		<mark>about the</mark>		Unit II	introduced in pool of
		ecosystem and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oduction, Characteristic Features, Structure and	discipline
		their functions	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ctions of Forest Ecosystem, Grassland Ecosystem, Desert	electives.
		• Describe	Ecos	system, Aquatic Ecosystem (Ponds, Lakes, Streams)	010001 / 0.00
		disaster, its types			
		<mark>and issues</mark>	The state of the s	Unit III	
		generated during		ter and Types: Earthquake, Cyclone, Floods, Volcanoes,	
		different cycles	1 Suna	ami, Famine, Draught, Epidemics.	
		of disasters			
		• Describe the		Unit IV	
		policies of	Coor	nario of Disaster Management in India; India's	
		<mark>disaster</mark>	I	nerability Profile; Disaster Management Act 2009 and	
		management in		cy Guidelines, Case studies: Bhuj Earthquake 2001, The	
		India		ian Ocean Tsunami 2004, Kashmir Floods 2014.	
		• Assimilate role of		ian Occan Tsunami 2004, Kasimin Floods 2014.	
		<mark>different bodies</mark> established for		Unit V	
		the cause of	Nati	ional Institute of Disaster Management; National Disaster	
		disaster relief.		ponse Force (NDRF); National Disaster Management	
		uisaster renet.		hority; State Disaster Management Authority; District	
				aster Management Authority.	
				The state of the s	
			Recon	mmended Books:	
			1. I	Bolt, B. A. (1988). Earthquakes. New York, NY: WH	
				Freeman & Company.	
				Decker, R. W., & Decker, B. B. (2005). Volcanoes (4 th ed.).	
				New York, NY: WH Freeman & Company.	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Dowrick, D. (2003). Earthquake Risk Reduction Zone.	
				England, UK:John Wiley & Sons.	
			4. (Gere, J. M., & Shah, H. C. (1984). Terra Non Firme	

Understanding and Preparing for Earthquakes. New York, NY: WH Freeman & Company. 5. IGNOU (2005). Understanding Natural Disasters, eGyanKosh, Noida, India: Shagun Offset Press. 6. Keller, E. A., &Devecchio, E. D. (2015). Natural Hazards (4 th ed.). New York, NY: Pearson. 7. Keller, E. A. (1978). Environmental Geology (9 th ed.). North Carolina, NC: Bell & Howell. 8. Montgomery, C.W. (2013). Environmental Geology (10 th ed.). Texas, TX: McGrawHill. 9. Prakash, I. (1994). Disaster Management. Ghaziabad, India: Rastriya Prahari. 10. Sharma, V. K. (1995). Disaster Management. New Delhi, India: India: Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA). 11. Singh, S. (2015). Environmental Geography. Allahabad, India: Pravalika Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Disaster management policy 2009 https://ndma.gov.in/images/guidelines/national-dmpolicy2009.pdf 2. Policies of Disaster Preparedness https://www.ifrc.org/Global/Governance/Policies/disaster-
policy-en.pdf

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOG Geographical Thought	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Explain evolution of geographical thought and relationship of		Unit I Definition and Aims of Geography, Branches of Geography. Relationship of geography with other Science, Tools and Techniques in Geography; Evolution of Geographical Thought.	Shifted from core course to pool of discipline electives.
		Geography with other branches of knowledge. Describe different tools and techniques of geographical study. Compare ancient, medieval and modern scholar's contributions in geography. Elucidate important concepts of geography as well as recent trends and current issues of		Unit II Beginning of classical geography: Contribution of Greeks (Herodotus & Eratosthenes); Contribution of Romans (Strabo & Ptolemy); Early medieval Geography: contribution of Arab Geographers (Al – Burini & Ibn-Battuta); Renaissance : Marco polo, Varenius and E. Kant; Main Aspects of geography in Ancient India. Unit III Contribution of German Schools of Geography: Humboldt & Carl Ritter; Contribution of French School of Geography: Vidal –de- la blache & Jean Brunhes; Contribution of British School of Geography: Halford J. Mackinder; Contribution of American School of Geography: E. Huntington & Carl O. Sauer; Contribution of Soviet School of Geography: Peter Kropotkin	
		subject.		Unit IV Man – Environment Rrelations: Determinism, Possibilism and Neo-Determinism; Dichotomies in Geography: Physical Vs Human Geography, Systematic Vs Regional Geography; Positivism and Quantitative revolution; Behaviouralism in Geography; Radicalism: Origin, Salient features & Objectives of Radical Geography. Unit V Concept of Areal differentiation, Concept of Region and Types of Region; Concept of Cultural Landscape: Meaning & Elements of Cultural Landscape; Recent trends of Modern Geography: Six Trends by Freeman;	

	Applied Geography: Meaning and Methods of Applied
	Geography; Need of Applied Geography in India.
	Geography, riced of rippined Geography in midia.
	Stencils are to be permitted during the examination
	Stellens are to be permitted during the examination
	Recommended Books:
	1. Daniels, P., Bradshaw, M., Shaw, D., & Sidaway, J.
	(2008). An Introduction to Human Geography: Issues
	for the 21st Century (3 rd ed.). London, UK: Prentice
	Hall.
	2. Dikshit, R. D. (2018). A Contextual History of Ideas
	(2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: PHI.
	3. Hussain, M. (2014). Evolution of Geographical
	thought (6 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Rawat.
	4. Kaushik, S. D., & Rawat. D. S. (2017). Geographical
	Thought and Methodology. Meerut, India: Rastogi.
	5. Martin, G. (2007). All Possible Worlds. A History of
	Geographical Ideas (4th ed.). New York, NY: Oxford
	University Press.
	6. Maurya, S. D. (2013). History Of Geographical
	Thought. Allahabad, India: Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
	7. Rana, L. (2008). Geographical thought A systematic
	record of evolution. New Delhi, India: Concept.
	8. Singh, M. (2016). Geographical Thought. New Delhi,
	India: Sonali.
	9. कौशिक, एस. डी., एवं रावत, डी. एस. (२०१७). <i>भौगोलिक</i>
	<u>विचारधारा एवं विधि तंत्र (नवम् सं.). मेरठ, भारत रस्तोगी.</u>
	10. जैन, एस. एम. (२०१८). <i>भौगोलिक चिन्तन का विकास</i> (संशोधित
	सं.). आगरा, भारतः साहित्य भवन.
	<mark>11. प्रसाद, गोविन्द (२००६). <i>भौगोलिक संकल्पनाएँ.</i> नई दिल्ली, भारतः</mark>
	<mark>डिसकवरी.</mark>
	12. मौर्य, एस. डी. (२०१५). <i>भौगोलिक चिन्तन का इतिहास.</i>
	इलाहाबाद, भारतः प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन.
	13. सिंह, जे. (2009). <i>भौगोलिक चिन्तन के मूल आधार.</i> नई दिल्ली,
	भारतः वसुन्धरा.
	14. हुसैन, एम. (२००६). <i>भौगोलिक विन्तन का इतिहास.</i> जयपुर,
	<mark>भारतः रावत.</mark>
	Suggested e-Learning Materials

	1. Man-Environment relations
	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P-
	06,M-12
	2. Concept of Region
	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P-06,
	M-20
	3. Behaviouralism in Geography
	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P-06,
	M-27
	4. Radicalism
	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P-
	<mark>06,M-29</mark>
	5. Applied Geography
	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P-
	06,M-34

S.N. Course List Learning Outcomes Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	
		Remark
3. GEOG_Settlement Geography Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Develop an approach to study settlements. Depict the evolution of settlements and relate it to the geographical factors. Describe rural and urban morphology, its meaning and types. Classify cities functionally into different zones.	Unit I Settlement Geography: Meaning, Scope, Development and Approaches; Relation of Settlement Geography with Social Sciences; Concepts of Settlement Geography, Importance of Settlement Study in Geography, Techniques and Tools of Settlement Geography. Unit II Settlement: Meaning and Definition, Factors Affecting Origin and Evolution of Settlements, Sources related to the Origin and Growth of Settlements, Bases, Types and Classification of Settlements. Unit III Types of Rural Settlements: Compact, Semi-compact, Hamlet and Dispersed; Types of Rural Settlements in India; Rural Morphology: Definition, Factors affecting Stages of	New course has been troduced in pool of discipline electives.

Central Place Theory of Walter Christaller; Concept of Conurbation and Umland.
Conditional and Chiland.
*Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination
Recommended Books:
1. Bansal, S. C. (2015). <i>Urban Geography</i> (2 nd ed.). Meerut,
India: Meenakshi.
2. Daniel, P. (2002). Geography of Settlement. Jaipur, India:
Rawat.
3. Ghosh, S. (1999). Geography of Settlements. Kolkata,
India: Orient Longman.
4. Hussain, M. (2003). <i>Urban Geography</i> . New Delhi, India:
Anmol.
5. Mandal, R. B. (2000). <i>Urban Geography</i> (2 nd ed.). New
Delhi, India: Concept.
6. Singh, R. Y. (2014). Geography of Settlements (2 nd ed.).
Jaipur, India: Rawat.
7. तिवारी, आर. सी. (२०१६). <i>अधिवास भूगोल</i> (अष्ट सं.). इलाहबाद, भारतः प्रयाग पुस्तकभवन.
8. बंसल, एस. सी. (2016). <i>ग्रामीण बस्ती भूगोल</i> (संशोधित सं.). मेरठ,
भारतः मीनाक्षी.
9. मौर्य, एस. डी. (२०१७). <i>अधिवास भूगोल</i> (षष्ठ सं.).इलाहबाद, भारतः
शारदा पुस्तक भवन.
10. सिंह, आई. (२००८). <i>अधिवास भूगोल.</i> नई दिल्ली, भारतः यूनिवर्सिटी.
11. सिंह, आर. (२००५). <i>अधिवास भूगोल.</i> नई दिल्ली, भारतः रावत.
Suggested a learning metarials.
Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Settlement patterns
https://www.britannica.com/place/India/Caste#ref487283
2. Rural settlement
https://www.jstor.org/stable/150101?seq=1#metadata_info_tab_c
<u>ontents</u>
3.Origin and evolution of towns http://www.4.brondony.co/oborted/221/221f17unit02.ndf
http://www4.brandonu.ca/ebertsd/281/281f17unit02.pdf

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	Course List GEOG World Regional Geography	Learning Outcomes: After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Elucidate physical aspects of Asia, Europe, Africa, North & South America and Oceania. Describe cultural aspects of Asia, Europe, Africa, North & South America and Oceania. Describe cultural aspects of Asia, Europe, Africa, North & South America and Oceania. Compare different continents of world. Ilustrate terrain, drainage, climate, natural vegetation and Industrial regions of studied continents.	Existing Syllabus	Unit I Asia -Geographical Location and Extension, Unity in Diversity in Asia, Terrain and Drainage, Spatial Distribution of Population, Climate, Natural Vegetation & Soil, Industrial Regions of Japan and China. Unit II Europe-Location, Extension and Geographical Characteristics, Terrain & Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation & Soil, Spatial Distribution of Population, Industrial Regions of Britain. Unit III Africa-Location and Extension, Terrain & Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation & Soil, Spatial Distribution of Population, Industrial Regions of Africa. Unit IV North & South America-Location, Extension and Geographical Characteristics, Terrain & Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation & Soil, Spatial Distribution of Population, Industrial Regions of U.S.A. Unit V Oceania (Australia and New Zealand)-Location, Extension and Geographical Characteristics, Terrain & Drainage, Climate, Natural Vegetation & Soil, Spatial Distribution of Population, Industrial Regions of Australia. *Note - Stencils are to be permitted during the examination Recommended Books:	Remark Shifted from core course to pool of discipline electives
				Recommended Books: 1. Cole, J. (1996). A Geography of the World's Major Regions. London, UK: Routledge. 2. Cole, M. M. (1961). South Africa. New York, NY: Dutton. 3. Gourou, R. (1980). The Tropical World (5 th ed.).London, UK: Longman.	

d.
4. Hussain, M. (2012). World Geography (4 th ed.). Jaipur, India
:Rawat.
5. Kolb, A. (1977). Geography of a Cultural Region. London,
UK: Methuen.
6. Manku, D. S. (2017). A Regional Geography of the World(6 th
ed.). Ludhiana, India: Kalyani.
7. Minshull, G. N. (1984). Western Europe. New York, NY:
Hoddard& Stoughton.
8. Songquiao, Z. (1994). Geography of China. New York, NY:
John Wiley & Sons.
9. Ward, R. W., & Miller, A. (1989). World Regional
Geography: A Question of Place. New York, NY: John
Wiley & Sons.
10. अग्रवाल, एस. (२०११). <i>विश्वकाभूगोल.</i> जयपुर, भारतः इशिका.
11.राव, बी. पी., एवंसत्यपति, डी.पी. (२०१०). <i>एशिया की</i>
<i>भौगोलिकसमीक्षा</i> (द्वितीय सं.).गोरखपुर, भारतः वसुन्धरा.
12.लोढा, आर. एम. (२०१०). <i>औद्योगिकभूगोल</i> (चतुर्थ सं.). जयपुर, भारतः
<mark>राजस्थानहिन्दीग्रंथअकादमी.</mark>
13.सक्सेना, एच.एम. (२०११). <i>विश्वकाप्रादेशिकभूगोल</i> . मेरठ, भारतः रस्तोगी.
14.सिंह, जे., एवंराव, बी. पी. (२००७). <i>तीनदक्षिणी महाद्वीप</i> (सप्तम् सं.).
गोरखपुर, भारतः वसुन्धरा.
and grant agreement of the control o
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Drainage of Australia
River's in Australia
https://www.7continentslist.com/australia/rivers-in-
australia.php
2. Drainage of North America
https://www.7continentslist.com/north-america/rivers-in-
north-america.php
3. Physical features and climate of Australia
https://saylordotorg.github.io/text_world-regional-
geography-people-places-and-globalization/s15-australia-
and-new-zealand.html
4. Climate, natural vegetation
https://na.unep.net/atlas/africa/downloads/chapters/Africa_
Atlas English Chapter 1.pdf
AAAAA AAAGAAAA CAMPUU AAPMA

Note: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES

Name of the Programme: B.Sc. (Geology) /B.Sc. B.Ed.

Programme Educational Objectives:

BanasthaliVidyapith is an epitome of tradition and modernity. Vidyapith aims to preserve and inculcate the essential values and ideals of Indian culture. It believes in simple living and high thinking. Our educational ideology is based on the concept of fivefold education focusing on physical, practical, aesthetic, moral and intellectual aspects in order to develop a balanced personality.

Geology is a core as well as applied discipline of Earth Sciences emphasizing on the structure of Earth and other planets and various processes occurring therein along with structures, chemistry, formation processes, interpretation of ancient environment and plate tectonic settings. The subject is also having social relevance due to increase in demand for economic and fuel resources and frequent occurrence of natural hazards, and global climate change.

The student of Geology requires a keen understanding of processes that shaped the Earth, mineralogical variation, correlation between geological sections using lithology, fossils and structures. It requires applications of the fundamental sciences to the Earth system in terms of geochemistry, geomorphology, geophysics, petrology, palaeontology, engineering, stratigraphy, ocean and atmospheric sciences, hydrogeology and environment.

The curriculum has identified essential competencies in the areas of mining, civil engineering, remote sensing and oil and gas exploration by practical, field and industrial training. The curriculum also incorporates the components of problem solving and field exposure wherever possible.

The main objectives of the Bachelor of Sciences in Geology program are:

- To provide basic information related with the Earth, its origin, various structures, minerals, crystals, landform evolution and tectonics.
- To develop a systematic learning approach of economic minerals, fossils and rocks based on their characteristics properties.
- To develop skills by providing laboratory based practices/exercises and field training related with landforms, geological structures, rock exposures, bedding and fossil occurrence.
- To apply geological information in various aspects/fields including Remote Sensing, Hydrogeology, Mining, Engineering and Environmental Geology

Programme Outcomes:

PO1: Geology Knowledge: Demonstrate the comprehensive knowledge of geology relevant to understand the fundamental processes of lithosphere, hydrosphere, crustal dynamics in the background of plate tectonics theory and geological timescale in the context of Earth history.

PO2: Planning abilities: Possess effective ability to plan and comprehend the laboratory and field experiment.

PO3: Problem analysis: Develop proficiency in analyzing and critically evaluate data and concepts pertaining to geology and be able to apply three dimensional conceptualization technique while interpreting and constructing geological map and section. Systematically, apply mathematical and critical reasoning approach to the complex geological issues.

PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems:

An ability to design working 3-D models for complex geological problems utilizing principles of mathematics, natural sciences and engineering sciences to validate theoretical knowledge.

PO5: Modern tool usage: Possess competency in learning, selecting, and appropriate usage of modern analytical instrumentation techniques, ability to apply latest software and computing tool for prediction and modeling of complex geological phenomenon.

PO6: Leadership skills: Demonstrate ability as role model in terms of commitment to work, formulating policies, making appropriate decision, team development, leadership and direction for the geological team.

PO7: Professional Identity: Understand, and value the professional role of geologist in society (e.g. Hydrogeologist, Environmental geologist, Exploration geologist, geoscientist, educators, and employees)

PO8: Geo-Ethics: Critically consider the relevant ethics in Earth resource exploration, extraction and nuclear waste disposal methods.

PO9: Communication: Proficiency in conveying geological concept clearly and coherently through writing and oral skills, providing evidence based arguments, hypothesis, for new finding through a range of modes.

PO10: The Geologist and society: Maintain a global vision in predicting and formulating plan to assess societal impact of natural disaster like landslide, earthquake, flood, complex engineering problems, appropriate legislative, regulatory and normative measures for rational use of natural resources and other geo-environmental issues to avoid undesirable consequences.

PO11: Environment and sustainability: Understand compliance with national mineral policies and procedures for extraction of Earth resources in such a way that maximum benefit is obtained with minimal possible environmental damage.

PO12: Life- long learning: Recognize importance of intellectual, moral character and professional development.

ProgrammeScheme:

					Sen	este	er I					
	EXISTING							PROPOSED				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C		Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
GEOL 102	Physical Geologyand Plate Tectonics	6	0	0	6							
GEOL	Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics Lab						GEOL	PhysicalGeology	<mark>6</mark>	0	4	8
102L	Thysical Geology and Frace Tectories Lab	0	0	4	2							
T ~			1	1	Sem	estei		1				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C		Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С
GEOL 101	Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic Geology	6	0	0	6							
							GEOL	Structural Geology and Plate Tectonics	<mark>6</mark>	0	<mark>4</mark>	8
GEOL 101L	Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic Geology Lab	0	0	4	2							
						-						
•				•	Semo	ster	· III					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С		Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С
GEOL 202	Petrology and Structural Geology	6	0	0	6							
							GEOL	Mineralogy, Crystallography and Geochemistry	<mark>6</mark>	0	4	8
GEOL 202L	Petrology and Structural Geology Lab	0	0	4	2							
										•		

					Semest
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
GEOL 201	Palaeontology and Stratigraphy	6	0	0	6
GEOL 201L	Palaeontology and Stratigraphy Lab	0	0	4	2

ste	ter IV									
	Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С				
	GEOL_	Petrology and Economic Geology	6	0	4	8				

Semester V

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С
5.1	Geochemistry, Geomorphology, Photogeology and Remote Sensing	6	0	0	6
5.2	Geochemistry, Geomorphology, Photogeology and Remote SensingLab	0	0	4	2

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
GEOL	Discipline Elective I	<mark>6</mark>	0	4	8

					Semes
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
6.1	Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering Geology	6	0	0	6
6.2	Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering GeologyLab	0	0	4	2

este	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
	GEOL_	Discipline Elective II	6	0	1	Q
		Discipline Elective II	U	U	4	0

List of Di	List of Discipline Electives									
Course Code	Course Name	Course Name L T P								
GEOL	Applied Geology	<mark>6</mark>	0	<mark>4</mark>	8					
GEOL	Field Geology: Tools and Techniques	<mark>6</mark>	0	<mark>4</mark>	<mark>8</mark>					
GEOL	Geology of Rajasthan	<mark>6</mark>	0	4	8					
GEOL	Palaeontology and Stratigraphy	<mark>6</mark>	0	<mark>4</mark>	8					

*Lecture hrs./week; T-Tutorials hrs./week; P-Project/Practical/Lab/All other non-classroom academic activities, etc. hrs./week; C-Credit Points of the Course Note:

- Semester I The courses GEOL 102 Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics &GEOL 102 L Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics Lab have been replaced by new coursePhysical Geology (Theory and Practical).
- **Semester II** -The courses GEOL 101 Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic Geology &GEOL 101L Mineralogy, Crystallography and Economic Geology Lab have been replaced by new course Structural Geology and Plate Tectonics (Theory and Practical).
- Semester III The courses GEOL 202 Petrology and Structural Geology &GEOL 202L Petrology and Structural Geology Lab have been replaced by new courseMineralogy, Crystallography and Geochemistry(Theory and Practical).
- Semester IV The course GEOL 201Palaeontology and Stratigraphy &GEOL 201LPalaeontology and Stratigraphy Lab have been shifted to pool of discipline electives. It is replaced by newcoursePetrology and Economic Geology (Theory and Practical).
- Semester V The course GEOL 5.1Geochemistry, Geomorphology, Photogeology and Remote Sensing &GEOL 5.2Geochemistry, Geomorphology, Photogeology and Remote Sensing Lab have been removed.
- SemesterVI -The course GEOL 6.1Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering Geology & GEOL 6.2 Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering Geology Lab have been removed.
- Pool of **DisciplineElectives** (including **theory** andrespective**practicals**) have been introduced in Semester V and VI

Note: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

Name of the Programme :B.Sc. (Geology) / B.Sc. B.Ed.

Course Details:

FIRSTSEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1		Ü	TT '- 1		D 1 1 14
1	GEOL 102	After the completion	Unit 1		Replaced with new
	Physical Geology and	of this course,	Introduction to geology, its scope, sub disciplines		course for
	Plate Tectonics	students will be able	and relationship with other branches of science.		enrichment of the
		to:	Earth in the solar system, origin, size, shape, mass,		programme
		• Elucidate the	density, rotational and revolution parameters.		
		overall	Internal constitution of the Earth. Age of the Earth.		
		perspective about	Unit 2		
		Earth science.	Introduction to minerals, rocks and fossils. Origin of		
		• Explain the	oceans, continents and mountains. Types of		
		underlying	mountains. Geosynclines. Theory of Isostasy.		
		physical and	Geological Time scale. Major events in the Earth's		
		chemical	history.		
		concepts	Plate Tectonics		
		governing the	Unit-3		
		earth's processes.	Introduction to plate tectonics, types of plates and		
		_	plate boundaries. Elementary ideas of continental		
			drift and sea floor spreading. Introduction to craton,		
			shields, trenches, mid-oceanic ridges and island arc.		
			Unit-4		
			Earthquake: introduction and terminology, seismic		
			waves, causes, magnitude, intensity and types of		
			Earthquake, locating epicenter. Effects of		
			Earthquakes and distribution of Earthquake belts.		

T		
	Seismic zones of India. Case studies of important	
	Earthquakes of India: Sumatra Earthquake (2004),	
	Bhuj Earthquake (2001) and Assam Earthquake	
	(1950).	
	Unit 5	
	Volcano: introduction, terminology, types, volcanic	
	products, causes & effects and distribution of	
	important volcanic belts. Relationship of	
	Earthquakes with volcanic belts. Impact craters,	
	morphology and their formation stages.	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOL	After the		Unit I	Reviewed
	Physical Geology	completion of this course, students		Introduction to geology, its scope, sub disciplines and relationship with other branches of science.	learning
		will be able to:		Earth in the solar system, origin, size, shape, mass,	outcomes and
		 Elucidate the overall 		density, rotational and revolution parameters. Internal constitution of the Earth. Age of the Earth.	suggested e-
		<mark>perspective</mark>		Unit II	learning
		about Earth science.		Introduction to minerals, rocks and fossils. Origin of oceans, continents and mountains. Types of	materials
		• Explain the		mountains. Theory of Isostasy. Geological Time-	
		underlying physical and		scale. Unit III	The course has
		chemical		Earthquake: Introduction and terminology, seismic	been
		concepts		waves, causes, magnitude, intensity and types of	
		governing the		Earthquake. Seismic zones of India. Effects of	modified,renam
		earth's		Earthquakes and distribution of Earthquake belts.	edand
		processes.		Volcano: Introduction, terminology, types, volcanic	considered as a
		• Identify		products, causes & effects and distribution of	
		tectonic,		important volcanic belts.	new course
		<mark>volcanic, fluvial,</mark> glacial and		Unit IV Definition, scope and fundamental concept of	
		aeolian		Geomorphology. Weathering and its types. Soil:	
		landforms.		Formation, soil profile and soil type. Mass wasting	
		• Determine the		and landslides: An introduction.	
		<mark>physical,</mark>		Unit V	
		<mark>chemical and</mark>		Geological action of rivers, wind, groundwater and	
		<mark>biological</mark>		glaciers: their associated erosional and depositional	
		processes that		landforms.	
		control the			
		evolution of		Recommended Books:	
		identified		1. Bangar, K.M. (2009). Principals of Engineering	
		<mark>landforms.</mark>		Geology. New Delhi, India: Standard.	

2. Fletcher, C. (2014). Physical Geology (2 nd ed.). The
Science of Earth. New York, NY: John Wiley and
Sons.
3. Holmes, A. (1992). Principles of Physical Geology.
London, UK: Chapman and Hall.
4. Leet, L.D., & Judson, S. (1969). Physical Geology.
Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, NJ: Prentice Hall.
5. Mahapatra, G.B. (2009). A Text Book of Geology.
New Delhi, India: CBS.
6. Mukherjee, P.K. (2000). A Text Book of Geology.
Kolkata, India: World Press.
7. Singh, P. (2010). Engineering and General
Geology. New Delhi, India: S.K. Kataria& Sons.
8. Singh, S. (2006). Physical Geomorphology.
Allahabad, India: PrayagPustakBhawan.
9. Tarbuck, E.J., Lutgens, F.K. &Tasa, D.G. (2014).
Illustrator Earth: An Introduction to Physical
Geology (11th ed.). New York, NY:Pearson.
10. Thornbury, W.D. (1980). Principles of
Geomorphology. New York, NY: Wiley Eastern.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Introduction to Geology
https://www.nature.com/articles/147556a0
2. Solar system
https://www.nationalgeographic.com/science/spa
<mark>ce/solar-system/earth</mark>
3. Landscape Evolution
https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/earth-and-
planetary-sciences/landscape-evolution
4. Introduction to geomorphology
https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/geomorph
<u>ology</u>

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3.	GEOL 102L	After the completion	1. Preparation of map showing seismic zones of		Replaced with
	Physical Geology and Plate Tectonics Lab	of this course,	India		new course for
		students will be	2. Marking important Earthquake locations of		enrichment of
	Trace rectories Eas	able to:	India		the programme
		• Illustrate the	3. Earthquake and volcanic zones of the world		
		relationship of	4. Marking important plate boundaries and		
		earthquake and	orogenic belts		
		volcanic zones of	Exercises based on finding location of		
		the world with	Earthquakeepicentre		
		respect to plate	6. Exercises based on Geological Time scale		
		boundaries.	Recommended Books:		
		• Delineate the	1. A Text Book of Geology by P.K. Mukherjee		
		seismic zones of	(2000) World Press Private Limited-Kolkata		
		India by studying			
		major palaeo-	2. A Text Book of Geology by G.B. Mahapatra		
		earthquakes.	(2009) CBS Publisher, New Delhi		
			3. Charles Fletcher (2014) Physical Geology, The		
			Science of Earth, John Wiley and sons, Inc.,		
			New York		
			4. Holmes, Arthur (1992) Principles of Physical		
			Geology, Vol. 1, Chapman and Hall, London.		
			-		
			5. K.M. Bangar (2009) Principals of Engineering		
			Geology, Standard Publishers Distributors, New		
			Delhi		
			6. Leet, L.D. and Judson, S. (1969) Physical		
			Geology, Prentice Hall. Englewood Cliffs, NJ		
			7. Prabin Singh (2010) Engineering and General		
			Geology. S.K.Kataria& Sons, New Delhi		
			Geology, 3.K.Katarrac 30118, New Dellii		

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	GEOLL	After the		1. Preparation of map showing seismic zones of India.	Reviewed
	Physical Geology Lab	completion of		2. Marking important Earthquake locations of India.	learning
		this course,		3. Earthquake and volcanic zones of the world.	learning
		<mark>student</mark> s will be		4. Exercises based on finding location of Earthquake	outcomes and
		able to:		epicenter.	suggested e-
		• Illustrate the		5. Exercises based on Geological Time scale.	
		relationship of		6. Identification of different drainage patterns	learning
		earthquake and volcanic zones of		7. Identification of different geomorphological landforms	materials
		the world with		landforms	Systematic
		respect to plate		Recommended Books:	Systematic
		boundaries.		1. Bangar, K.M. (2009). Principles of Engineering	arrangement for
		 Delineate the 		Geology. New Delhi, India: Standard.	better
		seismic zones of		2. Holmes, A. (1992). Principles of Physical Geology,	
		India by studying		London, UK: Chapman and Hall.	understanding of
		major palaeo-		3. Mahapatra, G.B. (2009). A Text Book of Geology.	the subjects
		<mark>earthquakes.</mark>		New Delhi, India: CBS.	-
		 Explain the 		4. Mukherjee, P.K. (2000). A Text Book of Geology.	
		<mark>evolution of life</mark>		Kolkata, India: World Press.	The course has
		with respect to		5. Singh, P. (2010). Engineering and General	been
		time as well as		Geology.NewDelhi,India:S K Kataria and Sons.	
		the major		6. Singh, S. (2006). Physical Geomorphology.	modified,rename
		geological events		Allahabad, India: PrayagPustakBhawan.	d and considered
		of the past.Identify various		7. Thornbury, W.D. (1980). <i>Principles of Geomorphology</i> . New York, NY: Wiley Eastern.	
		drainage pattern		Geomorphology. New Tork, 181: Whey Eastern.	as a new course
		and geomorphic		Suggested e-learning materials:	
		features in the		1. Seismic zones:	
		field.		https://www.mapsofindia.com/maps/india/seis	
				miczone.ht	
				2. Drainage pattern:	
				https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/geol	
				ogical-magazine/article/reconstruction-of-	

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SECONDSEMESTER

Mineralogy, Students will be able to: Studentify This course common rock forming minerals Ferming minerals Cellogy Cellography and the program Cellography and the prog	S.N. Course List	st Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1	1. GEOL 101 Mineralogy, Crystallography and	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Recognize and identify the common rockforming minerals on the basis of their physical properties. Make systematic descriptions of minerals by observing them in thin sections under polarizing microscope. Describe the parameters, symmetry, general principles of crystal and molecular	Mineralogy Unit 1 Minerals: definition and classification. Common physical properties of minerals: form and shape, colour, streak, luster, cleavage, fracture, hardness, tenacity, transparency, specific gravity, magnetic nature. Classification of silicate minerals. Common rock forming minerals of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Unit-2 Polarizing microscope, its parts and functioning. Ordinary and polarized light. Nicol Prism and its construction. Optical properties of minerals: optically isotropic and anisotropic substances. Pleochroism, Extinction, Birefringence, Interference colours, Optic sign, Twinning. Crystallography Unit 3 Introduction: Crystal, definition. Elementary idea of crystal structure. Parts of crystal face, edge, apex, solid angle and interfacial angle. Crystallographic axes and angles. Parameters and indices. Elements of crystal symmetry. Common crystal forms—dome, prism, pyramid and pinacoid. Introduction to different crystals systems (normal classes). Economic geology Unit 4 Definition of ore and gangue minerals, tenor and grade of ore minerals. Introduction to processes of		Replaced with new course for enrichment of the programme. This course has been modified, renamed and now shifted to Semester III

hydrothermal, Residual and mechanical	
concentration, Oxidation and Supergene enrichment,	
= =	
metasomatism, evaporation, sedimentary and	
metamorphic.	
Unit 5	
Mode of occurrence, association, uses and Indian	
occurrences of metallic (iron, manganese,	
Chromium, copper, zinc, lead, aluminum, tungsten,	
gold, silver) and nonmetallic (mica, asbestos,	
graphite, gypsum) minerals.	
Elementary idea regarding origin, uses and	
distribution of coal and petroleum in India.	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOL	After the		Unit I	Reviewed
	Structural Geology	completion of this		Introduction to structural geology, Clinometer and	learning
	and Plate Tectonics	course, students		Bruntoncompass, Strike and dip, Pitch/rake and	learning
		will be able to:		plunge, Concept of stress: normal stress, shear stress,	outcomes and
		 Recognize and 		principal axes of stress, planes of maximum shear	suggested e-
		interpret the		stress. Concept of Strain: Nature of Strain,	suggested e-
		<mark>geological</mark>		homogeneous and inhomogeneous strain longitudinal	learning
		structures of		and shear strain, Strain ellipsoid, Pure shear and	materials
		<mark>deformed</mark>		simple shear.	materials
		continental		Unit II	New course has
		regimes, varying		Topography and its representation. Outcrop	been introduced
		from simply		patterns of horizontal bed, gentle dipping bed and	occii ilitioducca
		deformed to		vertical bed. Rule of V. Outliers and Inliers; Forms	
		<mark>superimposed</mark>		of igneous bodies: concordant and discordant.	
		structures.		Unit III	
		• Interpret the		Folds: Parts of a fold. Classification of folds: On the	

		relative timing
		of formation of
		structures, the
		kinematics o
		deformation,
		and the
		progressive
		deformation
		histories in these
		regimes.
	•	Interpret stress
		regimes and
		strain states
		during
		continental
		deformation.
	•	Apply the
		information of
		structural Structural
		geology in the
		mining and
		resource
		exploration.

direction of closure and fold profile, Fleuty and Ramsey's classification. Types of Foliation and Lineation.

Unit IV

Faults: Nomenclature, classification of faults: Gravity fault, Strike slip Fault and Thrust fault, Nappes. Effect of faulting on folded strata. Joints: geometric classification. Unconformities.

Unit V

Plate Tectonics: Continental drift hypothesis; Geological, palaeoclimatological and palaeontological evidence of breakup of Gondwanaland; criticism of continental drift hypothesis. Seafloor spreading, Plate boundary processes: subduction zones - volcanic arcs and island arcs, trenches, accretionary prism, Mid oceanic ridges and spreading rates; Transform fault. Driving mechanism of plate movement.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Billings, M.P. (1972). Structural Geology(3rded.). New York, NY: Prentice Hall.
- 2. Condie, K.C. (1984). *Plate Tectonics & crustal Evolution*. (4thed.).London, UK: Pergamon Press.
- 3. Condie, K.C. (2016). Earth as an Evolving Planetary System (3rded.). Amsterdam, Netherlands: Elsevier Academic Press.
- 4. Dennis, G.J. (1987). Structural Geology An Introduction. Iowa, IA:Wm. C. Brown.
- 5. Fossen, H. (2010). *Structural Geology*(2nded.). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- 6. George, H. D., Stephen J. R. & Charles F. K.

	(2013). Structural Geology of Rocks and Region
	(3 rd ed.). Hoboken, NJ:John Wiley and Sons.
	7. Ghosh, S. K. (1993). Structural Geology
	Fundamentals and Modern Developments.
	London, UK: Pergamon Press.
	8. Hobbs, B.E. Means, W.D.,& Williams, P. F.
	(1976). An Outline of Structural Geology. New
	York, NY: John Wiley and Sons.
	9. Jain, A.K. (2014). An Introduction to Structural
	Geology, Bangalore, India: GSI.
	10. Park, R.G. (1989). Foundations of Structural
	Geology (3 rd ed.). New York, NY: Chapman &
	Hall.
	11. Pluijm B. A.,&Marshak, S. (2004). Earth
	Structure An Introduction to Structural Geology
	and Tectonics(2 nd ed.). New York, NY:W. W.
	Norton.
	12. Ramsay, J.G. & Huber, M. I. (1987). The
	Techniques of Modern Structural Geology: Strain
	Analysis (Vol. 1). London, UK: Elsevier Academic
	Press.
	13. Ramsay, J.G., & Huber, M. I. (1987). The
	Techniques of Modern Structural Geology):Folds
	and Fractures(Vol. 2).London, UK: Elsevier
	Academic Press.
	14. Ramsay, J.G. & Lisle, R. J. (2000). The
	Techniques of Modern Structural Geology:
	Application of Continuum Mechanics in Structural
	Geology(Vol. 3). London, UK: Elsevier Academic

Press. 15. Twiss, R. J.,&Moores, E. M. (2007). Structural Geology (2 nd ed.). New York, NY: WH Freeman. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Structural Geology Map Interpretation: https://ocw.tudelft.nl/courses/structural-geology-map-interpretation/ 2. Geologic Structures Part - I: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/2 3. Geologic Structures Part - II: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104152/18 4. Structural Geology lecture notes: https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/earth-atmosphericand-planetary-sciences/12-113-structural-geology-fall-2005/lecture-notes/: 5. Field Geology, Structural Geology and Tectonics lecture notes: http://www.uh.edu/~jbutler/anon/anoncoursestru
http://www.uh.edu/~jbutler/anon/anoncoursestru cture.html

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3.		After the completion	1. Study of physical properties of minerals: quartz,		Replaced with
	GEOL 101L	of this course,	orthoclase, microcline, albite, labradorite,		new course for
		students will	nepheline, muscovite, biotite, augite,		enrichment of
	Mineralogy,	be able to:	hypersthene, tremolite, hornblende, olivine,		the programme
	Crystallography and		serpentine, talc, chlorite, apatite, calcite,		
	Economic Geology	• Recognize a	dolomite, garnet, kyanite, sillimanite, andalusite,		This course has
	Lab	variety of	staurolite, topaz, tourmaline, corundum, gypsum,		been modified,
		minerals and	graphite and kaolinite.		renamed and
		gemstones.	2. Optical properties of some common rock		now shifted to
		• Describe	forming minerals -quartz, orthoclase, microcline,		Semester III
		chemistry,	albite, garnet, biotite, muscovite, augite,		
		erystal structure,	hypersthene, hornblende, olivine and calcite.		
			3. Study of elements of symmetry of representative		
		1 3	erystals		
		properties of	4. Study of ore and economic minerals in hand		
		minerals.	specimens: Magnetite, hematite, limonite,		
		 Make systematic 	siderite, pyrite, pyrolusite, psilomelane,		
		descriptions and	ehromite, chalcopyrite, azurite, malachite,		
		identifications of	euprite, sphalerite,galena, wolframite, scheelite,		
		minerals by	gypsum, barite. 5. Proposition of more chapting distribution of		
		observing their	5. Preparation of maps showing distribution of		
		=	important metallic and non-metallic deposits 6. Identification of different types of coal (lignite,		
		thin-sections	anthracite and bituminous)		
		under polarizing	7. Distribution of important coal seams and		
		microscope.	petroliferous basins of India		
		• Explain the	Recommended Books:		
		parameters,			
		lattice structure	1. Bateman A.M. (1962) Economic Minerals		
		and symmetry of	Deposit, John Willy &Sons, New York		
			2. Dana, E.S. and Ford, W.E. (2002) A textbook of		
		crystals .	Mineralogy, John Wiley and Sons, New York.		
			3. Dexter Perkins (2010) Mineralogy, Pearson		

	Education, US	
	4. Gokhale, K.Y.G.K. and Rao, T.C. (1978) Ore	
	deposits of India their distribution and	
	processing, Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi.	
	5. Nesse, D.W. (1986) Optical Mineralogy,	
	McGraw Hill., CBS publicaltion, New Delhi	
	6. Paul F. Kerr (1959) Optical Mineralogy,	
	McGraw Hill Book Company, Inc., U.S	
	7. Phillips, Wm, R. and Griffen, D.T. (1986)	
	Optical Mineralogy, CBS Edition, New Delhi	
	Read, H.H. (1968) Rutley's Element of	
	Mineralogy (Rev. Ed.), Thomas Murby and Co.,	
	London.	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	GEOL_L	After the		1. Reading topographical maps of the Survey of	Reviewed
	Structural Geology	completion of this		India, Indexing of Toposheets, Determination of	learning
	and Plate Tectonics	course, students		Map Scale	G
	Lab	will be able to:		2. Use of Clinometer and Brunton compass to	outcomes and
		• Interpret the		measure the dip and strike of bedding planes	suggested e-
		<mark>toposheets for</mark> civil		3. Graphical solution of true dip-apparent dip problems, three-point problems	learning
		engineering		4. Completion of outcrops.	learning
		purposes.		5. Drawing and interpretation of sections across	materials
		• Predict the		elementary representative geological structures.	
		geometry and		6. Stereographic projection of plane, line and fold	Inter de 1 -
		location of		(Non plunging and Plunging).	Introduced as a
		<mark>structures at</mark>		7. Marking important plate boundaries and	new course
		<mark>depth or in</mark>		<mark>orogenic belts.</mark>	
		<mark>areas of less</mark>			
		exposed		Recommended Books:	
		outcrops.		1. Lisle, R. J., Brabham P J. & Barnes, J. W.	
		• Interpret the		(2011). Basic Geological Mapping (5 th ed.).	
		<mark>geological</mark> history of the		England, UK: Wiley Blackwell Publishing.	
		given area		2. Ragan, M. D. (2009). Structural Geology an Introduction to Geometrical Techniques.	
		supplemented		Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.	
		with structural		3. Rowland, S.M., Duebendorfer, E. M. &Ilsa M.	
		data in		S. (2007). Structural Analysis and Synthesis A	
		geological maps.		Laboratory Course in Structural Geology (3rd	
		 Identify the 		ed.). Victoria, Australia: Blackwell.	
		areas prone to			
		<mark>geological</mark>		Suggested e-learning materials:	
		<mark>hazards.</mark>		1. Online stereonet software:	
				https://app.visiblegeology.com/stereonetApp.html	
				2. Map Interpretation Techniques:	
				https://ocw.tudelft.nl/courses/structural-geology-	

	map-interpretation/ 3.Field Mapping: http://www.geosci.usyd.edu.au/users/prey/FieldTri ps/BrokenHillOlary/Mapping.html 4.Geologic structures: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/

THIRDSEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOL 202	After the completion	Unit-1: Igneous Petrology		Replaced with
	Petrology and	of this course,	Magma and its composition. Magmatic		new course for
	Structural Geology	students will be able	differentiation and assimilation.Common textures		new course for
		to	and classification of igneous rocks. Phase rule		enrichment of
		• Describe and	application to H ₂ O system. Brief petrographic		the programme
		identify igneous,	description of common igneous rocks (granite,		the programme
		metamorphic and	diorite, syenite, gabbro, dolerite, basalt, rhyolite,		The course is
		sedimentary	trachyte, dunite, pyroxenite and peridotite)		modified,
		rocks.	Unit-2: Sedimentary Petrology		mounted,
		• Classify	Sediments and sedimentary rock: Origin of clastic&		renamed and
		magmatic,	non-clastic sediments and genesis of sedimentary		now shifted to
		metamorphic and	rocks. Sedimentary structures. Elementary idea		now stiffed to
		siliciclastic rocks	about texture and mineral composition of clastic and		semester-IV
		• Describe the	nonclastic sedimentary rocks. General classification		
		petrogenetic	of sedimentary rocks. Description of fundamental		
		processes and	rock types such as: conglomerate, breccia,		
		their geologic	sandstone, shale and limestone.		
		significance.	Unit-3: Metamorphic Petrology		
		• Recognize and	Definition, types and agents of metamorphism.		
		interpret the	Classification of metamorphic rocks. Metamorphic		
		geological	textures and structures. Metamorphic zones and		
		structure of	isograds. Common metamorphic rocks and their		
		deformed	protoliths as given below: slate, phyllite, schist,		
		continental	gneiss, marble and quartzite.		
		regimes, from	Structural Geology		
		mildly deformed	Unit-4		
		upper crustal	Concept of dip and strike of beds. Clinometer		
		regimes to	compass and its uses. Folds: description and		
		complexlydeform	classification of folds. Causes of folding.		
		1 ,	Unit-5		

ed deeper crustal	Faults: Nomenclature, classification of faults and	
regimes.	causes of faulting. Joints: geometric classification.	
	Unconformity: its types and significance. Overlap	
	and offlap. Outlier and inlier. Nappe.	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOL	After the		Unit I	Reviewed
	<mark>Mineralogy,</mark>	completion of		Minerals: definition and classification. Common	learning
	Crystallography and	this course,		physical properties of minerals: form and shape,	icarining
	Geochemistry	students will		colour, streak, luster, cleavage, fracture, hardness,	outcomes and
		be able to:		tenacity, transparency, specific gravity, magnetic	suggested e-
				nature. Classification of silicate minerals.	
		 Recognize and 		Unit II	learning
		<mark>identify the</mark>		Polarizing microscope, its parts and functioning.	materials
		common rock-		Polarization of Light. Nicol Prism and its	
		forming		construction. Optical properties of minerals:	
		minerals on the		optically isotropic and anisotropic substances.	Shifted from
		<mark>basis of their</mark>		Pleochroism, Extinction, Birefringence, Interference	aamaastan Hand
		physical physical		colors, Optic sign, Twinning. Unit III	semester-IIand
		properties.		Introduction: Crystal, definition. Elementary idea of	introduced as a
		• Make		crystal structure. Parts of crystal- face, edge, apex,	new course after
		systematic		solid angle and interfacial angle. Crystallographic	
		descriptions of minerals by		axes and angles. Elements of crystal symmetry.	modification
		observing them		Unit IV	and
		in thin sections		Parameters and indices. Common crystal forms -	
		under		dome, prism, pyramid and pinacoid. Introduction to	renaming
		polarizing		different crystals systems. Cubic (Galena Type),	
		microscope.		Tetragonal (Zircon Type), Hexagonal (Beryl Type),	
		• Describe the		Trigonal (Calcite Type), Orthorhombic (Barite	
		parameters,		Type), Monoclinic (Gypsum Type), Triclinic	
		symmetry,		(Axinite Type)	
		general		Unit V	
		principles of		Definition and scope. Geochemical classification of	
		crystal and		elements. Principles of ionic substitutions in	
		molecular		minerals. Radioactivity: Radioactive decay schemes,	
		structures.		decay constant, half-life, parent-daughter relations.	
		• Explain the		Radioactive and Stable isotopes: application and	

geochemical	their use in geology.
distribution of distribution of	
elements and	Recommended Books:
various aspects	1. Dana, E.S., Ford, W.E. (2002). A textbook of
of radioisotopes	Mineralogy. New York, NY: John Wiley and
including their	Sons.
applications in	2. Faure, G. &Mensing, T.M. (2005). Isotope,
geology.	principles and applications (3 rd ed.). New York,
	NY: John Wiley & Sons.
	3. Gribble, C.D. (1991). Rutley's Element of
	Mineralogy (27 th ed.). Delhi, India: CBS.
	4. Kerr, P. F. (1959). Optical Mineralogy. New York,
	NY: McGraw Hill.
	5. Mason, B.,& Moore, C.B. (1982). Introduction to
	Geochemistry. New York, NY: Wiley Eastern.
	6. Nesse, D.W. (1986). Optical Mineralogy. New
	Delhi, India:McGraw Hill, CBS.
	7. Perkins, D. (2010). Mineralogy (3 rd ed.).
	Edinburgh, UK: Pearson Education.
	8. Phillips, W. R.,&Griffen, D.T. (1986). Optical
	Mineralogy. New Delhi, India: CBS.
	Suggested e-learning materials:
	1. Introduction to minerals and crystals
	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=448
	2. Mineral forms
	http://www.webmineral.com/
	http://www.geology.com/mineral gallery

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3.	GEOL 202L	After the completion	1. Megascopic study of the following Igneous rocks:		Replaced with
	Petrology and	of this course,	granite, gabbro, rhyolite, basalt, dolerite, trachyte		new course for
	Structural Geology	students will be able	2. Megascopic study of the following Sedimentary		new course for
	Lab	to:	rocks: shale, sandstone, limestone, breccia,		enrichment of
		 Describe the 	conglomerate		the programme
		rocks based on	3. Megascopic study of the following Metamorphic		the programme
		mineralogical	rocks: gneiss, schist, quartzite, marble, slate, phyllite		
		and textural	4. Microscopic study of granite, gabbro, rhyolite,		The course is
		characteristics	basalt, dolerite, sandstone, limestone, quartzite,		
		and interpret the	marble.		modified,
		environment of formation.	4. Reading topographical maps of the Survey of India		renamed and
		 Identify various 	5. Determination of Map Scale		now shifted to
		rocks in thin-	6. Exercises based on structural problems		semester-IV
		section under petrological	7. Completion of outcrops		
		microscope	8.Drawing and interpretation of sections across		
		• Interpret the	elementary representative geological structures.		
		toposheets for civil engineering	-Recommended Books:		
		purposes.	1. Best, Myron G. (2002) Igneous and		
		• Predict the	Metamorphic Petrology, Blackwell Science,		
		geometry and	Oxford, UK		
		location of	2. Blatt, H. and Tracy, R.J. (1996) Petrology		
		structures at	(Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic), W.H.		
		depth or in areas	Freeman and Co., New York.		
		of less exposed	3. Collins, J.D. and Thompson, D.B. (1982)		
		outcrops.	Sedimentary Structures, George Allen &Unwin,		
		• Interpret the	London		
		geological	4. Ehlers, E.G. and Blatt, H (1982) Igneous,		
		history of the	Sedimentary and Metamorphic Petrology, CBS		
		given area	Publ., New Delhi		

	supplemented	5. George H. Davis, Stephen J. Reynolds, Charles	
	with structural	F. Kluth (2013) Structural Geology of Rocks and	
	data in	region, 3 rd Ed. John Wiley and Sons, New York	
	geological maps.	6. Huang (1962) Petrology, McGraw Hill Book	
		Co., New York	
		7. LeMaitre, R.W. (2002) Igneous Rocks: A	
		classification and glossary of Terms, Cambridge	
		University Press, New York	
		8. Nockold, Knox and Chinner (1978) Petrology	
		for students, Cambridge Univ. Press., Cambridge	
		9. Pettijohn, F.J. (1975) Sedimentary Rocks, 3 rd Ed.	
		Harper and Row Publication, New Delhi	
		10. Tyrell, G.W. (1978) The Principles of petrology:	
		An Introduction to the Science of	
		Rocks.Springer, London.	
		11. Winkler, H. G.F. (1967) Petrogenesis of	
		Metamorphic Rocks, Springer-Verlag, New	
		York	
		12. MP Billings (1972) Structural Geology, Prentice	
		Hall, U.K	
		Hair, O.K	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	GEOL _L	After the		1. Study of physical properties of following	Reviewed
	Mineralogy,	completion of		minerals:	learning
	Crystallography and	this course,		Silicates: Olivine, Garnet, Staurolite, Topaz,	_
	Geochemistry Lab	students will		Kyanite, Sillimanite, Andalusite, Tourmaline, Beryl, Augite, Hypersthene, Tremolite,	outcomes and
		be able to:		Hornblende, Muscovite, Biotite, Chlorite,	suggested e-
		Recognize a		Serpentine, Talc, Kaolinite, Quartz, Orthoclase,	learning materials
		variety of		Microcline, Albite, Labradorite, Nepheline.	
		minerals and		Non Silicates: Gypsum, Graphite, Corundum,	
		gemstones.		Apatite, Calcite, Dolomite	The course has
		• Describe		2. Optical properties of some common rock forming minerals -Quartz, Orthoclase,	been shifted from
		chemistry,		Microcline, Albite, Garnet, Biotite, Muscovite,	semester-II and
		<u>crystal</u>		Augite, Hypersthene, Hornblende, Olivine and	introduced as a
		structure, and		Calcite.	
		<mark>physical</mark>		3. Study of elements of symmetry of representative	new course after
		properties of		crystals 4. Calculations based on radioactive method	modification and
		<mark>minerals.</mark>		4. Calculations based on radioactive method	renaming.
		• Make		Recommended Books:	renammg.
		<mark>systematic</mark>		1. Dana, E.S., & Ford, W.E. (2002). A Textbook of	
		descriptions		Mineralogy. New York, NY: John Wiley and	
		and		Sons.	
		identifications		2. Faure, G. & Mensing, T.M. (2005). Isotope,	
		of minerals by		principles and applications (3rd ed.) New York,	
		observing their		NY: John Wiley & Sons.	
		thin-sections		3. Gribble, C.D. (1991). Rutley's Element of	
		<mark>under</mark>		Mineralogy (27th ed.). Delhi, India: CBS.	
		polarizing		4. Kerr, P. F. (1959). Optical Mineralogy. New	
		microscope.		York, NY: USA, McGraw Hill.	
		• Explain the		5. Mason, B. & Moore, C.B. (1982). Introduction to	

parameters,	Geochemistry. New York, NY:Wiley Eastern.
lattice structure	6. Nesse, D.W. (1986). Optical Mineralogy. New
and symmetry	Delhi, India: McGraw Hill, CBS.
of crystals.	7. Perkins, D. (2010). <i>Mineralogy</i> (3 rd ed.).
	Edinburgh, UK: Pearson.
	8. Phillips, W. R., & Griffen, D.T. (1986). Optical
	Mineralogy. New Delhi, India: CBS.
	Suggested e-learning materials:
	1. Mineral forms
	http://www.webmineral.com/
	2. Introduction to Minerals and crystals
	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112106227/

FOURTHSEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOL 201	After the completion	Palaeontology		Replaced with
	Palaeontology and	of this course,	Unit-1		new course for
	Stratigraphy	students will be able	Palaeontology: definition, subdivisions and its		new course for
		to:	relationship with stratigraphy. Fossils: definition and		enrichment of
		• Transform a	mode of preservation of fossils(body and trace		the programme
		stratigraphic	fossils). Index fossils. Incompleteness of fossils		the programme
		cross-section	record. Elementary ideas about origin and evolution		
		into a	of life.		The course is
		historical	Unit-2		
		summary.	Morphology, geological and geographical		modified and
		• Explain	distribution of the following fossil groups:		now shifted to
		Stratigraphy	a. Phylum Mollusca (Class: Lamellibranchia or		
		and broad	Bivalvia, Class: Gastropoda and Class Cephalopoda)		pool of
		tectono-	b. Phylum Brachiopoda		discipline
		stratigraphic	c. Phylum Echinodermata (Class Echinodea)		-
		divisions of	d. Phylum Cnidaria (Corals)		electives.
		India	Unit-3		
		through			
		maps.	Morphology, geological and geographical distribution of the following fossil groups:		
		• Identify	a. Phylum Arthropoda (Class Trilobita)		
		different	b. Phylum Hemichordata (Class Graptolothina)		
		lithotectonic units of India	b. 1 hytum Hemichordata (Class Graptolotimia)		
		and establish	Introduction to palaeobotany.Brief account of		
		their	GondwanaSupergroup and its flora. Introduction to		
			Micropaleontology: forminifera.		
		stratigraphic correlations.	Stratigraphy		
		• Explain the	Unit-4		
		morphologic	Stratigraphy: definition and its scope. Principles of		
		morphologic	stratigraphy. Stratigraphic correlation. Stratigraphic la		

	al characters	ssification.Brief account stratigraphic succession,	
	of different	correlation and economic significance of Dharwars,	
	genera of	Aravallis, Cuddapah and Vindhyans.	
	fossils.	Unit-5	
		Brief account of Phanerozoic stratigraphic	
		successions of Indian subcontinent as mentioned	
		below:	
		Paleozoic (Spiti and Salt Range), Mesozoic (Spiti,	
		Kutch and Jaisalmer) and Cenozoic (Assam and	
		Shiwaliks).	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOL	After the		Unit I	Reviewed learning
	Petrology and Economic Geology	completion of this course,		Magma and its composition. Magmatic differentiation and assimilation. Common textures	outcomes and
		students will		and classification of igneous rocks.	suggested e-
		be able to:		Phaserule, Unicomponent system, Bowen's reaction series.	learning
		• Describe and		Unit II	materials
		<mark>identify igneous,</mark> metamorphic		Sediments and sedimentary rock: Origin of	
		and sedimentary		clasticand non-clasticof sedimentary rocks.	
		rocks.		Sedimentary structures. Elementary idea about	The course has
				texture and mineral composition of clastic and non-	been shifted
		• Classify		clastic sedimentary rocks. General classification of	
		magmatic,		sedimentary rocks. Sedimentary facies and	from semester-
		<mark>metamorphic</mark> and siliciclastic		depositional environment. Unit III	III and
		rocks, and		Definition, types and agents of metamorphism.	introduced as a
		understand the		Classification of metamorphic rocks. Metamorphic	
		petrogenetic		textures and structures. Metamorphic	new course after
		processes and		zones,Isogradsandfacies.	modification and
		their geologic		Unit IV	renaming
		<mark>significance.</mark>		Definition of ore and gangue minerals, tenor and	Tenaming
		Identify the		grade of ore minerals. Introduction to processes of	
		common ore		mineral formation: magmatic concentration,	
		types, their		hydrothermal, Residual and mechanical	
		properties,		concentration, Oxidation and Supergene enrichment,	
		geological		metasomatism, evaporation, sedimentary and	
		settings to		metamorphic. Unit V	
		understand the		Mode of occurrence, association, uses and Indian	
		processes and		occurrences of metallic (iron, manganese,	
		mechanisms of		Chromium, copper, zinc, lead, aluminum, tungsten,	
		their genesis		gold, silver) and nonmetallic (mica, asbestos,	
		and devise		gotti, sirver) una nonnicume (anicu) usbestos,	

strategies for exploration. • Assess the applicability of different ore exploration methods and their utilization	graphite, gypsum) minerals. Elementary idea regarding origin, uses and distribution of coal (Types also) and petroleum in India. Recommended Books: 1. Bateman, A.M. (1962). Economic Minerals Deposit(2 nd ed.). New York, NY: John Willy & Sons. 2. Best, M. G. (2002). Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology(2 nd ed.). Oxford, UK: Blackwell Science. 3. Blatt H. & Tracy, R. I. (1996). Petrology: Igneous
	 Blatt, H.,& Tracy, R.J. (1996). Petrology:Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic (2nded.). New York, NY: W.H. Freeman and Co. Collins, J.D.,& Thompson, D.B. (1982). Sedimentary Structures. London, UK: George Allen &Unwin. Dana, E.S.,& Ford, W.E. (2002). A textbook of Mineralogy. New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons. Ehlers, E.G.,& Blatt, H. (1982). Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic Petrology. New Delhi, India: CBS. Gokhale, K.Y.G.K.,&Rao, T.C. (1978). Ore deposits of India: their distribution and processing.
	New Delhi, India: Tata-McGraw Hill. 8. LeMaitre, R.W. (2002). Igneous Rocks: A classification and glossary of Terms. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press. 9. Nockolds, S. R., Knox, R. W. O'B.,&Chinner, G. A. (1978). Petrology for students. Cambridge, Cambridge University. Press. 10. Pettijohn, F.J. (1975). Sedimentary Rocks (3 rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Harper and Row. 11. Prasad, U. (2015). Economic Geology: Economic

Mineral Deposits (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: CBS. 12. Sen, A.K. &Guha P.K. (1981). A Handbook of Economic Geology. Calcutta, India: Modern Book. 13. Tiwari, S. K. (2010). Ore Geology, Economic Minerals and Mineral Economics. New Delhi, India: Atlantic. 14. Tyrell, G.W. (1978). The Principles of petrology: An Introduction to the Science of Rocks. London, UK: Springer. 15. Winkler, H.G.F. (1967). Petrogenesis of Metamorphic Rocks. New York, NY: Springer-Verlag.
Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Introduction to rocks and economic minerals

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3.	GEOL 201 L:	After the completion	1. Study of morphological characters of different		Replaced with
	Palaeontology and	of this course,	genera pertaining to		new course for
	Stratigraphy Lab	students will be able	Brachiopoda, Lamellibranchia,		enrichment of
		to:	Cephalopoda, Gastropoda, Trilobita, Echinoidea,		the programme
		◆ Transform a	and Anthozoa.		
		stratigraphic	2. Preparation of lithostratigraphic maps of India		The course is
		cross-section	showing distribution of the following:		modified and
		into a	Cuddapah, Vindhyan and GodwanaSupergroup.		
		historical	3. Study of important rocks of Rajasthan.		now shifted to
		summary.			pool of
		• Explain	Recommended Books:		1
		Stratigraphy	1. Black, R.M. (1988) The Elements of		discipline
		and broad	Palaeontology, Cambridge University Press,		electives.
		tectono-	Cambridge.		
		stratigraphic	2. Boggs, S. (2001) Principles of Sedimentology		
		divisions of	and Stratigraphy, Prentice Hall, USA.		
		India	3. Jain, P.C. and Anantharaman, M.S. (1983)		
		through	Palaeontology: Evolution and Animal		
		maps.	Distribution, Vishal Publishing Co, New Delhi.		
		• Identify	4. Krishnan, M.S. (1968) Geology of India and		
		different	Burma, Higgibothon, Madras. 5. Lehmann, U. and Hilmer G. (1983) Fossil		
		lithotectonic	Invertebrate, Cambridge Earth Science Series,		
		units of India	UK		
		and establish	6. Moore, R.C., Lalicker, C.G. and Fischer,		
		their	A.G.(1997) Invertebrate Fossils, CBS Publ.,		
		stratigraphic	New Delhi.		
		correlations.	7. Nield, E.W. and Tucker, V.C.T. (1985)		
		• Explain the	Palaeontology: An Introduction, Pergmon Press,		
		morphologic	UK.		
		al characters	UIX:		

		-	
	of different	8. Prothero, D.R. (2004) Bringing Fossil to Life –	
	genera of	An Introduction to Paleontology (2 nd Ed.),	
	fossils.	McGraw Hill, New York.	
		9. Ravindra Kumar (1978) Historical Geology and	
		Stratigraphy of India, New Age International	
		Publishers Ltd. New Delhi.	
		10. Shrock, R.R. and Twenhoffel, W.H. (1952)	
		Principles of Invertebrate Paleontology, CBS	
		Publ., New Delhi.	
		11. Wadia, D.N. (1966) Geology of India, English	
		language Publ., London.	
		12. Weller, J.M. (1960) Stratigraphic Principles and	
		Practices, Universal Book, Delhi.	
		,	
		13. Woods, H. (1985) Palaeontology Invertebrate,	
		CBS Publ., New Delhi.	
L			

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	GEOLL	After the		1. Megascopic study of the following Igneous rocks:	Reviewed
	Petrology and	completion of		Granite, gabbro, rhyolite, basalt, dolerite, trachyte	learningoutcome
	Economic Geology	this course,		2. Megascopic study of the following Sedimentary	icariningoutcome
	Lab	<mark>students will be</mark>		rocks: Shale, sandstone, limestone, breccia,	s and suggested
	Lab	<mark>able to:</mark>		<mark>conglomerate</mark>	e-learning
		 Recognize 		3. Megascopic study of the following Metamorphic	C-Icarining
		<mark>common ore</mark>		rocks: Gneiss, schist, quartzite, marble, slate,	materials

<mark>minerals</mark>
(metallic and
nonmetallic) in
<mark>hand samples,</mark>
describe their
distribution and
uses.
Describe the
rocks based on
<mark>mineralogical</mark>
and textural
<mark>characteristics</mark>
<mark>and interpret</mark>
the environment
of formation.
• Map
distribution of
<mark>economic</mark>
<mark>minerals in</mark>
<mark>India.</mark>
 Identify various
rocks in thin-
<mark>section under</mark>
<mark>petrological</mark>
<mark>microscope.</mark>

phyllite

- 4. Microscopic study of Granite, gabbro, rhyolite, basalt, dolerite, sandstone, limestone, quartzite, marble.
- 5.Study of ore and economic minerals in hand specimens: Magnetite, hematite, limonite, siderite, pyrite, pyrolusite, psilomelane, chromite, chalcopyrite, azurite, malachite, cuprite, sphalerite,galena,wolframite, scheelite, gypsum, barite.
- **6.Preparation of maps showing distribution of important metallic and non-metallic deposits**
- 7.Identification of different types of coal (lignite, anthracite and bituminous)
- 8.Distribution of important coal seams and petroliferous basins of India

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bateman, A.M. (1962). Economic Minerals Deposit. New York, NY: John Willy & Sons.
- 2. Best, M. G. (2002). *Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology*. Oxford, UK: Blackwell Science.
- 3. Blatt, H., & Tracy, R.J. (1996). Petrology: Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic. NewYork, NY: W.H. Freeman and Co.
- 4. Collins, J.D.,& Thompson, D.B. (1982).

 Sedimentary Structures. London, UK: George
 Allen &Unwin.
- 5. Ehlers, E.G.,& Blatt, H. (1982). *Igneous*, Sedimentary and Metamorphic Petrology. New Delhi, India: CBS.
- 6. Gokhale, K.Y.G.K.,&Rao, T.C. (1978). Ore deposits of India: their distribution and processing. New Delhi, India: Tata-McGraw Hill.

The course has been shifted from semester-III and introduced as a new course after modification and renaming

7. LeMaitre, R.W. (2002). Igneous Rocks: A classification and glossary of Terms. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press. 8. Nockolds, S. R. Knox, R. W. O'B.,&Chinner, G. A. (1978). Petrology for students. Cambridge,UK: Cambridge University Press. 9. Pettijohn, F.J. (1975). Sedimentary Rocks(3rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Harper and Row. 10. Prasad, U. (2015). Economic Geology: Economic Mineral Deposits. New Delhi, India: CBS. 11. Sen, A.K. &Guha P.K. (1981). A Handbook of Economic Geology. Calcutta, India: Modern
12. Tiwari, S. K. (2010). Ore Geology, Economic Minerals and Mineral Economics. New Delhi,India: Atlantic. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Distribution of economic minerals https://www.mapsofindia.com/ 2. Igneous rock-slides http://funnel.sfsu.edu/courses/geol426/ slides http://www.geolab.ie/

FIFTHSEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	5.1 Geochemistry,	After the completion	Geochemistry	Discipline Elective	Shifted to pool
	Geomorphology,	of this course,	Unit 1		of discipline
	Photogeology and	students will be	Definition and scope. Geochemical classification of		electives
	Remote Sensing	able to:	elements. Principles of ionic substitutions in minerals.		
		• Describe the	Radioactivity: Radioactive decay schemes, decay		
		composition of	constant, half life, parent-daughter relations.		
		the Earth and	Radioactive and Stable isotopes: application and their		
		processes by	use in geology.		
		which the	Geomorphology		
		chemical	Unit-2		
		elements have	Definition and scope. Fundamental		
		been synthesized	concepts.Weathering and its types. Fluvial cycle of		
		over the history of	erosion. Drainage patterns and their significance.		
		the cosmos.	Soil:Formation, soil profile and soil type.		
		• Determine the	Physiographic subdivisions of India and their		
		physical,	characteristics.		
		chemical and	Unit 3		
		biological	Geological work of wind, rivers, glaciers, oceanic		
		processes that	current and their associated erosional and depositional		
		control the	landforms.		
		evolution of	Photogeology and Remote Sensing		
		identified	Unit 4		
		landforms.	Introduction to Aerial photography. Types of aerial		
		 Identify fluvial, 	photos. Types of camera, films and		
		glacial,	filters.Multispectralphotography.Flight plan		
		aeolianandoceanic	location/area, purpose, time and season of		
		erosional and	photography. Introduction to overlap, sidelap, drift,		
		depositional	erab and fiducial marks. Geometric principles of aerial		
		landforms.	photographs-relief and tilt displacement. Distortion and		
		• Describe the	Vertical exaggeration.		

concepts	& Taking measurement from aerial photographs: scale,	
principles	of distance, area and height. Elements of interpretation of	
photogramme	etry, aerial photograph.	
remote se	nsing Unit-5	
and	their Remote Sensing: definition and principles. Energy used	
applications	in in remote sensing. Types of electromagnetic radiation	
geology.	(EMR).Energy interaction with Earth surface and	
	atmosphere.Type of sensors: active and passive.	
	Platforms.Scanningmechanism.Orbiting mechanics.	
	Resolutions Spectral, spatial, radiometric and	
	temporal. Image Interpretation.	
	Application of photo geology and remote sensing.	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	5.2: Geochemistry,	After the completion	1. Calculations based on radioactive method	Discipline Elective	Shifted to pool
	Geomorphology,	of this course,	2. Identification of different drainage patterns		of discipline
	Photogeology and	students will be	3. Elementary study of aerial photographs.		electives
	Remote Sensing Lab	able to:	4. Visual interpretation of aerial photograph		
		• Interpret	5. Stereo pair interpretation and depth perception		
		geochemistry of	6. Visual interpretation of standard FCC data		
		isotopes and			
		calculation of age	-Recommended Books:		
		based on	1. Bhatia, S.S. (2008) Fundamentals of Remote		
		radioactive	sensing, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, New		
		method.	Delhi.		
		• Identify various			
		drainage pattern	2. David P. Paine and James D. Kiser (2012) Aerial		
		and geomorphic	Photography and Image Interpretation, John Wiley		
		features in the	and Sons, Inc., New York.		
		field.	3. Faure, G. and Mensing, T.M. (2005) Isotope,		

• Use the elements	principles and applications. 3 rd ed. John Wiley	
and keys of visual	&Sons, New York.	
image interpretation for aerial photographs and satellite data.	4. George H. Davis, Stephen J. Reynolds, Charles F. Kluth(2013)Structural Geology of Rocks and region, 3 rd Ed. John Wiley and Sons, New York.	
	5. Mason, B. and Moore, C.B. (1982) Introduction to Geochemistry, Wiley Eastern, New York.	
	6. Pandey SN (2001) Principle and applications of photogeology	
	7. Patel A.N., Surrender Singh (2011) Principle of remote sensing. Scientific publishers, New Delhi.	
	8.Rampal, K.K. (1999): Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.	
	9. Sabbins, F.F. (1985) Remote Sensing Principles and applications, Freeman, New York.	
	1. Singh, S. (2006) Physical Geomorphology. PrayagPustakBhawan, Allahabad.	
	2. Thornbury, W.D. (2005) Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley and Sons, New Delhi (India Reprint).	

SIXTHSEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	Hydrogeology, Environmental and Engineering geology	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Explain the hydrological cycle, aquifer parameters, movement and exploration of groundwater. Describe various earth processes that create hazards to life and property and Elucidate the applications of geology in Civil Engineering	Hydrogeology Unit-1 Definition. Hydrological cycle. Hydrological parameters precipitation, evaporation, transpiration and infiltration. Groundwater provinces of India. Unit-2 Darcy's law and its validity, surface and sub-surface explorations of ground water. Ground water level fluctuation. Physical and chemical properties of Ground water. Water quality—dissolved constituent of groundwater. Salinization of groundwater. Unit-3 Origin and age of groundwater. Vertical distribution of groundwater. Types of aquifers. Water bearing properties of rocks—Porosity and Permeability. Retention of water in rocks and yield of water from rocks. Different types of springs and their formations. Environmental geology Unit-4 Definition and concepts of environmental geology. General idea about components, types of environment—and—environmental—parameters. Composition of different environmental domains such—as atmosphere, hydrosphere—and—biosphere. Types—of—environmental—pollution. Green—house effect. Elements of geological hazards. Engineering geology Unit-5	Discipline Elective	Shifted to pool of discipline electives

Elementary concept of rock and soil mechanics.
Role of Geology in civil engineering: Geological
site investigations, foundation treatment and
geotechnical considerations for construction of dams
and reservoirs, tunnels, bridges and highway.

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	6.2 Hydrogeology,	After the completion of	1. Groundwater provinces of India	Discipline Elective	Shifted to pool
2.	Environmental and	this course,	2. Major hydro-geochemical provinces of India	Discipline Elective	of discipline
	Engineering	students will be	3. Preparation of water table contour map and		electives
	geologyLab	able to:	their interpretation		Ciccives
	Scology Lub	 Determine the different 	4. Determination of permeability by falling and		
		hydrological	constant head method		
		parameters like	5. Graphical presentation of water quality data		
		porosity and	6. Exercises based on chemical analysis		
		permeability of rocks.	Groundwater		
		• Prepare maps	7. Preparation of seismic and flood zonation maps		
		showing geological	India.		
		hazards like			
		seismic activities, earthquakes,	-Recommended Books:		
		landslides and			
		floods affecting the	1. Bryant, E. (1985) Natural Hazards, Cambridge		
		different parts of	Univ. Press, Cambridge.		
		India. Determine the	2. Davies, S. N. and De Wiest, R. J. N. (1966)		
		• Determine the chemical and	Hydrogeology, John Wiley and Sons, New		
		physical parameters	York.		
		of water samples.	3. F.G. Bell (2009) Fundamentals of engineering		
			Geology by BS Publications, Hyderabad.		
			4. HM Raghunath (2010) Groundwater. New Age		
			International Publishers, New Delhi.		
			5. Johnson, R.B. and DeGraft, J.V. (1988)		
			Principle of Engineering Geology, John Wiley,		

	New York.	
	6. Karanth, K. R. (1989) Hydrogeology, Tata	1
	McGraw Hill Publ., New Delhi.	
	7. Keller, E.A. (1978) Environmental Geology,	,
	Bell and Howell, USA.	
	8. Luis Gonzalez de Vallejo and Mercedes Ferrei	r
	(2011) Geological Engineering, CRC Press.	,
	Netherland	
	9. MT Maruthesha Reddy (2008) A Text Book of	f
	Applied Engineering Geology, New Age	
	International Publishers, New Delhi	
	10. N ChennaKesavulu (2014) Text Book of	f
	Engineering Geology, Trinity Press, New Delhi	
	11. Nagabhushaniah, H. S. (2001) Groundwater in	7
	Hydrosphere, CBS Publ., New Delhi.	
	12. Prabin Singh, (2011) Engineering and General	$_{1}\left $
	Geology, S.K. Kataria&Sons, New Delhi.	
	13. Raghunath, H. M. (1990) Groundwater, Wiley	/
	Eastern Ltd., New Delhi.	
	14. SubinoyGangopadhyay(2013) Engineering	2
	Geology by, Oxford University Press, New	
	Delhi.	
	15. Todd, D. K. (1995) Groundwater hydrology.	,
	John Wiley and Sons, New York.	
	16. Tolman, C. F. (1937) Groundwater, McGraw	₊
	Hill Book Co., New York.	
	17. Valdiya, K.S. (1987) Environmental Geology -	_
	Indian Context, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.	
L		

List of Discipline Electives

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOL	After the completion of this		Unit I	Reviewed
	Applied Geology	course, students will be able to:		Introduction to Aerial photography. Types of aerial photos. Types of camera, films and filters. Flight	learning
		 Describe the concepts & 		plan. Introduction to forward and lateraloverlap,	outcomes and
		principles of photogrammetry, remote		drift, crab and fiducial marks. Geometric principles of aerial photographs-relief	suggested e-
		sensing and their		displacement.Taking measurement from aerial	learning
		applications in geology.		photographs: scale, distance, area and height.	materials
		Explain the hydrologic		Elements of interpretation of aerial photograph.	materials
		cycle and theory of plate		Unit II	
		tectonics as related to		Remote Sensing: Principles. Energy used in remote sensing. Electromagnetic Spectrum, Atmospheric	Introduced in
		natural hazards.		windows, Energy interaction with Earth surface	pool of
		 Describe earth processes that create hazards to 		and atmosphere. Type of sensors: active and	1
		life and property.		passive. Platforms.Resolutions - Spectral, spatial,	discipline
		Explain the applications		radiometric and temporal. Applications of	electives.
		of geology in Civil		photogeologyand remote sensing in geology.	
		Engineering.			
				Unit III	
				Hydrological cycle. Darcy's law and its validity,	
				surface and sub-surface explorations of ground	
				water. Physical and chemical properties of	
				Ground water. Types of aquifers. Water bearing properties of rocks - Porosity and Permeability.	
				properties of rocks - rorosity and refineability.	
				Unit IV	
				Definition and concepts of environmental geology.	
				Composition of different environmental domains	
				such as atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere.	
				Types of environmental pollution (Air, Water and	

Soil). Environmental impact of Mining. Green
House Effect. Elements of geological hazards
(Flood, Landslides, Tsunami, Cyclone).
Unit V
Elementary concept of rock and soil mechanics.
Role of Geology in civil engineering: Geological
site investigations foundation treatment and
geotechnical considerations for construction of
dams and reservoirs, tunnels, bridges and
highway.
ingnway.
Recommended Books:
1. Bell, F.G. (2009). Fundamentals of Engineering
Geology. New Delhi, India: BS.
2. Bhatia, S.C. (2018). Fundamentals of Remote
Sensing. New Delhi, India: Atlantic.
3. Bryant, E. (2005). Natural Hazards. Cambridge,
UK: Cambridge University Press.
4. Gangopadhyay, S. (2013). Engineering Geology.
New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
5. George, J. (2005). Fundamentals of Remote
Sensing. Hyderabad, India: Universities Press.
6. Karanth, K. R. (1989). Hydrogeology. New
Delhi, India: Tata McGraw Hill.
7. Keller, E.A. (2011). Environmental Geology(9 th
ed.). USA, Amsterdam, Netherland: Pearson.
8. Kesavulu, C.N. (2014). Text Book of
Engineering Geology. New Delhi, India: Trinity Press.
9. Paine, D.P., Kiser, J.D. (2012). Aerial
Photography and Image Interpretation (3 rd ed.).
New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons.

10. Pandey, S.N. (2001). Principle and Applications of Photogeology. M.P.India:New Age International. 11. Patel, A.N.,& Singh, S. (2011). Principle of Remote Sensing. New Delhi, India: Scientific. 12. Sabbins, F.F. (1987). Remote Sensing-Principles and applications(3 rd ed.). New York, NY: Freeman. 13. Singh, P. (2011). Engineering and General Geology. New Delhi, India: S.K. Kataria& Sons. 14. Todd, D. K. (1995). Groundwater Hydrology(3 rd ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons. 15. Valdiya, K.S. (1987). Environmental Geology—Indian Context. New Delhi, India: Tata	
McGraw Hill. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Introduction to hydrology, environment, engineering and remote sensing https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=4 48 https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOLL	After the completion of this		1. Elementary study of aerial photographs.	Reviewed
	Applied Geology Lab	course, students will be		2. Visual interpretation of aerial photograph.	lagming
	Applied Geology Lab	able to:		3. Stereo-pair interpretation and depth	learning
		• Use the elements and		<mark>perception.</mark>	outcomes and
		keys of visual image		4. Visual interpretation of standard FCC data.	

interpretation fo	r aerial	5. Graphical presentation of water quality data.	suggested e-	
photographs and		6. Groundwater provinces of India.		
data.		7. Major hydro-geochemical provinces of India.	learning	
• Prepare maps	showing	8. Preparation of water table contour map and	materials	
geological hazar		their interpretation.		
	etivities,	9. Determination of permeability by falling and		
earthquakes, la	<u> </u>	constant head method.	Introduced	in
and floods affect		10. Preparation of seismic and flood zonation	1	c
different parts of		maps of India.	pool	of
• Determine the d			discipline	
hydrological par	ameters	Recommended Books:	مام مدنيه م	
like porosity	and	1. Davies, S. N., & De Wiest, R. J. N. (1966).	electives.	
permeability of re	o <mark>cks.</mark>	Hydrogeology. New York, NY: John Wiley and		
• Determine the p		Sons.		
TDS of water san	iples -	2. Karanth, K. R. (1989). Hydrogeology. New		
		Delhi, India: Tata McGraw Hill.		
		3. Nagabhushaniah, H. S. (2001). Groundwater in		
		Hydrosphere. New Delhi, India: CBS.		
		4. Paine, D. P.,& Kiser, J. D. (2012). Aerial		
		Photography and Image Interpretation (3rd ed.).		
		New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons.		
		5. Pandey, S.N. (2001). Principle and Applications		
		of Photogeology. M.P.,India:New Age		
		International.		
		6. Raghunath, H.M. (2010). Groundwater. New		
		Delhi, India: New Age International.		
		7. Rampal, K.K. (1999). Handbook of Aerial		
		Photography and Interpretation. Delhi, New		
		Delhi, India: Concept.		
		Delin, India. Concept.		

	Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Introduction to hydrology, environment, engineering and remote sensing https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=448 https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/
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S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark	
3.	GEOL_ Field Geology:	After the completion of		Unit- I	Introduced	in
	Tools and Techniques	this course, students will be able to:		Introduction to Geological field work, Orientation of toposheet in field, marking location in toposheet,	pool	of
		 Elucidate the uses of 		forward and back Bearing, Essential tools of Field:	discipline	
		tools in field and in labDescribe the structural		Compass-clinometer and brunton haversack, hammer, Chisel, measuring tape; topographic sheet, field diary, field observations, collecting of	electives.	
		elements in field		specimens; field photographs.		
		 Discriminate between the primary and secondary structures Explain the geophysical method of prospecting 		Unit- II Geological maps, topographic Maps: Classifications of the features, contours, scale; directions; Nature of profile section and its construction. Procedure in Geological mappings; description of Geological maps. Nature of Legend, requisite data of the completed geological map.		
				Unit- III Types of dip (true and apparent dip) measurement of dip and strike of the rock bed in the field. Field relations of Igneous rocks: flow structure, Pyroclastic rocks, shape of contacts, sharpness of contact, Field study of structure of Igneous rocks,		

topographic expression of igneous rock; difference
between vesicular structure vs. weathering Pits;
amygdaloidal vs. porphyritic structure.
Unit- IV
Field interpretation of sedimentary rocks: nature of
parent rock; age relation of sedimentary material,
bedding; causes of tilting and folding of beds;
amount of tilting and direction of force. Topographic
expression of folds; effect of topography on beneath
of outcrop, correlation of outcrops. Evidence of
faulting; faults in relation to their time of origin, Age
of joints; Relation of joints to erosion and
topography Interpretation of joints.
Unit- V
Prospecting methods: Airborne and ground
prospecting methods, Seismic geophysical
prospecting methods. Magnetic and gravity
prospecting methods. Geophysical logging methods.
Recommended Books:
1. Billings, M. P. (1972). Structural Geology (3 rd ed.).
New York, NY: Prentice Hall.
2. Compton, R. R. (1962). Manual of field geology.
New York, NY: John Wiley & sons.
3. Lahee, F. H. (1961). Field Geology (6 th ed.). New
York, NY:McGraw Hills.
4. Mathur S. M. (2010). Guide to field Geology. New
Delhi, India: PHI Learning.
5. Ragan, M. D. (2009). Structural Geology an
Introduction to Geometrical Techniques (3rd ed.).
New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
6. Rowland, S.M., Duebendorfer, E. M., &Ilsa, M.

S. (2007). Structural Analysis and Synthesis A Laboratory Course in Structural Geology (3 rd ed.). Victoria, Australia: Blackwell.
Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Field Mapping http://www.geosci.usyd.edu.au/users/prey/FieldT rips/BrokenHillOlary/Mapping.html 2. Map interpretation https://ocw.tudelft.nl/courses/structural-geology- map-interpretation/

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark	
4.	GEOL_ L Field	After the completion of		1. Introduction to cardinal directions	Introduced	in
	Geology: Tools and Techniques Lab	this course, students will be able to:		2. Uses of clinometers, Brunton compass and Global Positioning System	pool	of
		• Handle and Use		3. Numerical exercises based on map scales	discipline	
		Clinometer, Brunton and		4. Study of symbols used in geological and topographic maps	electives.	
		Global Positioning System (GPS)		5. Indexing of toposheet and exercises based on indexing toposheets		
		• Identify the structural elements		6. Study of lineation and foliation in hand specimen7. Collection of oriented samples		
		<mark>in field and hand</mark> specimen		8. Field mapping		
		 Solve problems 				
		related to map		Recommended Books:		
		scales and		1. Billings, M. P. (1972). Structural Geology (3 rd ed.).		
		toposheet indexing		New York, NY: Prentice Hall.		
		• Perform geological		2. Compton, R. R. (1962). <i>Manual of field geology</i> . New York, NY: John Wiley & sons.		
		mapping		Tien Torn, 111. John Whey & Solls.		

2. Labor E. H. (1971) Field Coology (the J.) Norre
3. Lahee, F. H. (1961). Field Geology (6 th ed.). New
York, NY:McGraw Hills.
4. Mathur S. M. (2010). Guide to field Geology. New
Delhi, India: PHI Learning.
5. Ragan, M. D. (2009). Structural Geology an
Introduction to Geometrical Techniques (3 rd ed.).
New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
6. Rowland, S.M., Duebendorfer, E. M., &Ilsa, M.
S. (2007). Structural Analysis and Synthesis A
Laboratory Course in Structural Geology (3 rd ed.).
Victoria, Australia: Blackwell.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Field Mapping
http://www.geosci.usyd.edu.au/users/prey/FieldT
rips/BrokenHillOlary/Mapping.html
2. Map interpretation
https://ocw.tudelft.nl/courses/structural-geology-
map-interpretation/
map mee pretation

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark	
5.	GEOL_ Geology of	After the completion of this		Unit- I	Introduced	in
	<mark>Rajasthan</mark>	course, students will be		Geomorphology and climate of Rajasthan.	nool	of
		able to:		Archean Basement granitoids: Untala Granite,	pool	of
		Describe the		Gingla granite, Berach granite, Ahar river granite.	discipline	
		physiographic		Stratigraphy of BhilwaraSupergroup.	electives.	
		features and climate			electives.	
		<mark>of Rajasthan.</mark>		<mark>Unit- II</mark>		
		 Explain the tectono- 		Stratigraphy, Tectonics and Economic importance		
		stratigraphy of the		of AravalliSupergroup, Delhi Supergroup,		
				MarwarSupergroup and VindhyanSupergroup.		

Rajasthan. Explore the economic viability of Rajasthan in terms of geological resources. Study saline lakes of Rajasthan in terms of their geological evolution.

Unit- III

Magmatic activities in Rajasthan with special reference to KishangarhSyenite, JahajGovinpura volcanic, Erinpura granite, Balda granite and Malani Igneous suite.

Unit- IV

Palaeozoic of Rajasthan: Bap and Badhaura formation. Mesozoic of Rajasthan: Jaisalmer and Barmer. Tertiary of Jaisalmer, Barmer and Bikaner-Nagaur basins.

Unit- V

Saline lakes of Rajasthan: Sambhar, Lunkaransar, Didwana and Pachpadra lake. Characteristic features and geological evolution of Saline lakes of Rajasthan.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Kumar, R. (1978). *Historical Geology and Stratigraphy of India*. New Delhi, India: New Age International.
- 2. Ramakrishnan, M., & Vaidyanathan, R. (2010). Geology of India (Vol. 1). Bangalore, India: Geological Society of India.
- 3. Ramakrishnan, M., & Vaidyanathan, R. (2010). Geology of India (Vol. 2). Bangalore, India: Geological Society of India.
- 4. Roy, A.B. and Jakhar, S.R. (2012). Geology of Rajasthan (Northwest India) Precambrian to Recent. Jodhpur, India: Scientific Publisher.
- 5. Sharma, R. (2010). Cratons and Fold belts of

	India. Berlin, Germany: Springer-Verlag.
	Suggested e-learning materials:
	1. Basins of Rajasthan
	http://dghindia.gov.in/assets/downloads/56ceb6
	e098299Rajasthan Basin 18.pdf
	2. International Commission on stratigraphy
	http://www.stratigraphy.org/
	3. Petroleum basin in Rajasthan
	http://petroleum.rajasthan.gov.in/sedimentary-
	basins.htm
	4. Precambrian sedimentary basins of India
	https://doi.org/10.1144/M43.3

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
6.	GEOL_ L Geology of	After the completion of this		1. Preparation of geological map of Rajasthan	Introduced in
	Rajasthan Lab	course, students will be		2. Preparation of tectonostratigraphic map of	nool of
		able to:		Rajasthan	pool of
		• Describe the		3. Preparation of minerals map of Rajasthan –	discipline
		physiographic features		Metallic and Non - Metallic	electives.
		and climate of Rajasthan.		4. Identification of important rocks of	electives.
		• Explain the tectono-		Rajasthan.	
		stratigraphy of the		Recommended Books:	
		<mark>Rajasthan.</mark>		1. Kumar, R. (1978). Historical Geology and	
		Explore the economic		Stratigraphy of India. New Delhi, India: New	
		viability of Rajasthan in		Age International.	
		terms of geological		2. Ramakrishnan, M., &Vaidyanathan, R. (2010).	
		resources.		Geology of India (Vol. 1). Bangalore, India:	
		 Study saline lakes of 		Geological Society of India.	

Rajasthan in terms of their geological evolution.	 Ramakrishnan, M., & Vaidyanathan, R. (2010). Geology of India (Vol. 2). Bangalore, India: Geological Society of India. Roy, A.B. and Jakhar, S.R. (2012). Geology of Rajasthan (Northwest India) Precambrian to Recent. Jodhpur, India: Scientific Publisher. Sharma, R. (2010). Cratons and Fold belts of India. Berlin, Germany: Springer-Verlag.
	Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Basins of Rajasthan

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
7.	GEOL	After the		Unit I	Reviewed
	Palaeontology and	completion of this		Palaeontology: Definition, subdivisions and its	learning
	<mark>Stratigraphy</mark>	course, students		relationship with stratigraphy. Fossils: definition	learning
		will be able to:		and mode of preservation of fossils (body and	outcomes and
		• Explain the		trace fossils). Index fossils. Incompleteness of	suggested a
		principal principal		fossils record. Elementary ideas about origin and	suggested e-
		elements of		evolution of life.	learning
		<mark>fossil</mark>		Unit II	

preservation.	Morphology and geological distribution of the materials	
• Identify fossils	following fossil groups in India:	
based on	a. Phylum Mollusca (Class: Lamellibranchia or Bivalvia, Class: Gastropoda and Class Introduced in	:
morphology	Bivalvia, Class: Gastropoda and Class Introduced in Cephalopoda)	in
<mark>and</mark> evolutionary	b. Phylum Brachiopoda pool o	of
trends.	c. Phylum Echinodermata (Class Echinodea) discipline	
Identify major	d Phylum Cnidaria (Corals)	
lithotectonic	Unit III electives.	
units of India.		
• Describe the	Morphology and geological distribution of the	
geological	following fossil groups in India:	
evolution of the	a. Phylum Arthropoda (Class Trilobita)	
Earth and	b. Phylum Hemichordata (Class Graptolothina)	
Indian	Introduction to palaeobotany. Brief account of	
continent.	GondwanaSupergroup and its flora. Introduction to Micropaleontology: forminifera.	
	Unit IV	
	Stratigraphy: definition and its scope. Principles	
	of stratigraphy. Stratigraphic classification	
	(Lithostratigraphy, Biostratigraphy and	
	Chronostratigraphy) and correlation	
	(Lithostratigraphy, Biostratigraphy and	
	Subsurface). Brief account stratigraphic	
	succession, correlation and economic significance	
	of Dharwars, Aravallis, Cuddapah and	
	Vindhyans.	
	Unit V	
	Brief account of Phanerozoic stratigraphic	
	successions of Indian subcontinent as mentioned	
	below:	
	Paleozoic (Spiti and Kashmir), Mesozoic (Spiti,	
	Kutch and Jaisalmer) and Cenozoic (Assam and	
	Siwaliks). Stratigraphic boundaries: Precambrian-	

Cambrian, Permian-Triassic and Cretateous-
Tertiary
Recommended Books:
1. Black, R.M. (1988). The Elements of
Palaeontology (2 nd ed.). Cambridge, UK:
Cambridge University Press.
2. Boggs, S. (2001). Principles of Sedimentology and
Stratigraphy(3 rd ed.). New Jersey, NJ: Prentice
Hall.
3. Jain, P.C.,&Anantharaman, M.S. (1983).
Palaeontology: Evolution and Animal
Distribution. New Delhi, India: Vishal.
4. Krishnan, M.S. (1968). Geology of India and
Burma (6 th ed.). Madras, India: CBS.
5. Kumar, R. (1978). Historical Geology and
Stratigraphy of India. New Delhi, India: New Age
International.
6. Lehmann, U.,&Hilmer, G. (1983). Fossil
Invertebrate. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Earth
Science Series.
7. Moore, R.C. Lalicker, C.G., Fischer, A.G.
(1997). Invertebrate Fossils. New Delhi, India:
CBS.
8. Nield, E.W.,& Tucker, V.C.T. (1985)
Palaeontology: An Introduction. London,
UK:Pergmon Press.
9. Prothero, D.R. (2004). Bringing Fossil to Life –
An Introduction to Paleontology (2 nd ed.). New
York, NY:McGraw Hill.
10. Ramakrishnan, M.,&Vaidyanathan, R. (2010).
Geology of India (Vol. 1). Bangalore, India:
Geological Society of India.
ocological society of filula.

11 D 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 D (2010)
11. Ramakrishnan, M.,&Vaidyanathan, R. (2010).
Geology of India (Vol. 2). Bangalore, India:
Geological Society of India.
12. Shrock, R.R.,&Twenhoffel, W.H. (1952).
Principles of Invertebrate Paleontology. New
<mark>Delhi, India: CBS.</mark>
13. Wadia, D.N. (1961). <i>Geology of India</i> (3 rd ed.).
London, UK: English language.
14. Weller, J.M. (1960). Stratigraphic Principles and
Practices. New Delhi, India: Universal Book.
15. Woods, H. (2004).
PalaeontologyInvertebrate(8 th ed.). New Delhi,
India: CBS.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Morphology of fossils
http://www.ga.gov.au/scientific-
topics/disciplines/palaeontology
https://www.palaeontologyonline.com/
2. International Commission on stratigraphy
http://www.stratigraphy.org/
3. International Chronostratigraphic Chart
http://www.stratigraphy.org/index.php/ics-
chart-timescale

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
8.	GEOLL	After the		1. Study of morphological characters of different	Reviewed
	Palaeontology and Stratigraphy Lab	completion of this course,		genera pertaining to Brachiopoda, Lamellibranchia, Cephalopoda, Gastropoda,	learning
	Strangraphy Lab	<mark>students will be</mark>		Trilobita, Echinoidea, and Anthozoa.	outcomes and
		<mark>able to:</mark>		2. Preparation of lithostratigraphic maps of India	

• Transform	a	showing distribution of the following:	suggested e-	
stratigraph stratigraph		Dharwar, Cuddapah, Vindhyan.	learning	
cross-section cross-section	<mark>n</mark>	3. Distribution of Gondwana Rocks in map of	· ·	
into into	<mark>a</mark>	India.	materials	
<u>historical</u>		4. Study of important rocks of Rajasthan.		
summary.				
• Explain		Recommended Books:		
Stratigraph	<mark>ıy</mark>	1. Black, R.M. (1988). The Elements of	Introduced	in
and b	<mark>road</mark>	Palaeontology (2 nd ed.). Cambridge, UK:	miroduced	
tectono-		Cambridge University Press	pool	of
stratigraph stratigraph	<mark>ic</mark>	2. Boggs, S. (2001). Principles of Sedimentology and	discipline	
divisions	of	Stratigraphy(3 rd ed.). New Jersey, NJ: Prentice	•	
India thro	<mark>ough</mark>	Hall.	electives.	
maps.		3. Jain, P.C.,&Anantharaman, M.S. (1983).		
• Identify		Palaeontology: Evolution and Animal		
different		Distribution. New Delhi, India: Vishal.		
lithotectoni	c c	4. Krishnan, M.S. (1968). Geology of India and		
units of I	<mark>ndia</mark>	Burma (6 th ed.). Madras, India: CBS.		
and estab	<mark>olish</mark>	5. Kumar, R. (1978). Historical Geology and		
their their		Stratigraphy of India. New Delhi, India: New Age		
stratigraph	<mark>ic</mark>	International.		
correlation	s <mark>.</mark>	6. Lehmann, U.,&Hilmer, G. (1983). Fossil		
• Explain	the	Invertebrate. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge Earth		
morphologi	ical	Science Series.		
characters		7. Moore, R.C. Lalicker, C.G.,& Fischer, A.G.		
different		(1997). Invertebrate Fossils. New Delhi, India:		
genera	of	CBS.		
fossils.		8. Nield, E.W.,& Tucker, V.C.T. (1985)		
		Palaeontology: An Introduction. London,		
		UK:Pergmon Press.		
		9. Prothero, D.R. (2004). Bringing Fossil to Life -		
		An Introduction to Paleontology (2 nd ed.). New		
		York, NY:McGraw Hill.		

10. Ramakrishnan, M.,&Vaidyanathan, R. (2010).
Geology of India (Vol. 1). Bangalore, India:
Geological Society of India.
11. Ramakrishnan, M.,&Vaidyanathan, R. (2010).
Geology of India (Vol. 2). Bangalore, India:
Geological Society of India.
12. Shrock, R.R.,&Twenhoffel, W.H. (1952).
Principles of Invertebrate Paleontology. New
Delhi, India: CBS.
13. Wadia, D.N. (1961). Geology of India(3 rd ed.).
London, UK: English.
14. Weller, J.M. (1960). Stratigraphic Principles and
Practices. New Delhi, India: Universal Book.
15. Woods, H. (2004). Palaeontology Invertebrate
(8 th ed.). New Delhi, India: CBS.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Palaeontology
http://www.ga.gov.au/scientific-
topics/disciplines/palaeontology
2. International Chronostratigraphic Chart
http://www.stratigraphy.org/index.php/ics-
chart-timescale
3. Global standard Section and Points (GSSPs)
http://www.stratigraphy.org/index.php/ics-
gssps 4 Fossila
4. Fossils
https://www.palaeontologyonline.com/

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES

Name of the Programme: M.A. / M.Sc. (Geography)

Programme Educational Objectives:

Banasthali Vidyapith is an epitome of tradition and modernity. Vidyapith aims to preserve and inculcate the essential values and ideals of Indian culture. It believes in simple living and high thinking. Our educational ideology is based on the concept of fivefold education focusing on physical, practical, aesthetic, moral and intellectual aspects in order to develop a balanced personality.

Geography studies the earth in relation to mankind. Man's lifestyle is influenced by physical aspects in its immediate surroundings and Geography act as a bridge between man and its environment. Geography is also related to human dimension wherein man using the resources and creates its economic dimension. Various arenas of human aspects such as business, trade, commerce, agriculture, industry, navigation, military operations, spacecraft and administration needs Geography as a foundation.

Master's in Geography provides knowledge about scientific methods and facts from physical and human geography, particularly biogeography, climatology, oceanography, remote sensing, economic and resource geography, population geography, morphometric analysis, regional development & planning and geoinformatics. Furthermore students will gain profound knowledge of current research problems, approaches, and insights regarding the interactions between the environment and society in the context of global change. Students learn to integrate scientific theories, findings, and procedures in order to analyze and model human-environmental systems.

The main objectives of the Post Graduate Geography programme are:

- To illustrate the atmospheric and hydrospheric phenomenon of the earth, geographical dimensions of India, regional development and planning at national & state level.
- To explain contribution of various scholars in the evolution and origin of the discipline along with paradigms, concepts, approaches and social relevance revolutions.
- To develop skills in surveying and explain standard quantitative methods for research in physical and socio- economic aspects.
- To use Geographic Information Systems (GIS), particularly for the purpose of map making, classification, 3D analysis etc.
- To minimize negative impacts of agriculture, mining, industries, urbanization etc. by conveying concept of environmental protection and conservation.
- To develop gender-neutral attitudes and practices; respect for all races, nations, religions, cultures, languages and traditions.
- To raise sensitivity for ethical codes of conduct, social values with help of eco-feminism, gender equality, social balance and respect for each strata of the society.

Programme Outcomes (PO):

PO1: Geography Knowledge: Explain geomorphic processes involved in landform development, resource distribution, and concept of geographical grid, cosmogony, cosmology and geographical thoughts and concepts; Students have knowledge of atmosphere and hydrosphere as well as the importance of regional planning and associated developmental phenomenon. Analyze drainage basins and their linear, areal and relief aspects. Students can identify, delineate watershed area and extent of erosion to plan for its management.

PO2: Planning abilities: Apply surveying techniques with the help of theodolite, dumpy level, total station and GPS for mapping and planning of any area.

PO3: Design/development of solution for problems: Development is solution oriented. The program enables them to use several research techniques in portraying the problem at regional national and world forums. The capability to generate solution to most common social, economic, and environmental problems is developed among the future handlers of the society.

PO4: Problem analysis: Apply Statistical techniques for data analysis, computation and its representation. Students will become familiar with standard quantitative methods, enabling them to accurately understand the meaning of information and how this information can be used to understand economic and social issues.

PO5: Modern tool usage: Use remote sensing and GIS techniques in medical, urban & rural settlements, environment, agriculture, resource, tourism and several other aspects from a geographical perspective. The applications can further enhance research in the discipline and contribute towards a better living environment.

PO6: Leadership skills: Fieldwork is an essential component and an ideal setting in which teamwork and leadership skills are developed in young geographers. Geographical Investigations test hypothesis and involve spatial and temporal analysis. Geographers are used to manipulating and interpreting data and preparing reports regarding several aspects of human and physical environment.

PO7: Professional Identity: understand, analyze and contribute towards the discipline adopting professions as a researcher, teacher, cartographer, climatologist, meteorologist and planner.

PO8: Geographical Ethics: Apply ethical principles in personal, professional and social levels. Honor personal values and apply ethical principles in professional and social contexts. Demonstrate behavior that recognizes cultural and personal variability in values, communication and lifestyles. Use ethical frameworks; apply ethical principles while making decisions and take responsibility for the outcomes associated with the decisions.

PO9: Communication: Communicate effectively with the Earth Science community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective, make effective presentations and documentation, and give and receive clear instructions.

PO10: The Geographer and society: Create awareness in society about the conservation and management of Resources; Understand spatial distribution, socio-cultural, economic and administrative aspects of various tribes and races at regional and global level and their problems; Describe and understand political, social, agriculture, population and related problems associated with society and environment.

PO11: Environment and sustainability: Understand resource production, distribution and trade at regional and global level and join hands towards sustainable development of the society.

PO12: Life- long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change. Self-access and use feedback effectively from others to identify learning needs and to satisfy theses needs on an ongoing basis.

Programme Scheme:

							S	emester I						
	EXISTING				•		,	_	PROPOSE	D	,			
Course Code	Course Name		L	T	P	C		Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
GEOG 401	Advance Geomorphology		5	0	0	5		GEOG 401	Advance Geomorphology	5	0	0	5	
GEOG 404	Economic and Resource Geography		5	0	0	5		GEOG 404	Economic and Resource Geography	5	0	0	5	
GEOG 405	Geographical Thoughts and Concepts		5	0	0	5	1	GEOG 405	Geographical Thoughts and Concepts	5	0	0	5	
GEOG 407	Introduction to Geography		5	0	0	5	1	GEOG 407	Introduction to Geography	5	0	0	5	
GEOG 402L	Cartographic Techniques Lab		0	0	12	6		GEOG 402L	Cartographic Techniques Lab	0	0	12	6	
	Tot	al:	20	0	12	26				Total: 20	0	12	26	
•	·	•	•			•	S	emester II		•		•		
Cours Code			L	,	Т	P	C	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
GEO 403	G Climatology		5		0	0	5	GEOG 403	Climatology	5	0	0	5	
GEO			5		0	0	5	GEOG	Community of India	5	0	0	5	
406	Geography of mala							406	Geography of India	3	0		1	
406 GEO 409	G Cooperation of the Cooperation		5		0	0	5	406 GEOG 409	Oceanography	5	_	0	5	
GEO	G Oceanography G Regional Development and Planning				0	0	5 5	GEOG			0	0	5	
GEO0 409 GEO0	G Cocanography G Regional Development and Planning G Morphometric Analysis Lab		5		0 0	0 0 12	5 5 6	GEOG 409 GEOG	Oceanography	5	0	0 0 12		

Semester III

Course

Code GEOG 504 Course Name

Political Geography

Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
GEOG 504	Political Geography	5	0	0	5
GEOG 507	Research Methodology and Quantitative Techniques	5	0	0	5
GEOG 510	Systematic Agricultural Geography	5	0	0	5
GEOG 509L	Surveying Lab	0	0	12	6
	Elective I	5	0	0	5
	Total:	20	0	12	26
	Code GEOG 504 GEOG 507 GEOG 510 GEOG	Code GEOG 504 Political Geography GEOG 507 Research Methodology and Quantitative Techniques GEOG 510 GEOG 510 GEOG 509L Surveying Lab Elective I	Code Course Name L GEOG 504 Political Geography 5 GEOG 507 Research Methodology and Quantitative Techniques 5 GEOG 510 Systematic Agricultural Geography 5 GEOG 510 Surveying Lab 0 Elective I 5	Code Course Name L T GEOG 504 Political Geography 5 0 GEOG 507 Research Methodology and Quantitative Techniques 5 0 GEOG 510 Systematic Agricultural Geography 5 0 GEOG 510 Surveying Lab 0 0 GEOG 509L Surveying Lab 0 0 Elective I 5 0	Code Course Name L T P GEOG 504 Political Geography 5 0 0 GEOG 507 Research Methodology and Quantitative Techniques 5 0 0 GEOG 510 Systematic Agricultural Geography 5 0 0 GEOG 509L Surveying Lab 0 0 12 Elective I 5 0 0

ΓI	ective	T

GEOG 505	Population Geography	5	0	0	5
GEOG 508	Social Geography	5	0	0	5

	Total:	20	0	12	28
	Reading Elective I	0	0	0	2
GEOG	Discipline Elective I	5	0	0	5
GEOG 509L	Surveying Lab	0	0	12	6
GEOG 510	Systematic Agricultural Geography	5	0	0	5
GEOG 507	Research Methodology and Quantitative Techniques	5	0	0	5

		ourse Code	Course Name		L	Т	P	С
		EOG 501	Environmental Geography		5	0	0	5
		EOG 506	Remote Sensing and GIS		5	0	0	5
		EOG 06L	Remote Sensing and GIS Lab		0	0	12	6
			Elective II		5	0	0	5
			Elective III		5	0	0	5
				Total:	20	0	12	2
Elective II								
	GEOG 502	Geograph	y of Rural Settlements		5	0	0	5
GEOG 511 Tourism G		Geography		5	0	0	5	
Elective III		•			•	•		
	GEOG	Medical C	Geography		5	0	0	5

Sei	mester IV					
	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С
	GEOG 501	Environmental Geography	5	0	0	5
	GEOG 506	Remote Sensing and GIS	5	0	0	5
	GEOG 506L	Remote Sensing and GIS Lab	0	0	12	6
	GEOG	Discipline Elective II	5	0	0	5
		Open Elective	5	0	0	5
		Reading Elective II	0	0	0	2
		Total:	20	0	12	28

503					
GEOG 512	Urban Geography	5	0	0	5

List of Discipline Electives									
<mark>Course</mark> Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C				
GEOG 502	Geography of Rural Settlements	<mark>5</mark>	0	0	<mark>5</mark>				
GEOG 503	Medical Geography	5	0	0	5				
GEOG 505	Population Geography	5	0	0	5				
GEOG 508	Social Geography	5	0	0	5				
GEOG 511	Tourism Geography	5	0	0	5				
GEOG 512	Urban Geography	<mark>5</mark>	0	0	<mark>5</mark>				

st of Reading F	Electives				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
ENVS_R	Agroforestry	0	0	0	2
ENVS_R	Energy Resources and Conservation	0	0	0	2
ENVS_R	Man and Environment	0	0	0	2
ENVS_R	Water and Sustainable Development	0	0	0	2
GEOG_R	Environmental Challenges and Disaster Management	0	0	0	2
GEOG_R	India: Socio-Political and Environmental Scenario	0	0	0	2
GEOG_R	Rajasthan: Challenges and Prospects	0	0	0	2
GEOG_R	Transforming India	0	0	0	2
GEOL_R	Geo Tourism	0	0	0	2
GEOL_R	Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics	0	0	0	2
GEOL_R	Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Earth Sciences	0	0	0	2
GEOL_R	Natural Hazards and Disasters	0	0	0	2

<mark>S.</mark> No.	Course Name	Proposed Alternative On-line Course	Credit point(s)	URL link
1	ENVS_R Energy Resource and Conservation	Non-Conventional Energy Resources	2	https://onlinecournptel.ac.in/noc18
2	GEOL_R Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics	Mineral Resources: Geology, Exploration, Economics and Environment	2	https://onlinecour nptel.ac.in/noc1 ce13/preview
3	GEOL_R Natural Hazards and Disasters	Natural Hazards Part 1	2	https://onlinecour nptel.ac.in/noc1 ce14/preview

^{*}Lecture hrs./week; T-Tutorials hrs./week; P-Project/Practical/Lab/All other non-classroom academic activities, etc. hrs./week; C-Credit Points of the Course Note: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

Name of the Programme : M.A. /M.Sc. (Geography)

Course Details:

FIRST SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOG 401	After the			Reviewed
	Advance	completion of this			
	Geomorphology	course, students			Learning
		should be able to:			outcomes,
		• Analyze the			recommend
		relation between			ed books &
		geomorphologica l processes and			1
		landscape			e-learning
		formation.			materials
		• Explain the			and
		structure of			rearranged
		earth's interior.			the content.
		• Describe			the content.
		<mark>endogenetic and</mark>			
		exogenetic			
		activities			
		transforming the			
		earth. Apply			
		geomorphologica			
		l knowledge in			
		research related			
		to land-use,			
		mining and			
		<mark>agriculture.</mark>			

	Recommended Books: 1. Bloom, A. L. (2009). Geomorphology (3 rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall. 2. Chorley, R. J., Schumm, S. A., & Sugden, D. E. (1984). Geomorphology. London, UK: Methuen. 3. Dayal, P. (2010). A Text Book of Geomorphology (5 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Kalyani. 4. Fairbridge, R. W. (Ed.). (1968). Encyclopedia of Geomorphology. New York, NY: Reinhold Book Corporation. 5. Gregory, K. J., & Walling, D. E. (1973). Drainage Basin Form and Process. London, UK: Edward Arnold. 6. Gutierrez, M. (2013). Geomorphology. London, UK: Taylor and Francis. 7. Huggett, R. J. (2018). Fundamentals of Geomorphology. New York, NY: Routledge 8. Husain, M. (2002). Fundamentals of Physical Geography (4 th ed.). Jaipur, India: Rawat. 9. Kale, V., & Gupta, A. (2010). Introduction to Geomorphology. Hyderabad, India: Orient Longman. 10. Singh, S. (2013). Geomorphology (5 th ed.). Allahabad, India: Prayag Pustak Bhawan. 11. Strahler, A. N. (2016). Introducing Physical Geography (6th ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons. 12. Thornbury, W. D. (2002). Principles of Geomorphology (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: John Wiley & Sons. 13. दयाल, पी. (2010). अआकृति विज्ञान (तृतीय सं.). नई दिल्ली, आरत: राजेश.
	 10. Singh, S. (2013). Geomorphology (5th ed.). Allahabad, India: Prayag Pustak Bhawan. 11. Strahler, A. N. (2016). Introducing Physical Geography (6th ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons. 12. Thornbury, W. D. (2002). Principles of Geomorphology (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: John Wiley & Sons.
	Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Plate Tectonics, Weathering, Mass Wasting and Erosion http://hkss.cedd.gov.hk/hkss/eng/education/GS/eng/hk

		g/chapter4.htm 2. Geomorphic Processes http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/kegy206.pdf	
		http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/kegy206.ndf	
		http://ncert.mc.m/ncerts/i/kegy200.pur	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOG 404	After the			
	Economic and	completion of this			
	Resource	course, students			Reviewed
	Geography	should be able to:			Learning
		Describe and develop the			outcomes,
		approaches to			recommend
		economic and			ed books &
		resource			. l
		<mark>geography.</mark>			e-learning
		Describe the			materials
		resource related			and
		issues, map them			rearranged
		systematically.			the content.
		• Explain the interference of			
		world trading			
		blocs in			
		international			
		economics.			
		Describe the non-			
		conventional			
		resources and			
		their usability and apprise			
		<mark>and apprise</mark> public about the			
		depletion of			
		resources.			
				Recommended Books:	
				1. Contom A (2010) Advanced Economic Communication	
				1. Gautam, A. (2010). Advanced Economic Geography. Allahabad, India: Sharda Pustak Bhawan.	

2. Guha, J. L., & Chattoraj, P. R. (2009). Economic geography — A Study of Resources (9th ed.). Kollkata, India: The World Press. 3. Hartshorn, T. A., & Alexander, J. W. (2009). Economic Geography (8th ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall. 4. Leong, G. C., & Morgan, G. C. (2010). Human and Economic Geography (2th ed.). New Delhi, India: Saurabh. 5. Siddharth, K. (2018). Economic Geography (3th ed.). A Ilhabad, India: Kitab Mahal. 6. short, u. (2015). Milder spine stee, section!. 7. one, sh. sh. (2018). Suilder spine stee, section!. 8. smillen, st. (2015). Milder spine stee, steels in the steels are section. 9. fist, sh. (1978). Milder spine steels spine (field vi.). anouth, successive steel. 10. fist, sh. (1978). Milder spine steels spine steels spine. 11. fist, sh. (2009). Milder spine of speners: steels spine. 12. fist, sh. (1978). Milder spine spine spine spine spine spine. 13. life, sh. (2009). steels spine spine spine spine spine spine. 14. fist, sh. (2009). steels spine spine spine spine spine. 15. fist, sh. (2009). steels spine spine spine. 16. Inter-steels spine spine spine. 17. Suggested e-learning materials 18. International trade 19. https://didut.com/ors/Normativas/TLCANImdes/Norfeh.American/Free Trade, Agreement-NAFTA.ndf 10. Marrican Free Trade, Agreement-NAFTA.ndf
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GEOG 405			
Geographical Thoughts and Concepts	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Analyze the work of several scholars and their contribution to the field. • Analyze the historical works and extract geographical information from them. • Describe the concepts, paradigms and models in Geography. • Develop an individual approach towards the subject.		Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommend ed books & e-learning materials and rearranged the content.

	Recommended Books: 1. Daniels, P., Bradshaw, M., Shaw, D., & Sidaway, J. (2008). An Introduction to Human Geography: Issues for the 21st Century (3 rd ed.). London, UK: Prentice Hall. 2. Dikshit, R. D. (2018). A Contextual History of Ideas (2 rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Phill. 3. Hussain, M. (2014). Evolution of Geographical thought (6 rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Rawat. 4. Kaushik, S. D., & Rawat. D. S. (2017). Geographical thought and Methodology. Meerut, India: Ratrot. 5. Martin, G. (2007). All Possible Worlds. A History of Geographical Ideas (4 rd ed.). New York, NY: Oxford University Press. 6. Maurya, S. D. (2013). History Of Geographical Thought. Allahabad, India: Standard Pustak Bhawan. 7. Rana, L. (2008). Geographical thought A systematic record of evolution. New Delhi, India: Concept. 8. Singh. M. (2016). Geographical thought. New Delhi, India: Sonali. 9. केविंग्ड, एस. व., एवं चवन, डी. एस. (2017). बीकोविंग्ड विकायम्य एवं विंग्ड नंत (बनाव डो.). केव. एस. एस. (2018). बीकोविंग्ड विकाय का विकास (घंशोधित डो.). अकार, आहात. साहित्य अवव. 11. प्रवाद, जी. (2018). डोकोविंग्ड विकाय का विकास (घंशोधित डो.). आकार, प्रवाद साहित्य अवव. 12. कीर्य, एस. एस. (2018). कीकोविंग्ड विकाय का इतिहास. प्रवासवाद, आहात. प्रवाद अवव. 13. दिंह, ते. (2009). कीकोविंग्ड विकाय का इतिहास. प्रवासवाद, आहात. प्रवाद अवव. 14. हुकेंद, एस. (2006). कीकोविंग्ड विकाय का इतिहास. जावपुर, आहत. व्रवाद अवव. 15. Daulism https://epgp.inflibinct.ac.in/abl.php?esrno=17. P-06, M-16 2. System Analysis https://epgp.inflibinct.ac.in/abl.php?esrno=17. P-06, M-26
	7

	3. Quantitative Revolution https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P-06, M-25
	4. Explanation in Geography https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P-06, M-32
	5. Gender Geography https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P-06, M-33

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	GEOG 407	After the			Reviewed
	Introduction to	completion of this			Learning
	Geography	course, students			outcomes,
		should be able to:			recommen
		 Describe the nature of the subject and 			ded books
		understand the			&
		geographical			
		knowledge in			e-learning
		ancient S			materials
		<mark>civilizations.</mark>			and
		• Develop an			
		understanding of			rearrange
		latitudes,			d the
		longitudes,			content.
		rotation, revolution, day			
		and night and			
		seasons.		Recommended Books:	
		•Explain human		1. Chauniyal, D. D. (2010). Remote sensing and Geographical	
		dimensions in		Information System. Allahabad, India: Sharda Pustak	
		<mark>geography in</mark>		<mark>Bhawan.</mark>	
		context of several		2. Dikshit, R. D. (2019). Geographical Thought- A contextual	
		tribes and their		History of Ideas (2 nd ed.). Delhi, India: Prentice Hall.	
		<mark>economic</mark> activities.		3. Haq, M. (1995). <i>Reflection on Human Development</i> . New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.	
		• Know the human		4. Husain, M. (2002). Fundamentals of Physical Geography	
		adaptation to the		(2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Rawat.	
		environment in		5. Husain, M. (2014). Evolution of Geographical Thought.	
		relation to several		Jaipur, India: Rawat.	
		<mark>tribes.</mark>		6. Jean, D., & Sen, A. (1995). Economic Development and	
				Social Opportunity. New Delhi, India: Oxford University	
				press.	
				7. Johnston, R. J. (Ed.). (1983). Philosophy and Human	
				Geography: An Introduction to Contemporary Approaches. London, UK: Edward Arnold.	

8. Lownsburg, J. F., & Aldrich, F. T. (1979). Introduction to Geographical Methods and Techniques. Columbus, OH: Charles Marrili. 9. Matthews, J. A., & Herbert, D.T. (2008). Geography: A very short introduction. New York, NY: Oxford University Press. 10. Singh, L. R. (2009). Fundamentals of Human Geography (2 nd ed.). Allahabad, India: Sharda Pustak Bhawan. 11. Singh, S. (2006). Physical Geography. Allahabad, India: Prayag Pustak Bhawan. 12. कौशिक, एस. डी. (2011). मानव भूगोल के सरल सिद्धांत (12वाँ सं.).मेरठ, भारत: रस्तोगी. 13. और्य, एस. डी. (2010). भौगोलिक विन्तन का इतिहास (तृतीय सं.). इलाहाबाद, भारत: प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन. 14. हुसैन, एस. (2012). मानव भूगोल (चतुर्थ सं.). जयपुर, भारत: रावत.	
Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Human adaptation to the environment with special reference to Bushman http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Bushmen 2. Solar and Lunar eclipse https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/eclipses/en/	

S.N. Course Li	t Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
5. GEOG 40% Cartograph Techniques	completion of this	a) Cartography – Techniques and Tools of Cartography. b) Introduction and Interpretation of Topographical maps, calculate Nearest neighbour analysis. c) Profiles – The method of drawing a profile, Types of profiles – serial, superimposed, projected, composite. d) Mathematical Construction of Map Projections:- i) Conical Projections: - Simple conical projection with one standard Parallel - Conical projection with two standard parallel Bonne's Projection - Polyconic Projection ii) Cylindrical Projections: - Cylindrical equidistant projection - Mercator's projection iii) Zenithal Projections: - Polar zenithal equal area projection - Orthographic polar Zenithal projection Conventional Projection: - Mollweide's Projection e) Representation of Statistical data: - One dimensional, Two dimensional and Three dimensional diagrams (6 Diagrams 2 from each). f) Geological Maps: Determination of Dip and Strike.	Cartography – Techniques and Tools of Cartography. 1. Introduction and Interpretation of Topographical maps, calculate Nearest neighbour analysis. 2. Profiles – The method of drawing a profile, Types of profiles – serial, superimposed, projected, composite. 3. Mathematical Construction of Map Projections: 4. Conical Projections: 5. Simple conical projection with one standard Parallel 6. Conical projection with two standard parallel. 7. Bonne's Projection 8. Cylindrical Projections: 8. Polar zenithal equal area projection 9. Orthographic polar Zenithal projection 8. Representation of Statistical data using Microsoft Excel 9. Geological Maps: Determination of Dip and Strike.	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommend ed books & e-learning materials and added topic for enrichment

Non – scientific calculators are allowed during the examination. Recommended Books: Book House, Aligarh.

- 1. Ahmed, K. S. (1971) Simple map projections, Friends
- 2. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh (2002) Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Singh, R. L. (2011) Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 4. Singh, R. L. and Dutt, P. K. (1960) Elements of Practical Geography, Students Friends, Allahbad.
- 5. भल्ला, एल. आर. (२००६) प्रयोगात्मकभूगोल, के. डी. प्रकाशन,
- 6. शर्मा, जे.पी. (२०१२) प्रायोगिकभूगोल, रस्तोगीप्रकाशन, गेरट।
- 7. रिंह, एल. आर. (२०११) मानचित्र एवंप्रयोगात्मकभूगोल, सेन्ट्रलबुकडिपो, इलाहबाद।

Non – scientific calculators are allowed during the examination.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Mishra, R. P., & Ramesh, A. (2002). Fundamentals of Cartography. New Delhi, India: Concept.
- 2. Saha, P., & Basu, P. (2011), Advanced Practical Geography. Kolkatta, India: Books and Allied.
- 3. Singh, L. R. (2011). Fundamentals of Practical Geography. Allahabad, India: Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
- 4. Singh, R. L. (2011). Elements of Practical Geography. New Delhi, India: Kalyani.
- 5. तिवारी, आर. सी., एवं त्रिपाठी, एस. (२०१४). *अभिनव प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल.* इलाहाबाद, भारतः प्रवालिका.
- 6. भल्ला, एल. आर. (२००६). प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल. अजमेर, भारतः कुलदीप.
- 7. शर्मा, जे. पी. (२०१२). *प्रायोगिक भूगोल* मेरठ. भारतः रस्तोगी.
- 8. सिंह, एल. आर. (२०११). मानचित्र एवं प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल. इलाहबाद, भारतः सेन्ट्रल बुक डिपो.

Suggested e-learning materials

- 1. Map Projection
 - https://www.gislounge.com/map-projection/
- 2. Dip & Strike http://www.jsu.edu/dept/geography/mhill/phylabtw o/lab4/dipf.html

SECOND SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOG 403	After the completion			Reviewed
	Climatology	of this course,			Learning
		students should be able to:			outcomes,
		Describe climate			recommend
		and climatic			ed books &
		factors such as			e-learning
		<mark>temperature,</mark>			materials
		pressure,			
		<mark>insolation and</mark> their			and
		distribution.			rearranged
		• Describe the			the content.
		origin and			
		location of winds			
		with world map.			
		• Explain Air		D 11D 1	
		masses, fronts,		Recommended Books:	
		Jet streams and		1. Agarwal, S. K. (2013). Global Warming and Climate Change (Past, Present and future). New Delhi, India: A. P. H.	
		their impacts. • Explain the		2. Critchifield, J. H. (2009). General Climatology (4 th ed.).	
		• Explain the relation of		Delhi, India: Prentice Hall.	
		climate with		3. Hussain, M. (2003). Climatology. New Delhi, India: Anmol.	
		agriculture,		4. Lal, D. S. (2014). Climatology. Allahabad, India: Sharda	
		urban planning		Pustak Bhawan.	
		and health.		5. Malhotra, R. (2010). Climatology. New Delhi, India: Global	
				Vision.	
				6. Mehtani, S., & Sinha, A. (2010). Climatology. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth.	
				7. Singh, S. (2006). <i>Physical Geography</i> . Allahabad, India:	
				Prayag.	
				8. Strahler, A. N. (2016). Introducing Physical Geography (6 th	
				ed.). New york, NY: John Wiley & Sons.	
				9. Strahler, A. N., & Strahler, A. H. (1977). Geography and	
				Man's environment. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.	

10. लाल, डी. एस. (२००९). <i>जलवायु विज्ञान</i> . इलाहाबाद, भारतः शारदा पुस्तक
<mark>भवन.</mark>
11. शर्मा, एच. एस. (२०१४). <i>भौतिक भूगोल</i> . जयपुर, भारतः पंचशील.
12. सिंह, एस. (२०१३). <i>जलवायु विज्ञान</i> (अष्ट सं.). इलाहबाद, भारतः प्रयाग
पुस्तक भवन.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Cyclones
https://www.imdtvm.gov.in/index.php?option=com_content&ta
sk=view&id=15&Itemid=30
2. EL Nino
https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/el-nino/

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOG 406 Geography of India	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Demarcate India physiographicall y into major divisions and understand seasons	 Section – A: Physical Features a) Physiographic divisions of India: Evolution, Division and Significance of each division. b) Major river systems of India: Himalayan and the Peninsular river systems. c) Seasons of India: detail study of Monsoon. d) Climatic regions of India: Koeppen's climatic regions. e) Soils of India, major problems and methods of soil conservation. 	Section A Physical Features Physiographic divisions of India: Evolution, Division and Significance of each division; Major river systems of India: Himalayan and the Peninsular river systems; Seasons of India: detail study of Monsoon; Climatic regions of India: Koeppen's climatic regions; Soils of India, major problems and methods of soil conservation.	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommend ed books & e-learning materials
		prevailing in the country. Locate the several mineral, energy and industrial resources on country's map. Describe demographic structure of India. Describe the	 Section – B : Economic & Human Resources a) Major mineral resources: Iron ore, manganese and mica. b) Energy resources: conventional (coal) and non-conventional (solar, wind). c) Major industries: Iron-steel, cotton textile inustries and Industrial regions of India and their problems. d) Population: Growth, distribution, Composition: density, sex ratio e) Means of Transport: Road and Rail. 	Section B Economic & Human Resources Major mineral resources: Iron ore, manganese and mica; Energy resources: conventional (coal) and non-conventional (solar, wind); Major industries: Iron-steel, cotton textile industries and Industrial regions of India and their problems; Population: Growth, distribution, Composition: density, sex ratio; Means of Transport: Road and Rail.	and rearranged the content. Addition of new content for enrichment and specificatio
		geography of Rajasthan, its resources and problems.	Section – C : Geography of Rajasthan a) Physiographic Divisions of Rajasthan. b) Climate of Rajasthan c) Drainage System of Rajasthan. d) Irrigation Projects: Indira Gandhi Canal, Chambal Valley and Mahi Project. e) Dairy development in Rajasthan. f) Problem of Desertification. * Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.	Section C Geography of Rajasthan Physiographic Divisions; Climate; Drainage System; New comprehensive system of Soil Classification; Live stock (Sheep and Camel) and Dairy development. Stencils are to be permitted during the examination. Recommended Books: 1. Bhalla, L. R. (2016). Geography of Rajasthan (12 th ed.). Jaipur, India: Kuldeep.	n.

	<u>Recommended Books</u> :
	1. Bhalla, L. R. (2015) Geography of Rajasthan, Kuldeep
	Publications, Jaipur.
	2. Khullar D.R. (2014) India : A Comprehensive
	Geography, Kalyani Publication, Ludhiyana
	3. Krishnan, M.S.(2012) Geology of India and Burma, CBS
	Publication, New Delhi.
	4. Mishra, V.C. (1967) Geography of Rajasthan, National
	Book Trust, New Delhi.
	5. Puri, G. S.(1960) Indian forest Ecology, Oxford Book
	and Stationary, New Delhi.
	6. Raychaudhary. S.P. (1966) Land and Soil, National Book
	Trust, New Delhi.
	7. Singh Gopal, (2010) Geography of India, Atma Ram
	Publication, Delhi
	8. Wadia, D. N., (1957) Geology of India, Macmillan,
	London.
	9. हुरीन माज़िद, सिंह रमेश (२०१५) भारत का भूगोल, टाटा
	गैक्ग्राहिल प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
	10. मामोरिया चतुर्भुज (२००५) भारत का वृहत भूगोल, साहित्य भवन
	आगरा ।
	11. बंसल सुरेश चन्द्र (2011) भारत का भूगोल, मीनाक्षी प्रकाशन,
	गेरट।
	12. रिंह गोपाल (२००६) भारत का भूगोल, आत्माराम, दिल्ली।
	13. डॉ. हरिमोहन सक्शैना (२०१४) राजस्थान का भूगोल, राजस्थान
	हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी प्रकाशन।
	14. डॉ. राजकुमार शर्मा (२०१०) राजस्थान का भूगोल, हिमाशुं
	पब्लिकेशंन, उदयपुर।
	15. एच. एस. शर्मा एवं डॉ. एम.एल. शर्मा (२०१५) राजस्थान का
	भूगोल, पचंशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर
	16. मुर्जर आर. के. (2010) इन्दिस गाँधी नहर के क्षेत्र का भूगोल,
	राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी जयपुर।

- 2. Khullar, D. R. (2014). *India, A Comprehensive Geography* (3rd ed.). Ludhiyana, India: Kalyani.
- 3. Mishra, V. C. (1967). *Geography of Rajasthan*. New Delhi, India: National Book Trust.
- 4. Singh, G. (2010). *Geography of India* (9th ed.). Delhi, India: Atma Ram.
- 5. बंसल, एस. सी. (२०१५). *भारत का भूगोल* (तृतीय सं.). मेरठ, भारत: मीनाक्षी.
- 6. मामोरिया, सी. (२०१८). *भारत का वृहत भूगोल.* आगरा, भारतः साहित्य भवन.
- 7. शर्मा, आर. (२०१४). *राजस्थान का वृहत भूगोल* (द्वितीय सं.). उदयपुर, भारतः हिमाशुं.
- 8. शर्मा एच. एस., एवं शर्मा, एम. एल. (२०१७). *भारत का नूतन भूगोल.* जयपुर, भारतः आर. बी. डी.
- 9. शर्मा, एच. एस., एवं शर्मा, एम. एल. (२०१७). राजस्थान का भूगोल (१३वाँ सं.). जयपुर, भारत: पचंशील.
- 10. सक्सैना, एच. (२०१४). *राजस्थान का भूगोल* (१२वॉं सं.). जयपुर, भारत: राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी.
- 11. सक्सैना, एच. एम., सक्सैना, आर., एवं सक्सैना, पी. (२०१७). *भारत* का भूगोल. जयपुर, भारतः रावत.
- 12. सिंह, जी. (२००६). *भारत का भूगोल.* दिल्ली, भारत: आत्माराम.
- 13. हुसैन, एम. (२०१८). *भारत का भूगोल* (सप्तम् सं.). नई दिल्ली, भारतः वदा मैक्याहिल.

Suggested e-learning materials:

- 1. Detail study of Monsoon http://www.imd.gov.in/pages/monsoon_main.php
- 2. Climate of India http://www.indiaenvironmentportal.org.in/files/climate profile.pdf

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3.	GEOG 409 Oceanography	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Describe the scope of oceanography and morphology of ocean bottoms of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian oceans. Have a knowledge about the density, salinity, temperature and its distribution in the oceans. Explain Coral Reefs, its types and origin. Describe the dynamics of the ocean and marine resources.	Section – A: Introduction to Oceanography a) Oceanography: Definition and Scope. b) The morphology of the Ocean Bottom: Hypsometric Curve; Bottom Reliefs of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans. c) Temperature of the Ocean: Factors affecting the Horizontal distribution of surface Temperature of the oceans, Importance of the ocean water Temperature, d) Heat Budget of the Oceans, Annual and Diurnal Range of Temperature. e) Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Temperature. Section - B: Oceanic Salinity, Density and Deposits a) Salinity of Ocean Water: Meaning, Sources and Controlling factors. b) Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Salinity. c) Density of Ocean Water: Meaning & controlling factors d) Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Density. e) Ocean Deposits: Meaning and Types Section – C: Circulation Of Oceanic Water And Coral Reefs a) Ocean Currents: Definition, Types of ocean Currents: Generating and Modifying factors of Ocean Currents	Introduction to Oceanography Oceanography: Definition and Scope; The morphology of the Ocean Bottom: Hypsometric Curve; Bottom Reliefs of Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans; Temperature of the Ocean: Factors affecting the Horizontal distribution of surface Temperature of the oceans, Importance of the ocean water Temperature; Heat Budget of the Oceans, Annual and Diurnal Range of Temperature, Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Temperature. Section B Oceanic Salinity, Density and Deposits Salinity of Ocean Water: Meaning, Sources and Controlling factors; Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Salinity; Density of Ocean Water: Meaning & controlling factors; Horizontal and Vertical distribution of Density; Ocean Deposits: Meaning and Types Section C Circulation of Oceanic Water and Coral Reefs Ocean Currents: Definition, Types of ocean Currents. Generating and Modifying factors of Ocean Currents; The Currents of the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Ocean; Tides: Tide producing Forces, Types of Tides, Theories of Ocean Tides: Equilibrium Theory, Progressive Wave Theory and Stationary Wave Theory; Coral Reefs; Required Conditions of Coral Growth, Types of Coral Reefs; Theories of Coral Reef Formation: Darwin's Subsidence Theory, The Non- Subsidence - Theory of Murry; Man and Marine Resources, Marine Pollution: causes, effects measures: Laws of Ocean Protection (UNEP). Stencils are to be permitted during the examination. Recommended Books: 1. Gohchengleong. (2011). Certificate Physical and Human Geography. New Delhi, India:Oxford University Press. 2. King, C. A. (1965). Oceanography for Geographers. London, UK:	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommended books & e-learning materials and rearranged the content. Addition of new topic for enrichment of the content.

b) The Currents of the Pacific, Atlantic	Edward Arnold.
and Indian Ocean.	3. Khullar, D. R. (2014). Physical Geography. Ludhiana, India:
c) Tides: Tide producing Forces, Types	Kalyani.
of Tides, Theories of Ocean Tides:	4. Murray, S. J. (1913). Ocean, A General account of the Science of
Equilibrium Theory, Progressive	the sea. London, UK: Thorton Butter Worth.
Wave Theory and Stationary Wave	5. Sharma, R. C., & Vatal, M. (2011). Oceanography for Geographers
Theory.	Allahabad, India: Chaitanya.
d) Coral Reefs: Required Conditions of	6. Siddartha, K. (2010). The Earth's Dynamic surface: A textbook on
Coral Growth, Types of Coral Reefs;	Geomorphology. New Delhi, India: Kisalya.
Theories of Coral Reef Formation:	7. Siddhartha, K. (2014). Oceanography. A Brief Introduction. New
Darwin's Subsidence Theory, The	Delhi, India: Kisalaya.
Non- Subsidence - Theory of Murry.	8. Singh, S. (2004). Geomorphology. Allahabad, India: Prayag.
e) Man and Marine Resources, Marine	9. Strahler, A. N., & Strahler, A. H. (2008). Modern Physical
Pollution: causes, effects and measures.	Geography (4 th ed.). New Jersey, NJ:John Wiley & Sons.
* Note – Stencils Stencils are to be	10. लाल. डी. एस. (२०१३). <i>समुद्र विज्ञान.</i> इलाहाबाद, भारतः शारदा पुस्तक भवन .
permitted during the examination.	11. शर्मा एच. एस. (२००८). <i>भौतिक भूगोल.</i> जयपुर, भारतः पंचशील.
Recommended Books:	12. सिंह, एस. (2005). <i>भौतिक भूगोल का स्वरूप</i> . गोरखपुर, भारतः वसुन्धरा.
1. Davis, R.J.A. (1986), Oceanography An	220 (2000). Sind 40 0407 it since 329 since 433-441.
introduction of the marine Environment,	Suggested e-learing materials:
Win C. Brown, Iowa.	1. Tides
2. King, C.A., (1962) Oceanography for	https://www.britannica.com/science/tide
Geographers, Edward Arnold Pub.,	2. Coral reefs
London	https://www.britannica.com/science/coral-reef
3. Murray, S.J., (1913), Ocean, A General	Ocean bottom reliefs
account of the Science of the sea, Thorton Butter Worth, London.	3. https://www.britannica.com/place/Pacific-Ocean
4. Sharma, R.C. & Vatal, M., (2011),	o. https://www.britainineurcom/prace/racine occur
Oceanography for Geographers,	
Chaitanya publishing house, Allahabad.	
5. Siddhartha, K. (1999), Oceanography, A	
Brief Introduction, Kisalaya Pub. Pvt.	
Ltd., New Delhi.	
6. Thurnman, H.V., (1978), Introduction to	
oceanography, Charles E. Merrill Pub.	
Co., London.	
7. Weyl, P.K. (1970), Oceanography and	
Introduction of the Marine Environment,	
John Wiley and Sons Ltd., London.	
8. लाल. डी. एस.(2013) समुद्र विज्ञान,शारदा पुरतक भवन हलाहाबाद।	
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भवन, इलाहाबाद।

	9. सिंह सबिन्द्र (2002) भौतिक भूगोल का स्वरूप; वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	
	वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	
	10. शर्मा एच. एस. (2008) भौतिक भूगोल, पंचशील	
	प्रकाशन, जयपुर।	
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S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	GEOG 410	After the			Reviewed
	Regional	completion of this			Learning
	Development and	course, students			outcomes,
	Planning	should be able to:			recommended
	28	• Describe			books &
		planning, its			200122
		types and			e-learning
		need.			materials
		Explain region as a			
		concept and			and
		describe its			rearranged
		types.			the content.
		 Delineate 			
		and			
		<mark>demarcate</mark>			
		regions with			
		<mark>statistical</mark>			
		<mark>techniques.</mark>			
		• Measure			
		development			
		statistically			
		<mark>and have an</mark> understandi			
		ng of			
		development			
		programmes			
		currently			
		existing in			
		the county.			
				Recommended Books:	
				1. Bhalla, L. R. (2015). Geography of Rajasthan. Jaipur, India:	

Walland
Kuldeep.
2. Chand, M., & Puri. V. K. (1983). Regional Planning in India. New Delhi, India: Allied.
3. Chandana, R. C. (2000). <i>Regional Planning</i> . Ludhiana, India: Kalyani.
4. Chandana, R. C. (2014). Regional Planning and Development. New Delhi, India: Kalyani.
 Chaudhuri, R. J. (2009). An Introduction to Development and Regional Planning with special reference to India. Hyderabad, India: Orient Blackswan. Mishra, R. P. (2002). Regional Planning concepts, Techniques, Policies and Case studies. New Delhi, India: Concept.
7. Nath, V. (Ed.). (2009). Regional Development and Planning in India New Delhi, India: Concept.
8. Nath, V. (2011). Administration and Development Planning in India. New Delhi, India: Concept.
9. Shekhar, S. (2004). <i>Regional Planning in India</i> . New Delhi, India: Anmol.
10. Singh, G. (2017). Regional Planning and Sustainable Development. Jaipur, India: Shruti.
Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Desert Development Programmes
http://dolr.gov.in/desert-development-programme-ddp 2. Five year plans in India
http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/planrel/fiveyr/welcome.html

5. GEOG 408L After th	omes		
Morphometric Analysis Lab Morphometric Analysis Lab complet this courstudents should it to:	e ion of rse,	Recommended Books: 1. Singh, R. L. (2011). Elements of Practical Geography (8 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Kalyani. 2. Singh, S. (2010). Geomorphology. Allahabad, India: Prayag Pustak Bhawan. 3. Yadav, K. P. (2008). Applications of Morphometry in Geomorphology. New Delhi, India: Radha. 4. तिवारी, वी. (2010). प्राथोगिक क्योज. आगरा, भारतः रामप्रसाद	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recomme nded books & e-learning materials and rearrange d the content.

	• Analyse the drainag e basin, erosion al work of any river and its impact over the landsca pe.	6. मिश्रा, पी. एल. (2013). प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल. नई दिल्ली, भारतः विश्व भारती. 7. वर्मा, एल. एन., एवं लोढा, आर. एम. (1999). प्रयोगात्मक भूगोल. जयपुर, भारतः राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी. 8. शर्मा, जे. पी. (2011). प्रायोगिक भूगोल (पंचम् सं.). मेरठ, भारतः रस्तोगी. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Watershed Atlas of India http://cgwb.gov.in/watershed/about-ws.html
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THIRD SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOG 504 Political Geography	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Develop an approach to study political geography	Section – A: Introduction to Political Geography and Geopolitics a) Definition and scope of political geography and its relation with other social sciences. b) Development of Political Geography. c) Approaches to the study of Political Geography – Political-Environmental approach, Power analysis approach and	Section A Introduction to Political Geography and Geopolitics Definition and scope of political geography; Approaches to the study of Political Geography – Political-Environmental approach, Power analysis approach, Functional approach and A unified Field Theory; Laws of Spatial Growth of states; Concept of Geopolitics.	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommended books & e-learning
		 Describe growth of the states and concept of Geopolitics. Differentiate 	 Functional approach. d) Laws of Spatial Growth of states. e) Concept of Geopolitics. Section – B : Concept of States and Nation a) States and Nation: A historical perspective. b) The elements of a State and difference between Nation and State. 	Section B Concept of States and Nation States and Nation: A historical perspective; The elements of a State and difference between Nation and State; Concept and classification of Frontiers and Boundaries; Buffer states: Nepal and Bhutan; Concept of core areas.	materials and rearranged the content. Addition of relevant topic
		between state and nation and also explain geopolitical issues with special reference to Sino India and Indo Pak.	 c) Concept and classification of Frontiers and Boundaries. d) Buffer zones. e) Concept of core areas. Section - C : Global Strategies and International Problems a) Geo Strategic Hypothesis-Theory of Heartland and Rimland. b) The round world perspective: Global strategies 	Section C Global Strategies and International Problems Geo Strategic Hypothesis-Theory of Heartland and Rimland; The round world perspective: Global strategies in Air age; Concept of Federalism and Politico- Geographic factor in rise of Indian federalism; International problems related with boundaries: Sino-India and India- Pakistan border; Environmental problems and world politics	for enrichment and specification of content.
		 Discuss world political and environmental issues. 	 in Air age. c) Concept of Federalism and Politico-Geographic factor in rise of Indian federalism. d) International problems related with boundaries: Sino-India and India- Pakistan border. 	* Note –Stencils are to be permitted during the examination. Recommended Books: 1. Blacksell, M. (2005). Political Geography. London, UK: Routledge.	

e)	Env	ironmental	prot	olen	ns a	nd world p	olitics	
*	Note	-Stencils	are	to	be	permitted	during	the
ex	kamina	ation.						

Recommended Books:

- 1. Agnew, John A., Mitchell, Katharye., Tuathail, GearÓid Ó. (2003) A Companion to Political Geography. Wiley-Blackwell.
- 2. Alexander, J. L. M. (1966) World Political Patterns, John Murray and Co., London.
- 3. Blacksell, Mark (2005) Political Geography. Routledge. London
- 4. Boggs, S.W. (1940) International Boundaries, Columbia University Press, New York.
- 5. Borman, I. (1921): The New World Problem in Political Geography, World Co., Yonkers, on Hudson.
- 6. Chopra, Girish (2006) Political Geography. Commonwealth Publishers.
- 7. Dixit, R.D. (1999): Political geography, the Spatiality of Politics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 8. Goblet, Y.M. (1955): Political Geography and world Map, Alfred A. Knob, New York.
- 9. Fahrer, Chuck, Glassner, Martin Ira (2003) Political Geography, Wiley.
- 10. Flint, Colin., Taylor, Peter James (2007) Political Geography: World-economy, nation-state, and locality (5th ed.). Pearson/Prentice Hall.
- 11. Gallaher, Carolyn., Dahlman, Carl T., Gilmartin, Mary and Mountz, Alison (2009) Key Concept in Political Geography. Sage Publications Ltd.
- 12. Huntington, E. (2009) World Power and Evolution, Yale University Press, New Haven.
- 13. Jones, Rhys., Woods, Michael and Jones, Martin (2009): An Introduction to Political Geography:

- 2. Chopra, G. (2006). *Political Geography*. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth.
- 3. Dixit, R. D. (2006). *Political geography, the Spatiality of Politics*. New Delhi, India: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 4. Flint, C., & Taylor, P. J. (2018). *Political Geography:* World-economy, nation-state, and locality (6th ed.). New Jersey, NJ: Pearson/Prentice Hall.
- 5. Gallaher, C., Dahlman, C. T., Gilmartin., M., & Mountz., A. (2012). Key Concept in Political Geography. California, CA: Sage.
- 6. Jones, R., Woods., Michael., & Jones., M. (2009). An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics. Abingdon, UK: Routledge.
- 7. Painter., Joe., Jeffrey., & Alex (2010). *Political Geography* (2nd ed.). California, CA: Sage.
- 8. Singh, I. (2006). *Political Geography*. New Delhi, India: Alfa.
- 9. Sukhwal, B. L. (1971). *India-A Political Geography*. New Delhi, India: Allied.
- **10.** चौहान, पी. आर. (२०१०). *राजनीतिक भूगोल.* गोरखपुर, भारतः वसुन्धरा.
- 11. तिवारी, आर. सी. (२०१७). *राजनीतिक भूगोल*. इलाहाबाद, भारत: प्रवालिका.
- 12. सक्सैना, एच. (२०१०). *राजनीतिक भूगोल* (पंचम् सं.). मेरठ, भारतः रस्तोगी.

Suggested e-learning materials:

- 1. Geopolitics https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17 P-03; M-24
- 2. International problems related with boundaries: India- Pakistan border

http://www.newworldencyclopedia.org/entry/Indo-Pakistani Wars

	Space, Place and Politics. Routledge.	
	14. Moodie, A. E. (1963) Geography behind Politics,	
	Hutchinson's University Library, London.	
	15. Painter, Joe and Jeffrey, Dr. Alex (2009) Political	
	Geography. Sage publications Ltd; 2 nd ed.	
	16. Singh, I. (2006) Political Geography. Alfa	
	Publication.	
	17. Sukhwal, B. L. (1971) India-A Political	
	Geography, Allied Publishers, New Delhi.	
	18. चौहान, पी. आर. (२०१०) राजनीतिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा	
	प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	
	19. सक्सैना, हरिमोहन (२०१०) राजनीतिक भूगोल, रस्तोगी	
	पब्लिकेशन्स, मेरठ।	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOG 507 Research Methodology and Quantitative Techniques	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Analyse the importance of research in geography. • Design a research proposal and have an understanding about its structure and collection techniques for primary and secondary data. • Calculate measures of central tendency, dispersion and correlate two phenomenon. • Test the hypothesis of varied samples sizes and nature.	 Section – A : Significance of Research a) Significance of Research in Geographical Studies. b) Research – Selection & Identification of Research Problem c) Research Design-Meaning, characteristics, steps and types. d) Hypothesis-Meaning, characteristics, types and testing e) Data- sources, collection techniques, processing and analysis. 	Section A Significance of Research Significance of Research in Geographical Studies; Research – Selection & Identification of Research Problem; Research Design-Meaning, characteristics, steps and types; Hypothesis- Meaning, characteristics, types and testing; Data- sources, levels, collection techniques, processing and analysis. Section B Measures of Central Tendency Frequency distribution: Histogram and Graphical Representation; Measures of Central tendency: mean, median and mode; coefficient of variation; Measures of Dispersion: Mean deviation, Standard deviation and quartile deviation; Correlation analysis: Karl Pearson's & Spearman's Rank Correlation; Composite Index; Sampling and its types. Section C Test of Significance Student 't' test; Mann – Whitney U – Test; 'F' test; Chi Square test; Analysis of variance Non – scientific calculators are allowed during the examination. Recommended Books: I. Ahuja, R. (2014). Research Methods. Jaipur, India: Rawat. 2. Alvi, Z. (2005). Statistical Geography Methods and Applications. Jaipur and New Delhi, India: Rawat. 3. Dadson, S. J. (2017). Statistical Analysis of Geographical	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommend ed books & e-learning materials and rearranged the content. Addition of new topic for enrichment of the content.
			paper backs. Methuen, London. 2. Ebdon, D., (1977), Statistics in Geography, Basil 27	Data An Introduction. New Jersey, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.4. Gupta, S. P. (2012). Statistical methods. New Delhi, India:	

	Blackwell.	Sultan Chand and sons.
	3. Flowerdew, R. and Martin, D., (1999), Methods in	5. Jackson, L. S. (2009). Research Methods and Statistics. New
	Human Geography: a guide for students doing	Delhi, India: Cengage Learning.
	research project, Longman. 4. Frank, H. and Althoen, S. C., (1994), Statistic:	Denn, India: Cengage Learning.
	Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University	6. Kothari, C. R., & Garg, G. (2014). Research Methodology
	Press.	Methods and Techniques (3 rd ed.). New Delhi, India: New
	5. Gregory, S., (1978), Statistical Methods for	age International.
	Geographers, Longman.	7. Kumar, R. (2016). Research Methods A step-by-step Guide
	6. Hammond, R. and McCullagh, P., (1991),	for Beginners (2 nd ed.). Sydney, Australia: Pearson
	Quantitative Techniques in Geography, Clarendon	Education and Dorling Kindersley. 8. Mahmood, A. (2017). Statistical Methods in Geographical
	Press, Oxford. 7. Har Prasad, (1992), Research Method and	studies (6 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Rajesh.
	Techniques in Geography, Rawat Publications.	9. Mishra, H. N., & Singh, V. P. (Eds.). (1998). Research
	8. Mishra, H. N. and Singh, V. P. (Eds), (1998),	Methodology: Social, spatial and policy dimensions. Jaipur,
	Research Methodology: Social, spatial and policy	India: Rawat.
	dimensions, Rawat Publications.	10. Rao, G. N. (2012). Research Methodology and quantitative
	9. <u>डॉ. आर. एन. त्रिवेदी एवं डॉ. डी. पी. शुक्ला (२०१२) रिसर्च</u>	Methods. Hyderabad, India: B.S.
	गैथ्डोलॉजी, सी. बी. डी., जयपुर। 10. हीरालाल यादव (2008) शोध - प्रविधि एवं गात्रात्मक भूगोल,	11. Sarkar, A. (2013). Quantitative Geography- Techniques and
	संधा प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।	Presentations. New Delhi, India: Orient Blackswan.
	11. श्रीवारतव एवं प्रसाद (२००८) भूगोल की सांख्यिकीय विधियाँ,	12. नागर, के. एन. (2018). <i>सांख्यिकीय के मूलतत्व.</i> मेरठ, भारतः मीनाक्षी.
	बसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	Suggested e-learing materials: 1. Chi-square test -
	12. कैलाश नाथ नागर (2013) सांख्यिकीय के मूल तत्व, मीनाक्षी	http://ocw.jhsph.edu/courses/fundepiii/PDFs/Lecture17.pd
	प्रकाशन, मेरठ।	f
		2. Measures of Dispersion
		https://sol.du.ac.in/mod/book/view.php?id=1317&chapteri
		d=1066
L	20	

S.N. Course List Learning Outcomes Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3. GEOG 510 Systematic Agricultural Geography Geography • Describe approaches to study agricultural geography. • Apprise farmers about new farming techniques, influencing patterns and environmental degradation caused by agriculture. • Demarcate any region according to world classification systems through statistical techniques. • Classify land on several parameters and discuss the nature of agricultural problems of the nation. 3. GEOG 510 Systematic Agricultural Geography Section – A : Nature & Scope of Agricultural Geography A phyroaches to the study of Agricultural Geography Commodity Approach, Regional Approach are systematic approach, C : Factors influencing patterns and farm techniques. • Demarcate any region according to world classification systems through statistical techniques. • Classify land on several parameters and discuss the nature of agricultural problems of the nation. • Classify land on several parameters and discuss the nature of agricultural problems of the nation. • Classify land on several parameters and discuss the nature of agricultural problems of the nation.	Nature & Scope of Agricultural Geography Nature, scope and significance of Agricultural Geography; Approaches to the study of Agricultural Geography – Commodity Approach, Regional Approach and systematic approach; Factors influencing patterns and farm techniques; Soils – Major soil types, distribution & their characteristics; Environmental degradation – Causes and consequences. Section B Agricultural Regions & Typology Whittleseys's classification of Agricultural systems of the world; Agricultural location theory of Von-thunen and their limitations; Concept of Agricultural regions and delimitation; Agricultural Typology-Kostrowicki; Methods of Delimitations of crop combination Region – J.C. Weaver's minimum deviation and K. Doi's least square method. Section C Modern Concepts of Agricultural Geography Concepts in Agricultural Geography Concepts in Agricultural Geography Concepts in Agricultural Geography Concepts in India posts Independence – Land reforms and land use policy; Green revolution its implications in India and impact of white revolution in India; Food deficit and surplus regions of India, Problems of Indian Agriculture, management and planning, National Agriculture Policy. Stencils and non-scientific calculators are to be permitted	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommend ed books & e-learning materials and rearranged the content. Addition of content for specification

Problems of Indian Agriculture, management and planning, National Agriculture Policy.

* Note – Stencils and non-scientific calculators are to be permitted during the examination

Recommended Books:

- 1. Ali, Mohammad (1981): Situation of Agricultural Geography, Rajesh publication, New Delhi,
- 2. Ali, Mohammad (1979) Dynamics of Agriculture Development in India, Concept Publication Co.
- 3. Chauhan Dharmendra Singh (2010) Agricultural Geography, Ritu Publications. Jaipur
- 4. Chopra Girish (2006) Agricultural Geography, Commonwealth Publishers.
- 5. Hanif M. (2005) Encyclopedia of Agriculture Geography, Anmol Publications PVT Ltd.
- 6. Kostowickie, 2 (1983): Agricultural Typology, Polish Academy Warsaw.
- 7. Leong, Gon Cheng & Morgan, Gilliam C. (1982) Human and Economic Geography, Oxford University Press.
- 8. Raina J. L. (2008) Agriculture Geography, Pointer Publishers.
- 9. Rummey A Thomas (2005) The study of Agriculture Geography: A Scholarly guide & Bibliography, The Scarecrow press, Lnc.
- 10. Shafi Mohammed (2000) Agricultural Geography of South Asia., Macmillan Publishers India.
- 11. Singh & Dhillon (2004) Agriculture Geography(3rd Edition), Tata McGraw Hill.
- 12. Singh, R.L. (Ed.) (1968) Applied Geography, BHU press, Varanasi.
- 13. हुशैन, माजिद (२०००) कृषि भूगोल, सवत पब्लिकेशन, जयपुर।
- 14. कुमार, प्रमीला एवं शर्मा, श्री कमल (2008) कृषि भूगोल,
- 15. मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, भोपाल।

Recommended Books:

- 1. Chauhan, D. S. (2010). Agricultural Geography, Jaipur, India: Ritu.
- 2. Gautam, A. (2012). Agricultural Geography, Allahabad, India: Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
- 3. Hussain, M. (2010). Agricultural Geography, New Delhi, India: Rawat.
- 4. Kostowickie (1983). Agricultural Typology, Warsaw, Poland: Polish Academy.
- 5. Leong, G. C., & Morgan, G. C. (2010). *Human and Economic Geography* (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Saurabh.
- 6. Ali, M., & Hanafi, Y. S. (2013). Agricultural Geography .Gorakhpur, India: Vasundhra.
- 7. Ali, M. (1979). Dynamics of Agriculture Development in India, Delhi, India: Concept.
- 8. Ali, M. (1981). Situation of Agricultural Geography. New Delhi, India: Rajesh.
- 9. Shafi, M. (2006). Agricultural Geography. Delhi, India: Baba Barkha Nath.
- 10. Singh, J., & Dhillon, S. S. (2004). Agriculture Geography (3rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Tata McGraw Hill.
- 11. कुमार, पी., एवं शर्मा, के. (2008). कृषि भूगोल (अष्ट सं.). भोपाल, भारतः मध्य प्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी.
- 12. गौतम, ए. (२००९). कृषि भूगोल. इलाहबाद, भारतः शारदा पुस्तक भवन.
- 13. हुसैन, एम. (२०१०). कृषि भूगोल (द्वितीय सं.) जयपुर, भारतः रावत.

Suggested e-learning materials:

1. White Revolution in India

http://lnweb90.worldbank.org/oed/oed

doclib.nsf/fb71ec897615187985256885007b6ad0/1bdd4 36f3bb1c0

d68525684800767e4e/\$FILE/India_Dairy.pdf

2. Agribusiness

http://www.isapindia.org/uploads_isap/annual_report/ 1010_Report-2016-17.pdf

S.N. Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4. GEOG 509L Surveying Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Handle the surveying instruments-Theodolite, dumpy level and Indian Clinometer. • Measure the angles and survey different areas through triangulation and traverse method. • Plot the longitudinal profile of any region through dumpy level. • Conduct a Field survey of any region.	 Surveying: Definition and History of surveying. Theodolite and Total Station Surveying: Introduction of Theodolite andTotal Stationsurveying, Measurement of angles, Triangulation and Traverse method of Theodolite surveying. Dumpy level and Auto Level Surveying: Introduction of Dumpy and Auto level surveying observation of staff reading, recording of staff reading. Methods of leveling, Plotting of longitudinal profile Indian clinometer: Brief introduction of Indian clinometer, method of use and determining the heights of distant points. Field Study: Village Survey based on specially designed questionnaire as per the identified variables as per the objectives. Scientific calculators are allowed during the examination. Recommended Books: Kanetkar, T. P. (1985): Surveying and Leveling, Vol. I, A. V. Griha Prakashan, Bombay. Mishra, R. P. and A. Ramesh, (2014): Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishers, New Delhi. Monkhouse, F. J., (1952): Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co. Ltd., London. Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K. & Jain, A.K., (2005): Surveying, Laxmi Publication P. Ltd., New Delhi. Raize, E. (1948): General Cartography, McGraw Hill Book Co., London. Robinson, A. R., (1953): Elements of Cartography, Chapman & Hall. Singh, R. L. (2009): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers. Singh, R. N. and Kanaujia L. R. S., 	1. Surveying: Definition, Classification, Principles and Errors. 2. Theodolite and Total Station Surveying: Introduction of Theodolite andTotal Stationsurveying, Measurement of angles, Triangulation and Traverse method of Theodolite surveying: Surface generation and contour mapping by Total station; GPS 3. Dumpy level and Auto Level Surveying: Introduction of Dumpy and Auto level surveying. Observation and recording of staff reading. Methods of leveling, Plotting of longitudinal profile by Dumpy level data. Cut & fill and Line Leveling by Auto level. 4. Indian clinometer: Brief introduction of Indian clinometer, method of use and determining the heights of distant points. 5. Field Survey. Scientific calculators are allowed during the examination. Recommended Books: 1. Duggal, S. K. (2015). Surveying (4th ed., Vol. I). New Delhi, India: McGraw Hill. 2. Ghilani, C. D., & Wolf, P. R. (2015). Elementary surveying an introduction to geomatics (14th ed.). New Jersey, NY: Pearson. 3. Kanetkar, T. P. (1985). Surveying and Leveling (23th ed., Vol. I). Pune, India: Pune Vidyarthi Griha. 4. Mishra, R. P. (2014). Fundamentals of Cartography (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Concept. 5. Punmia, B. C., Jain, A. K., & Jain, A. K. (2016). Surveying (17th ed., Vol. I). New Delhi, India: Laxmi, di. सी., जैन, ए. के., एवं जैन, ए. के. (2016). सर्वेकण एवं क्षेत्रकार्ग (अष्ट सं., प्रथम आजा). नई दिल्ली, आरतः लक्की.	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommende d books & e-learning materials and rearranged the content. Addition of relevant topics for specification and enrichment.

राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादमी, जयपुर। 1. 2. 4.	8. शर्मा, जे. पी. (2013). प्रायोगिक भूगोल (चतुर्थ सं.). मेरठ, भारतः रस्तोगी. Suggested e-learing materials: . Introduction to Surveying https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105107122/1 d. Introduction to Theodolite https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105107122/20 d. Theodolite Measurement https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105107122/22 . Leveling basics https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105107122/13 d. Profile leveling https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105107122/14 Introduction to total station https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105107158/17
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Elective I

1. GEOG-505 Population	
Population completion of this Demographic Characteristics of the World	
Geography course, students a) Definition and scope of Population Geography and	Shifted to
	pline Elective pool of
• Map the world in b) Recent trends in Population Geography.	Disciplin
terms of density, c) Factors affecting the distribution and density of the	e
distribution and world's population.	Electives.
other d) Population growth and distribution in the world.	Incerves.
demographic e) Recent demographic characteristics of developed and	
aspects. developing nations.	
• Differentiate	
between Section - B : Theories of Population Growth and	
demographic Migration	
characteristics of a) Theories of Population Growth - Malthusian theory,	
developing and Optimum population theory and Theory of	
deweloped demographic transition.	
b) Factors affecting population change, Population	
factors posing resource regions of the world.	
that difference. c) Migration: Major factors, consequences and types of Recommended Books:	9. Charma II N (Ed) (1007)
That to the second seco	& Sharma, H. N. (Ed). (1997). The third World Scenario. Jaipur,
with the state of	The inita Worth Scenario. Jaipui,
Ducks of model.	nitkar, T. (2008). Principles of
about population of important migration of the world.	d.). Mumbai, India: Himalaya
510111111111111111111111111111111111111	. Population Policy for India-
migration of reputation of Stuping in India	d challenges. New Delhi, India:
Depice the cremes	chancinges. Then Delin, India.
of the bank attorn of the bank attorned the bank attorned to the bank at). A Geography of population (11 th
and demographic	
	lation Geography. New Delhi, India:
d) Trends of urbanization in India Commonwealth.	and goography then being main
a) Hondo of diodinization in maid	ography (5 th ed.). New Delhi, India:
Universal Book Stall.	
	(2017). Demography- The Science of
examination. Population (2 nd ed.). Jaip	
	, B. K., & Desai, J. N. (2011).

Books Recommende	d:
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- 1. Ahmad A., Noin D., Sharma H.N. (1997):
 Demographic Transition—The third World Scenario
 (ed.) Rawat Publication
- 2. Chandana, R. C (2008): A Geography of population, Kalvani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 3. Chopra, Girish (2006): Population Geography.
- 4. Gary, L., Peters, Robert, P. Larkin (2008): Population Geography: Problems, Concepts and Prospects. Kendall Hunt Publishing.
- 5. Graham, David (2009): Population Geography. Routledge.
- 6. Hassan, Mohd Izhar (2005): Population Geography.
- 7. Jhingon M.L., Bhatt B.K., Desai J.N. (2011): Demography, Vrinda Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- 8. K. Bruce Newbold (2010): Population Geography: Tools and Issues. Rowman and Littlefield Publishers, Inc.
- 9. Khullar.D.R. (2012) India A comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publishers
- 10. Kumar S. (2014): An introduction to Population Geography, ABD Publishers, New Delhi
- 11. Kumar S. (2014): Basic Principles of Population Geography, ABD Publishers, New Delhi
- 12. Kumar S. (2014): Elements of Population Geography, ABD Publishers, New Delhi
- 13. Qazi, S.A. (2006): Population Geography. APH publishing corporation.
- 14. Ranade P.S. (1990): Population Dynamics in India, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 15. Tripathi, R.K. (2007): Population Geography. Commonwealth Publishers.
- 16. Wilson, (1968): Population Geography, Nelsen Publication.
- 17. Woods (1982/2000): Theoretical Population Geography, Longman Publication, USA.

- Demography (2nded.). New Delhi, India: Vrinda.
- 9. Premi, K. M. & Das, D. N. (2012). Population of India 2011. Delhi, India: B.R.
- 10. Qazi, S. A. (2010). *Population Geography*. New Delhi, India: APH.
- 11. Srivastava S. C. & Srivastava, S. (2004). Studies in Demography. New Delhi, India: Anmol.
- 12. Tripathi, R. K. (2007). *Population Geography*. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth.
- 13. Weinstein, J., Pillai, A., & Vijayan, K. (2017). *Demography-The Science of Population* (2nd ed.). Jaipur, India: Rawat.
- 14. पडां, बी. पी. (२००७). जनसंख्या भूगोल. भोपाल, भारत: मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंन्थ अकादमी.
- 15. बंसल, एस. सी. (२०१५). जनसंख्या भूगोल (द्वितीय सं.). नई दिल्ली, भारतः आर. के.

Suggested e-learing materials:

- 1. Migration
 - http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/publications/migrationreport/docs/MigrationReport2017
 Highlights.pdf
- 2. Demographic Data of India

http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-prov results/data files/india/Final PPT 2011 chapter3.pdf

3. National Population Policy 2000

https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/2695375564141094946 9%20%281%29.pdf

	18. Yadav J.P. (2004): Population Geography, Anmol Pub. Pvt. Ltd. पटा, बी. पी. (2007) जनरांख्या भूगोल, मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी ग्रंज्य अकादमी, भोपाल।	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOG 508	After the	Section – A: Introduction to Social Geography		
	Social	completion of this	a) Meaning, Scope and Aims of Social Geography.		Shifted to
	Geography	course, students	b) Approaches to the study of social geography:		pool of
		should be able to:	Ecological approach, Regional approach, Historical	Discipline Elective	Disciplin
		 Develop an 	approach, Welfare approach, System approach and		e
		<mark>approach to</mark>	Behavioral approach.		Electives
		study social	c) Society: Definition, Origin and Classification of		
		geography.	Society.		
		 Describe social 	d) Social Process: Forms of Social Interaction		
		processes, social	(Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation,		
		strata's, and	Competition, and Conflict).		
		organizations.	e) Social Stratification, Caste and Class.		
		 Relate society 	Social Organization and Groups.		
		and culture,			
		understand	Section – B : Society and Culture		
		<mark>cultural realms</mark>	a) Society and Culture.		
		and regions.	b) Cultural Hearths.		
		 Analyze the 	c) Cultural Diffusion: Definition, Elements, and causes		
		current status	of diffusion. Barriers of diffusion, Effects and		
		of women in	Types of diffusion. Hagerstand's model of		
		India and	diffusion.		
		suggest	d) Cultural Realms: Meaning of Cultural Realms, Basis		
		measures for	of delimitation of cultural realms, Modern		
		improvement.	classification of the cultural realms.		
			e) Cultural Regions of the world: Meaning and Bases		
			of delimitation of cultural regions, Cultural Regions		
			United States, U.K., Mesopotamia and Indian.		
			_	Recommended Books:	
			Section – C : Social Geography in India	1. Ahmad, A. (2006). Social Geography (Reprint). Jaipur,	
			a) Social Geography of India: Indian Society in	India: Rawat.	
			Historical Perspective.	2. Hamnett, C. (Ed.). (1996). Social Geography: A Reader.	
			b) Status of Women in India.	New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.	
			c) Social Change in India.	3. Majid, H. (2006). Human Geography (3 rd ed.). Jaipur,	
			d) Human Development in India.	India: Rawat.	
			e) Social Planning in India: Meaning, Importance and	4. Mehtani, S. & Sinha, A. (2010). Social Geography. New	

Major aspects of Social planning. Social Welfare
Programmes in Planned Period (Child Welfare
Programme, Women Welfare Programme, Labour
Welfare Programme, Family Planning and Family
Welfare Programme, Adult Education Programme).
ote - Stencils are to be permitted during the

* Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Ahmad, Aijazuddin (1999): Social Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur And New Delhi.
- 2. Chris Hamnett (1996): Social Geography (Ed.): A Reader, Wiley Blackwell, A John Wiley & Sons Lit., Publication. New York.
- 3. Ghurye, B. S. (1957): Caste and Class in India, Popular Book Depot, Bombay.
- 4. Guha, B.S. (1944): Racial Elements in India's Population, Oxford University Press, UK
- 5. Jones, E & Eyles, J. (1979) : An Introduction to Social Geography, Oxford University Press, UK
- 6. Jones, E. (ed.) (1975): Readings in Social Geography, Oxford University Press, UK
- 7. Mohanty, G. S. (2005): Social & Cultural Geography (Ed.), Isha Books Publication, Adharsh Nagar, Delhi.
- 8. Vincent J. Del Casino Jr (2009): Social Geography A Critical Introductions, Wiley Blackwell, A John Wiley & Sons Lit., Publication. New York
- 9. डॉ. श्रीकान्त दीक्षित एवं डॉ. रामदेव त्रिपाठी (२००८) सांस्कृतिक भूगोल, वसुन्धरा प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।
- 10. डॉ. एरा. डी. मौर्च, सामाजिक भूगोल (२०१०)शास्त्र पुरतक भवन, इलाहाबाद।

Delhi, India: Commonwealth.

- 5. Mohanty, G. S. (Ed.). (2005). *Social & Cultural Geography*. Delhi, India: Isha Books.
- 6. दीक्षित, एस. एवं त्रिपाठी, आर. (२००८). *सांस्कृतिक भूगोल*. गोरखपुर, भारत: वसुन्धरा.
- 7. मौर्य, एस. डी. (२०१०). *सामाजिक भूगोल*. इलाहाबाद, भारत: शारदा पुस्तक भवन.

Suggested e-learning materials:

- Society: Definition, origin and Classification, Society and Culture http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/41246/1/Unit-1.pdf
- 2. Family welfare programmes https://humdo.nhp.gov.in/about/national-fp-programme/

FOURTH SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOG 501 Environme ntal Geography	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Describe approaches to study environment Describe several environmental cycles, food chain, pyramids and energy flow. Depict the consequences of pollution and hazards and suggest measures to control them. Create awareness	 Section - A: Introduction to Environmental Geography a) Definition and scope of Environmental Geography and its relation with environmental science. b) Approaches to study of environment, Types of environment. c) Factors of the environment: Physiographic, Climatic, Edaphic, Biotic and Anthropogenic. d) Bio Geochemical Cycles: The Carbon cycle, the Oxygen cycle, the Nitrogen cycle. e) The Hydrological cycle. Section - B: Concept of Ecology and Ecosystem a) Concept of Ecosystem: With special reference to desert, forest and aquatic ecosystem. b) Food chain, Food web & succession. c) Ecological Pyramids and their types. d) Energy flow in ecosystem. 	Section A Introduction to Environmental Geography Definition and scope of Environmental Geography; Approaches to study of environment, Factors of the environment: Abiotic (Physiographic, Climatic, Edaphic); Factors of the environment: Biotic (Flora & Fauna); Bio Geochemical Cycles: The Carbon cycle, the Oxygen cycle, the Nitrogen cycle; The Hydrological cycle. Section B Concept of Ecology and Ecosystem Concept of Ecosystem: With special reference to desert, forest and aquatic ecosystem; Food chain, Food web & succession; Ecological Pyramids and their types; Energy flow in ecosystem; Concepts of Biomes. Major biomes of the world: Tropical forest,	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommend ed books & e-learning materials and rearranged the content. Addition of the relevant topics for
		about the need of biodiversity conservation.	e) Concepts of Biomes. Major biomes of the world: Tropical forest, Temperate forest, Grassland and Tundra. Section – C: Environmental Pollution and Hazards a) Environmental Pollution-Pollutants and sources: 1. Water pollution, 2. Soil pollution, 3. Air pollution and, 4. Noise pollution. b) Environmental Hazards: a. Natural hazards: i. Soil erosion, ii. Landslides, iii. Droughts and floods. b.Man-made hazards: i. Technological hazards: Nuclear and Industrial, ii. Green house effects and Global warming,	Section C Environmental Pollution and Hazards Environmental Pollution-Pollutants and sources:Water pollution,Soil pollution,Air pollution and,Noise pollution; Environmental Hazards- Natural hazards:Soil erosion, Landslides,Droughts and floods.Man-made hazards:Technological hazards: Nuclear and Industrial,Green house effects, Global warming and Ozone depletion; Biodiversity: Threats and conservation; Need of Environmental Management and Planning; Major environmental Movements (Chipko Movement, Silent Movement, Vishnoi Movement) and National Green Tribunal (NGT) Act, 2010; Concept of Environmental impact assessment (EIA).	specification .

iii. Ozone depletion.

- c) Biodiversity: Threats and conservation
- d) Need of Environmental Management and Planning
- e) Concept of Environmental impact assessment (EIA).

Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Anjuneyulu, Y. (2002): Environmental Impact Assessment Methodologies. B. S. Publications, Hyderabad.
- 2. Bharucha, E., (2013) Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses, Universities Press, Hyderabad
- 3. Desombre, R.E. (2007) The Global Environment and World Politics, Continuum International Publishing Group, New York
- 4. Gautam, A (2007): Environmental Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 5. Gautam, A. (2005): Resource and Environment (in Hindi), Sharda Pushtak Bhawan, Allahabad.
- 6. Hughs, Foreman (2010): Biogeography & Geomorphology. Apple academics.
- 7. Jadhav, S.B., (2012) Environmental Geography, Chandralok Prakashan, Kanpur
- 8. Mathur, H.S.(1998): Essentials of Biogeography, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur.
- 9. Mehtani, S. & Sinha, A. (2010): Biogeography. Commonwealth Publisher.
- 10. Odum, E.P.(1968): Fundamentals of Ecology, W.B. Sanders. Company, Philadelphia and London.
- 11. Rajagopalan, R. (2005): Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
- 12. Reddy, M. A. (2004): Geoinformatics for Environmental Management. B. S. Publishers., Hyderabad.
- 13. Sarkar, S., and Chaudhary, S. K., (2014) Textbook of Environmental Science, APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.

Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bharucha, E. (2013). Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses. Hyderabad, India: Universities Press.
- 2. Desombre, R. E. (2007). The Global Environment and World Politics. New York, NY: Continuum International Publishing Group.
- 3. Gautam, A. (2010). Environmental Geography. Allahabad, India: Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
- 4. Jadhav, S. B. (2012). *Environmental Geography*. Kanpur, India: Chandralok.
- 5. Mehtani, S., & Sinha, A. (2010). *Biogeography*. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth.
- 6. Odum, E. P. (2005). Fundamentals of Ecology (5th ed.). Philadelphia and London, UK: W.B. Sanders Company.
- 7. Rajagopalan, R. (2005). Environmental Studies: From Crisis to Cure. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
- 8. Saxena, H. M. (2007). Environmental Geography (2 nd ed.). Jaipur, India: Rawat.
- 9. Singh, R. B. (Ed.). (1990). *Environmental Geography*. New Delhi, India: Heritage.
- 10. Singh, R. B. (Ed.). (1995). Studies in Environment and Development. Varanasi, India: Rakesh.
- 11. Singh, S. (2012). *Environmental Geography*. Allahabad, India: Prayag Pustak Bhawan.
- 12. William, M.W., & John, G. (2004). Environmental Geography-Science, Landuse and Earth system (3rd

14. Saxena, K.K. (2004): Environmental Studies. University ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & sons.	
Book House Private Ltd., Jaipur. 13. नेगी, पी. एस. (2014). <i>पारिस्थितिकी एवं परा</i>	र्गवरण भगोल
15. Singh, O., Kumra V. K. and Singh J. (1988): India's Urban (चतुर्थ सं.). मेरठ, भारत: रस्तोगी.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Environment. Pollution, Perception and Management. Tara	
Book Agency, Varanasi. Suggested e-learning materials:	
16. Singh, R. B. (ed) (1995): Studies in Environment and 1. Ozone depletion	
Development. Rakesh Prakashan, Varanasi. https://www.epa.gov/ozone-layer-protection	ion/health.
17. Singh, R. B. (ed.) (1990): Environmental Geography.	enletion
Heritage Publication, New Delhi. 2. Global Warming	cpicaon
18. Singh, S. (2007): Paryavaran Bhugol. Prayag Pustak https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environ	nment/gloh
Bhawan, Allahabad. Bhawan, Allahabad. al-warming/global-warming-overview/	inicity glob
19. Singh, S. N. (1993): Elements of Environmental Geography	
and Ecology (in Hindi), Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.	
20. Singh, S., (2012) Environmental Geography, Prayag Pustak	
Bhawan, Allahabad	
21. Valdiya, K. S. (1987): Environmental Geology: Indian	
Context. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company. Ltd.,	
New Delhi	
22. William, M.W. and John, G (1996): Environmental	
Geography Science, Landuse and Earth system, John Wiley	
and sons, New York.	
23. बाकरे, बांकरे, वाधवा (२००५-०६) पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन, रस्तोगी	
पब्लिकेशन्स, गंगोत्री, शिवाजी रोड़ गेरट।	
24. एस. सी. कलवार (२००७) पर्यावरण रांरक्षण, पोइन्टर पब्लिशर्रा, दिल्ली।	
25. बी. सी. जाट (2011) पर्यावरण भूगोल, सवत पब्लिशर्स, जयपूर।	
26. वीणा वाना (२००२) पर्यावरण शिक्षा, रिसर्च पब्लिशरा, जयपुर।	
27. अवस्थी, एन. एम. और तिवारी आर. पी. एल., (1995) पर्यावरण	
भूगोल, हिन्दी हिन्दी ग्रन्थ अकादगी, भोपाल।	
28. गुर्जर राजकुमार और जाट बी.सी. (2010) संस्थान एवं पर्यावरण,	
पंचशील प्रकाशन, जयपुर	
29. प्रसाद गायत्री और नौटियाल राजेश (2008) पर्यावरण भूगोल, शास्दा	
पुस्तक भवन, इलाहाबाद	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOG 506 Remote Sensing and GIS	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Describe the concepts of aerial photography, Remote sensing and GIS. • Develop a background knowledge of platforms, sensors, thermal and microwave remote sensing. • Apply Geospatial techniques in fields of cartography, environmental	 Section-A: Aerial Photograph a) Aerial Photographs: Definition,Basic Terms and Scale and Overlapping in aerial photographs b) Classification of aerial photographs, their utility and Factors affecting the quality of an aerial photo c) Fundamental of aerial photographs- Aerial camera, Time and season of photography, Planning and execution of photographic flight, Completion of photographic task d) Elements of air photo interpretation and interpretation keys e) Difference between aerial photograph and Topogarphical maps; Aerial photo mosaics Section-B: Remote Sensing a) Remote sensing: Definition, process and stages; historical development b) Remote sensing platforms and sensors c) Remote sensing programmes of India d) Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) - Properties, Interaction of EMR with the earth's surface and atmosphere, Spectral signatures. e) Basic principles and applications of Thermal and Microwave Remote Sensing 	Section A Aerial Photograph Aerial Photographs: Definition,BasicTerms and Scale and Overlapping in aerial photographs; Classification of aerial photographs, their utility and Factors affecting the quality of an aerial photo; Fundamental of aerial photographs- Aerial camera, Time and season of photography, Planning and execution of photographic flight, Completion of photographic task; Elements of air photo interpretation and interpretation keys; Difference between aerial photograph and Topographical maps; Aerial photo mosaics Section B Remote Sensing Remote sensing: Definition, process and stages; historical development; Remote sensing platforms and sensors; Remote sensing programmes of India; Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) - Properties, Interaction of EMR with the earth's surface and atmosphere, Spectral signatures; Basic principles and applications of Thermal and Microwave	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommen ded books & e-learning materials and rearranged & redefined the content.
		management, vegetation monitoring, forest cover depletion etc.	Section- C: GIS and GPS a) GIS: Meaning and concept, historical development; Components of GIS b) Data Structure and Data Models; Data Base Management System (DBMS), GIS manipulation and analysis c) Basic Principles of GPS; GPS segments:GPS receivers d) Application of GIS and GPS Non – scientific calculators are allowed in the examination. Recommended Books: 1. Abbasi, S. A. (2005): 'Application of GIS & Remote Sensing in Environment Managements', Discovery	Section C GIS and GPS GIS: Meaning and concept, historical development; Components of GIS; Data Structure and Data Models; Data Base Management System (DBMS), GIS Data manipulation and analysis; Basic Principles of GPS; GPS Segments:GPS receivers; Application of GIS and GPS Non — scientific calculators are allowed in the examination.	

- Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2. American Society of Photogrammtry (1993): Manual of Remote Sensing Publishers', Falls Church Virginia.
- 3. Avery, T. E. & Berlin, G. L. (1985): Interpretation of Aerial photographs, Burgess, Minneapolis.
- 4. Bhatta B. (2014): Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press
- 5. Burrough P.A. and Rachael A. McDonnell (2010): Principles of Geographic Information Systems', 2nd Ed.
- 6. Ciciarelli John A (1991): A Practical Guide to Aerial Photography with an introduction to surveying, Van Nostrand
- 7. Curran P. J. (1985): 'Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.
- 8. Fazal S., (2008): GIS Basics, New Age international Publishers
- 9. Ganesh A and Narayanakumat R. (2006): GPS Princiles and applications, Satish Serial Publishing House
- 10. George Joseph (2008): Fundamentals of Remote Sensing, Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd. Hyderabad.
- 11. Heywood I, Cornelius S, Carver S. (2000): Introduction to GIS, Addison Wesley Longman, New York
- 12. Kumar S. (2014): Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS, University Science Press
- 13. Lillesand T.M., Kiefer, R.W. and Chipman J.W., (2011): Remote Sensing and Image interpretation, Wiley and Sons
- 14. Lo CP & Yeung AKW(2004): Concepts and Techniques of GIS, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi
- 15. Paine David P. and Kiser James D (2012): Aerial Photograph and Image interpretation, John Wiley and Sons
- 16. Palet, A.N, (1992): Remote Sensing Principles & Application, Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur.
- 17. चौनियाल देवी दत्त (२०१०), सुदूर सर्वेदन एवं भौगोलिक सूचना प्रणाली, शास्त्रा पुरतक भवन

- 1. Bhatta, B. (2011). Remote Sensing and GIS (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Campbell, J. B., & Wynne, R. H. (2011).

 Introduction to Remote Sensing (5th ed.). New york, NY: Guilford
- 3. Ciciarelli, J. A. (1991). A Practical Guide to Aerial Photography with an introduction to surveying. New York, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold.
- 4. Cracknell, A. P., & Hayer, L. (2009). *Introduction to Remote Sensing*, New York, NY: Taylor and Francis.
- 5. Ganesh, A., & Narayanakumar, R. (2006). GPS

 Principles and Applications. Delhi, India: Satish
 Serial.
- 6. George, J., & Jeganathan, C. 2018).

 Fundamentals of Remote Sensing (3rd ed.).

 Hyderabad, India: Universities Press.
- 7. Gopi, S. (2013). Global Positioning System-Principles and Applications. New Delhi, India: McGraw Hill.
- 8. Kumar, S. (2014). *Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS*, New Delhi, India: University Science Press Laxmi.
- 9. Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. W. (2008). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (6th ed.). New York, NY: Wiley & Sons.
- 10. Lo, C. P., & Albert, K. W. Y. (2002). Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information System (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice-Hall.
- 11. Michael, N. D. (2000). Fundamentals of Geographic information Systems. New York,

	NY: John Wiley & Sons.
	12. Nag, P., & Kudrat, M. (1998). Digital Remote
	Sensing. New Delhi, India. Concept
	13. Paine, D. P., & Kisher, J. D. (2012). Aerial
	Photography and Image Interpretation (3 rd ed.).
	Victoria, Australia: John Wiley & Sons.
	14. Palet, A. N. (1992). Remote Sensing Principles &
	Application. Jodhpur, India: Scientific.
	15. चौनियाल, डी. डी. (२०१०). सुदूर सर्वेदन एवं भौगोलिक सूचना
	प्रणालीं. इलाहबाद, भारतः शारदा पुस्तक भवन.
	प्रणाटा. इंटालियाद, मास्ता पुरत्य मुस्ताव मार्या.
	Commented to the second of the
	Suggested e-learning materials:
	1. Concept of Aerial Photography
	https://www.nrcan.gc.ca/earth-
	sciences/geomatics/satellite-imagery-air-
	photos/air-photos/about-aerial-photography/9687
	2. Principles And applications of GIS
	https://www.environmentalscience.org/principles
	-applications-gis

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3.	GEOG 506L Remote Sensing and GIS Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Perceive the depth through pocket stereoscope. • Interpret the aerial photographs and generate Land use and Land cover map with the help of mirror stereoscope.	 Photogrammetry: a. Stereoscopic Vision Test: Zeiss test for depth perception b. Orientation of Aerial Photographs under mirror Stereoscope. c. Identification of object/features using aerial photograph d. Determination of Scale, Stereoscopic Area, Principal point, Conjugate principal point, Direction of Flight line and Air base. e. Calculation of number of strips and number of photographs f. Height Determination using vertical aerial photographs. g. Preparation of Map 	 Photogrammetry: Stereoscopic Vision Test: Zeiss test for depth perception Orientation of Aerial Photographs under mirror Stereoscope. Determination of Scale, Stereoscopic Area, Principal point, Conjugate principal point, Direction of Flight line and Air base. Identification and Interpretation of objects/features from aerial photograph through mirror stereoscope Calculation of number of strips and number of photographs Height Determination using vertical aerial photographs. 	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommend ed books & e-learning materials and rearranged the content.
		 Determine height, scale of aerial photographs. Georeference any map, create thematic maps, generate DEM and slope maps. 	GIS: 1. Basic software and operating system Introduction to Arc View's GIS softwareGeorefencing and creation of spatial dataJoining attribute data with spatial data, Creation of thematic maps. 2. Spatial Analysis, Classification, Proximity and Buffer analysis. 3D analysis in GIS: Generation of DEM and Slope	GIS: Basic software 1. Introduction to GIS software; Georefencing; Downloading of Satellite Imageries; Mosaicing; Subsetting; digitization Joining attribute data with spatial data, Creation of thematic maps. 2. Spatial Analysis, Classification (Supervised, Unsupervised and Accuracy Assessment), Proximity and Buffer analysis. 3D analysis in GIS: creation of aspect, Slope and DEM	Addition of new content for enrichment and specification.
			* Note – Non- scientific calculators are allowed in the examination. Recommended Books: 1. American Society of Photogrammetry, (1993). Manual of Remote Sensing (2 nd Edition), ASP, Falls church, Virginia. 2. Burnside, C. D., (1979) Mapping from Aerial photographs, Graeda, London.	Non- scientific calculators are allowed in the examination. Recommended Books: 1. Ciciarelli, J. A. (1991). A Practical Guide to Aerial Photography with an Introduction to Surveying. (1st ed.). New York, NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold. 2. Kang-tsung, C. (2007). Geographic Information System. (4th ed.). New Delhi, India: Tata-McGraw Hill.	

Elective II

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOG 502	After the completion of	Section - A: Introduction to Geography of Rural		Shifted to
	Geography of	this course, students	settlements		pool of
	Rural	should be able to:	a) Meaning, definitions and scope of geography of		Discipline
	Settlements	Develop an			Electives
		<mark>approach to</mark>	b) Development of the concept of geography of rural	Discipline Elective	Electives
		<mark>study rural</mark>			
		settlements.	c) Approaches to geography of rural settlements.		
		• Depict the	d) The relationship of geography of rural settlements		
		<mark>evolution of</mark>	with other branches of geography and social		
		settlements and	sciences.		
		<mark>relate it to the</mark>	e) Origin and Evolution of settlemens.		
		<mark>geographical</mark>			
		<mark>factors.</mark>			
		 Describe Rural 	Section B – Morphology and Types of rural settlements		
		morphology, its	a) Rural settlements: Types, factors of development		
		<mark>mining and</mark>	and distribution.		
		types.	b) Types of rural settlements in India.		
		 Describe house 	e) Rural Morphology: Meaning, definitions and Types of Rural morphology in India		
		types, hierarchy	d) Process of development of rural morphology and		
		<mark>of rural</mark>	CC C		
		settlements and	e) Size and Spacing of rural settlements.		
		rural centers.	c) Size and Spacing of fural settlements.		
			Section – C : Rural Dwellings and Service Centres		
			a) Houses: Definitions, factors affecting and		
			classification (basis of shape, size & functional use)		
			b) Distribution of houses in India on the basis of building		
			material.		
			c) House types and their characteristics in different		
			regions: Himalayan region, Ganga plain, Peninsular		
			plateau and Coastal regions		
			d) Rural service centres and their identification, periodic		
			markets, characteristics and their types.		
			e) Hierarchy of rural settlements and methods for the		
			determination of hierarchy		

*	Note	_	Stencils	are	to	be	permitted	during	the
ex	amina	tio	n.						

- 1. Ambrose, P., Settlement Patterns, Longmans, London, 1970.
- 2. Chisholm, M. (1967): Rural Settlements and Land use, john Wiley, New York
- 3. Chisholm, M., Rural Settlement and Land Use, Hutchinson University Library, London, 1962.
- 4. Daniel, P. (2002): Geography of Settlement. Rawat Publications., Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 5. Ghosh, S. (1999): Geography of Settlements. Orient Longman, Kolkata.
- 6. Ghosh, Sumita, Introduction to Settlement Geography, Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1998.
- 7. Hudson, F. S. (1976): A Geography of Settlements.

 MacDonald and Evans. New York.
- 8. Mandal R.B. (2001): Introduction to Rural Settlement,
- 9. Mosley, M.J. (2005): Rural Development: Principles and Practice. Sage Publication, London.
- 10. Mukerji, R.K., Man and His Habitation, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1968.
- 11. Oliver, P. (1987): Dwellings. The House across the World. University of Texas Press, Austin.
- 12. Rykwert, J. (ed.) (2004): Settlements. University of Pennsylvania Press, University Park,
- 13. Sauer, C.O., Land and Life, University of California Press, Berkely, 1963.
- 14. Sing W. L. and Singh, K.N. (ed) (1975): Readings in Rural Settlement Geography, NGSI,
- 15. Singh R. L. Rural Settlements in Monsoon Asia, Varanasi, Banaras Hindu University, 1972
- 16. Singh, R.Y. (2005): Geography of Settlements. Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
- 17. Singh, S.B. (1977): Rural Settlement Geography. U.B.B.P., Publications, Gorakhpur.
- 18. Tiwari, R. C. (2000): Settlement Geography; in Hindi. Prayag Pustak Bhawan Allahabad.
- 19. Wanmali, S. (1983): Service Centres in Rural India. B.R. Publications Corporation, New Delhi.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Chishlom, M. (2009). Rural Settlement and Land Use. New Jersey, NJ: Transaction.
- 2. Daniel, P. (1989). *The Geography of Settlement* (2nd ed.). Edinburg, Scotland: Oliver & Boyd.
- 3. Ghosh, S. (1998). *Geography of Settlements*. Kolkata, India: Orient Longman.
- 4. Mandal, R. B. (2001). *Introduction to RuralSettlement* (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Concept.
- 5. Mourya, S. D. (2014). *Settlement Geography*. Allahabad, India: ShardaPustakBhawan.
- 6. Oliver, P. (1987). Dwellings: The House across the World. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press.
- 7. Singh, R. Y. (2015). Geography of Settlements. New Delhi, India: Rawat.
- 8. Wanmali, S. (1983). Service Centres in Rural India: policy, theory, and practice. New Delhi, India: B. R.
- 9. तिवारी, आर. सी. (२०१६). *अधिवासभूगोल*(अष्ट सं.). इलाहबाद, भारतः प्रयागपुस्तकभवन.
- 10. बंसल, एस. सी. (2016). *ग्रामीणबस्तीभूगोल*(संशोधित सं.). मेरठ, भारतः मीनाक्षी.
- 11. मौर्य, एस. डी. (२०१७). *अधिवासभूगोल*(षष्ठ सं.).इलाहबाद, भारतः शारतापुस्तकभवन.
- 12. सिंह, आई. (२००४). अधिवासभूगोल.नईदिल्ली, भारतः यूनिवर्सिदी.
- 13. सिंह, आर. (२००५). *अधिवासभूगोल.* नईदिल्ली, भारतः रावत.

Suggested e-learning materials:

- 1. Introduction to rural settlement
 - $\frac{https://books.google.co.in/books?id=SYQ1yydbDlwC&printsec=fr}{ontcover&dq=Introduction+to+rural+settlement&hl=hi&sa=X\&ve\\ \underline{d=0ahUKEwiF1rOw55zhAhUZA3IKHRZpCUAQ6AEIKTAA#v=}\\ onepage&q=Introduction%20to%20rural%20settlement&f=false$
- 2. Settlement patterns

https://www.britannica.com/place/India/Caste#ref487283

20. मीर्य एस.डी.(२००९) : अधिवास भूगोल, शास्त्रा पुरतक भवन,	
इलाहबाद ।	
21. बंराल सुरेश चन्द्र (2009) : ग्रामीण बरती भूगोल, मिनाक्षी	
प्रकाशन, मेरठ।	
22. तिवारी आर. सी. (२००६) : अधिवास भूगोल, प्रयाग पुस्तक	
भवन, इलाहबाद।	
23. सिंह समयज्ञ (२००५) : अधिवास भूगोल, सवत पब्लिकेशन,	
जयपुर एव नई दिल्ली	
24. सिंह^{ें} इन्दिरा (२००८) : अधिवास भूगोल, यूनिवर्सिटी पब्लिकेशन,	
नई दिल्ली।	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOG 511 Tourism Geography	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Propagate the idea of ecotourism and sustainable tourism. Depict the social and economic benefits of tourism in any tourist site. Explain tourism potential of deprived places. Describe the tourism on national and state level.	 Section-A: Concept of Tourism Geography a) Concept of Tourism: Definition, Evolution and types of Tourism. b) Tourism Geography: Definition, Key Concepts; Scale, Geographical components and spatial interaction between components. c) Geography of demand and suppy for tourism d) Development of tourism in India Section-B: Geographic Foundation of Tourism a) Introduction of geographic foundation of Tourism. b) Physical geography of Tourism: Resources and barriers c) Human Geography of Tourism: Resources and barriers d) Concept of Eco tourism Section-C: Geographical factors affecting Tourism a) Economic and Social benefits & cost of Tourism. b) Environmental benefits, cost of Tourism and emerging implications. c) Tourism in India: Demand, supply, organization and Tourism Resources d) Ecological and cultural tourism resources of Rajasthan. 	Discipline Elective	Shifted to pool of Discipline Electives.
			*Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination. Books Recommended: 1. Bhatia A.K.(2002): Tourism Development: Principles and Practices. Sterling pub. New Delhi. 2. Burkarl, A.J.(1974): Tourism, Past, present and future Heineman London. 3. Cooper C., Cooper R.(2012): Worldwide Destinations: The Geography of Trevel and Tourism. Routledge, New		

- York.
- 4. Garg Deepa (2009): Geography of Tourism, Mohit Punlication, New Delhi.
- 5. Gearing Charles, E. (1976): planning for Tourism development Praeger Pub, New York
- 6. Jayapalan, N.(2013): An Introduction to Tourism. Atlantic Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.
- 7. Kamra, K. K. (2104): Tourism An Overview, Kanishka publishers, Distributors New Delhi
- 8. Kaushal, P. & Sharma, S.P.(2011) Ecological and Environmental Impact of Tourism. Kanishka publishers, Distributors New Delhi
- **9.** Lawbon, F & Bauet B.(1977): Tourism and recreation Development mass, CBI pub.
- 10. Micheal Hall C. & Page J.S. (2014): Geography of Tourism and Receration, Routledge, New York.
- 11. Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India (1992): Report on National Action Plan on Tourism, New Delhi.
- 12. Ministry of tourism Govt. of India (1996): Report on National strategy for development of tourism New Delhi.
- 13. Ministry of Tourism Govt. of India (1999): Report on National Tourism.
- 14. Nelson V. (2013): An Introduction to the Geography of Tourism. Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 15. Pathania Kulwant Singh and Kumar Arun (2008) : Tourism in India, Regal Publication, New Delhi
- 16. Robinson H.(1976): A geography of Tourism. Mac Donald and Evans Ltd; London.
- 17. Sharma, S. P. (2011): Tourism Education Principales, Theories and Practices. Kanishka publishers, Distributors New Delhi
- 18. Stephen L.J. Smoth (1989): Tourism Analysis : A Handbook- Longman Scientific of Technical.
- 19. शुक्ला राजेश एवं शुक्ला रिश्म (२००५) : पर्यटन मे भूगोल, अर्जुन पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, दिल्ली।
- 20. नेगी जगगोहन (2007) पर्यटन एवं यात्रा के सिद्धान्त, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 21. नेगी जगमोहन (२००६)ः राम्पूर्ण भारत के सारकृतिक पर्यटन स्थल, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 22. दीक्षित एवं गुप्ता (२००५) : पर्यटन के विविध आयाम।
- 23. सबत एवं ताज (२००२): पर्यटन विकास ⁵के विविध आयाम, तक्षशिला प्रकाशन, नई दिल्ली।
- 24. हरिमोहन (2007)ः रास्कृति, पर्यावरण और पर्यटन, तक्षशिला

- 1. Bhatia, A. K. (2012). *Tourism Development: Principles and Practices* (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Sterling.
- 2. Boniface, B., Cooper, C., & Cooper, R. (2016). Worldwide Destinations: The Geography of Trevel and Tourism (7th ed., vol. I). New York, NY: Routledge.
- 3. Garg, D. (2009). *Geography of Tourism*. New Delhi, India: Mohit.
- 4. Jayapalan, N. (2013). *An Introduction to Tourism*. New Delhi, India: Atlantic.
- 5. Kamra, K. K. (2014). *Tourism An Overview*. New Delhi, India: Kanishka.
- 6. Kaushal, P., & Sharma, S. P. (2011). *Ecological and Environmental Impact of Tourism*. New Delhi, India: Kanishka.
- 7. Hall, M. C., & Page, J. S. (2014). Geography of Tourism and Receration: Environment, Place and Space (4th ed.). New York, NY: Routledge.
- 8. Nelson, V. (2017). An Introduction to the Geography of Tourism (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Rowman & Littlefield.
- 9. Sharma, S. P. (2011). Tourism Education Principles, Theories and Practices (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Kanishka.
- 10. अग्रवाल, वी. (२०१२). *भौगोलिक पर्यटन*. नई दिल्ली, भारतः अर्जुन.
- 11. नेगी, जे. (२०१३). *आधुनिक पर्यटन एवं यात्रा के आधारभूत* सिद्धान्त (चतुर्थ सं.). नई दिल्ली, भारतः तक्षशिला.
- 12. शर्मा, ए. (२०१२). *पर्यटन भूगोल.* जयपुर, भारतः इशिका.
- 13. शुक्ला, आर., एवं शुक्ला, आर. (२००१). *पर्यटन भूगोल.* नई दिल्ली, भारतः अर्जुन.
- 14. सारण, बी. आर. (2008). *पर्यटन उत्पाद एवं प्रबन्ध.* नई दिल्ली, भारतः कनिष्क.

Suggested e- learning materials:

2 Tourist resources of India

- 1. Cultural tourism in Rajasthan http://www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in/
- 2. Economic benefits of Tourism http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid= 175628

Elective III

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOG 503	After the	Section – A: Introduction to Medical Geography		Shifted to
	Medical	completion of this	a) Meaning, definitions and scope of Medical		pool of
	Geography	course, students	Geography		Discipline
		<mark>should be able to:</mark>	b) Spatio-temporal development of Medical	Discipline Elcective	Electives
		 Depict spatial 	Geography with special reference to India		
		and temporal	c) Relationship of Medical geography with other		
		<mark>development of</mark>	disciplines - sociology, psychology, economics,		
		<mark>medical</mark>	political science, law, natural science		
		<mark>geography.</mark>	d) Approaches to study Medical geography		
		Relate the	e) Meaning of health (physical, mental and social		
		<mark>course with</mark>	health), health and hygiene, disease cycle, causes		
		<mark>other social</mark>	of ill health, disease ecology		
		<mark>sciences and</mark>	Section – B: Geographical Factors Affecting Human		
		develop an	Health and Diseases		
		<mark>interdisciplinar</mark>	a) Natural factors – climate, relief, soil, vegetation		
		y approach.	b) Social factors – population density, literacy, social	Recommended Books :	
		• Relate natural,	customs and traditions and poverty c) Economic Factors – occupation, standard of living,		
		social and	food security and nutrition	Medical Geography. New Delhi, India: South Asia Books.	
		environmental	d) Environmental Factors – urbanization and congesting,	2. Akhtar, R. (Ed). (2016). Climate Change and Human	
		factors with	water, air and noise pollution and solid waste.	Health Scenario in South and Southeast Asia. New Delhi,	
		<mark>human health</mark> and diseases.	e) Factors influencing health in India	India: Springer Nature.	
			,	3. Hussain, M. (Ed). (1994). <i>Medical Geography</i> . New Delhi,	
		 Use statistical methods for 	(major diseases) in world.	India: Anmol.	
		assessing health.	Section – C: Human Health in India	4. May, J. M. (1970). The World Atlas of Diseases. New Delhi,	
		assessing nearm.	a) Indicators of health - changes in Birth and death	India: Nat Book Trust.	
			rates, Infant mortality rates, life Expectancy, changes		
			in sex ratio, population growth, Population Control	APH.	
			b) Food: classification, food stuffs, balanced diet and	6. Meade, M. S., & Earickson, R. J. (2006). Medical	
			Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR)	Geography (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Rawat	
				7. Mishra, R. P. (1969). The Medical Geography of India.	
			& consequences, status of food and nutrition in India	New Delhi, India: National Book Trust.	
			and personal health	8. Park, J. E., & Park, K. (2014). Text Book of Community	
			d) Heath care delivery system : areas of health	Health for Nurses. Jabalpur, India: Ansari.	

- (aim, district level, block level, local level organizations)
- e) Health Care Programmes, Family Welfare Programmes, Family Planning Association of India (FPAI)
- * Note Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Akhtar, Rais (1991): Environment and Health Themes and Medical Geography, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
- 2 .Bedi Yash Pal and Ram Atma (1979): Social and Preventive Medicine, Anand Publishing Co. Amritsar.
- 3. Cliff, A. and Haggett, P.: (1989) Atlas of Disease Distribution Basil Blackwell, Oxford.
- 4. Deer S. Basu Mitra Kamal R. (1991): Introduction to health education, Friends Publications, Delhi.
- 5. Hussain Majid (1994): Medical Geography, Anmol pub. New Delhi.
- 6. Learmon, A.T.A. (1976) "So you want to be a Medical Geographer? An open letter to students".In: **Prakashan**
- 7. Rao, V.L.S.etal.(Eds).The Golden Jubliee Volume.Madras.The Indian Geographical Society. Pp.280-85
- 8. Learmonth A.T.A.: (1978) Patterns of Disease and Hunger: A Study in Medical Geography, David & Charles, Victoria.
- 9. Learmonth, A.T.A. (1976) "Models and Medical Geography"in Mishra, V.C.(Ed)Essays in Applie Geography.Saugor.University of Saugar, pp. 17-38. May J.M.: (1970) The World Atlas of Diseases, Nat Book Trust. New Delhi.
- 10. Mayer, A. Ishtiq (2007): Medical Geography

education, tools for health education, Health Planning 9. Park, J. E., & Park, K. (2007). Preventive and Social Medicine. (19th ed.). Jabalpur, India: M/s Banarsidas 10. सिंधई, जी. सी. (२०१०). *चिकित्सा भूगोल* (द्वितीय सं.). गोरखपुर, भारतः

Suggested e-learning materials:

- 1. Indicators of Health
 - https://www.who.int/gho/publications/world_health_statisti cs/EN_ WHS2015_Part2.pdf
- 2. Family Welfare programme in India

http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/mta/mta-9702/mtach17.pdf

ADIID 11'1' CO A' NI D 11'	
APH Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.	
11. Mc Glashan, N.D. (Ed) (1972) Medical	
Geography Techniques and Field studies.London	
Methuen.	
12. Meade M. S., Earickson R. J. (2006): Medical	
Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur, New Delhi,	
Bangalore, Mumbai.	
13. Mishra,R.P. (1969) The Medical Geography of	
India, New Delhi National Book Trust.	
14. Park, J.E. and Park, K. (1979) – Text Book of	
Community Health for Nurses, Ansari Publishers,	
Jabalpur Jabalpur	
15. Park, J.E. and Park., K. (2007) Preventive and	
Social Medicine- M/s Banarsidas Bhanot Publisher,	
Jabalpur	
16. Pyle G.F. (1979): Applied Medical Geography	
John wifey 53ashington.	
17. Pyle, G.: (1979) Applied Medical Geography,	
Winston Halsted Press, Silver Springs, Md. U.S.A.	
18. Pyle.G.W.and Alan Dever,G.E.(1974)Health	
care	
Delivery:Spatialperspectives,NewYork,McGraw	
19. Shannon G.W. & Dever G.E.A.(1974): Health	
care Delivery McGraw Hill New York	
20. Stamp, L.D. (1964) Some Aspects of Medical	
Geography.Oxford,University press,1964.	
21. Stamp,L.D. (1964) The Geography of Life and	
Death London, Fontana.	
22. Vashist S. R. (1997) : A Textbook of Health	
education and child development Book Enclave,	
Jaipur.	
23. Woods E.J. (1983): Social Geography of	
Medicine & health, Croon Helm, London	
24ण सिंधई, जी. सी. (2010) : चिकित्सा भूगोल, वसुन्धरा	
प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
2.	GEOG 512 Urban Geography	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Depict the development of cities and relate with the classical theories of growth of cities. Describe the evolution and origin of cities. Classify cities functionally into different zones. Describe models in Urban geography with special reference to the work of Christaller and Losch.	 Section – A: Introduction to Urban Geography a) Meaning and scope of Urban Geography. Approaches to the study of Urban Geography. b) Development of Urban Geography. c) Stages of Evolution of Cities. d) Origin and evolution of towns: Origin, and growth of Ancient, Medieval and Modern towns (one example from each). e) Urbanization: Trends of Urbanization in World and India. Section – B: Urban Morphology a) Urban Morphology: Meaning, affecting factors and stages of Development of Urban Morphology. b) Theories of Urban growth: Concentric zone theory of Burgess, Sector theory of Homer Hoyt and Multiple Nuclei theory of Harris& Ullman. c) Morphology of Indian Cities (one example.) d) Urban land use and functional zones of a city (CBD). e) Functional Classification of Cities according to C.D. Harris. 	Discipline Elcective	Shifted to pool of Discipline Electives
			 Section – C: Models of Urban Geography a) Concept of Urban Hierarchy: Base and Methods of determination (on the basis of numbers and level of work). b) Rank size rule and the law of the Primate City. c) Central place theory of Walter Christaller and August losch. d) Rural urban fringe: Conceptual explanation, internal structure, characteristic features. e) Introduction of Conurbation and umland, methods of delimitation of umland (breaking point theory). * Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the 		

examination. Recommended Books: 1. Alam, S.M., (1965)Hyderabad — Secundrabad Twin Cities, Asia Publishing House, Bombay. 2. Barry. B.J.L. and Horton, F.F., (1970) Geographic perspectives on Urban Systems, Petrentice Hall, Englewood Cliff, New Jersy. 3. Beaujeu Garnier, J., Chabot, G., (1969) Urban Geography, London. 4. Carter, Harold, (1995)The study of Urban Geography, Edward Arnold Publishers, London. 5. Dickinson, R.E., (1964) City and Region, Routledge, London. 6. Gibbs, J.P., (1961) Urban Research Methods, New Jersy. 7. Hall, T., (1988) Urban Geography, London. 8. Johnson, J.H., (1967) An Introductory Analysis, London 9. Mayer, H.M. & Kohn, C.F., (1967) Reading in Urban Geography, Allahabad. 10. Murphy, R.E., (1966) The American city: An Urban Geography, Macgra Hill Book Co., New York. 11. Rao, V.L.S.P. (1984) Urbanization in India: Spatial Dimensions, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 12. Smailes, A. E. (1953) The Geography of Towns, London. 13. Singh, K. and Steinberg, F. (eds.), (1996) Urban India in Crisis, New Age Interns, New Delhi.	Recommended Books: 1. Bansal, S. C. (2015). Urban Geography (2 nd ed.). Meerut, India: Meenakshi. 2. Daniel, P. (2002). Geography of Settlement. Jaipur, India: Rawat. 3. Ghosh, S. (1999). Geography of Settlements. Kolkata, India: Orient Longman. 4. Hussain, M. (2003). Urban Geography. New Delhi, India: Anmol. 5. Mandal, R. B. (2000). Urban Geography (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Concept. 6. Singh, R.Y. (2014). Geography of Settlements (2 nd ed.). Jaipur, India: Rawat. 7. तिवारी, आर. सी. (2016). अधिवास भूगोल (अष्ट सं.). इलाहबाद, भारतः प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन. 8. बंसल, एस. सी. (2009). नगरीय भूगोल. मेरठ, भारतः मीनाक्षी. 9. मौर्य, एस. डी., एवं सिंह, आर.एन. (2013). नगरीय भूगोल (द्वितीय सं.). इलाहबाद, भारतः शारदा पुस्तक भवन. 10. सिंह, आई. (2008). अधिवास भूगोल. नई दिल्ली, भारतः यूनिवर्सिटी. 11. सिंह, आर. (2005). अधिवास भूगोल. जयपुर, भारतः रावत. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Origin and evolution of towns http://www4.brandonu.ca/ebertsd/281/281f17unit02.pdf
CHSIS, IVEW A'GE INTERIIS, IVEW DEIIII.	1. Origin and evolution of towns

List of Discipline Electives

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOG 502	After the completion of		Section A	Reviewed
	Geography of	this course, students		Introduction to Geography of Rural settlements	Learning
	Rural	should be able to:		Meaning, definitions and scope of geography of rural	outcomes,
	Settlements	 Develop an 		settlements; The relationship of geography of rural	recommended
		<mark>approach to</mark>		settlements with other branches of geography,	books &
		<mark>study rural</mark>		Approaches to geography of rural settlements; Factors	DUUKS &
		<mark>settlements.</mark>		affecting origin and evolution of settlements; Principles	e-learning
		Depict the		of Settlement Formation	materials and
		evolution of			rearranged
		settlements and		G 4' D	O
		relate it to the		Section B	the content.
		geographical		Morphology and Types of rural settlements Rural settlements: Types and factors of development;	Addition of
		factors.		Types of rural settlements in India and their	new topics,
		• Describe Rural		Distribution; Rural Morphology: Meaning, definitions	reshuffling of
		morphology, its mining and		and Types; Process of development of rural morphology	topics for
		types.		and affecting forces; Size, Density, Spacing and	enrichment
		Describe house		Dispersion of rural settlements.	and
		types, hierarchy		•	specification
		of rural			and Shifted
		settlements and		Section C	from elective I
		rural centers.		Rural Dwellings and Service Centres	to pool of
		_ _ 		Houses: Definitions, factors affecting, classification and	discipline
				morphology; Distribution of houses in India on the basis	electives
				of building material; Rural service centres: Definition,	ciccives
				Identification and methods for the determination of	
				hierarchy; Periodic markets: Definition , Characteristics	
				and types.	

Stencils & Non-Scientific calculators are to be permitted
during the examination.
during the examination.
Recommended Books:
Recommended Books:
14. Chishlom, M. (2009). Rural Settlement and Land Use.
New Jersey, NJ: Transaction.
15. Daniel, P. (1989). The Geography of Settlement (2 nd ed.).
Edinburg, Scotland: Oliver & Boyd.
16. Ghosh, S. (1998). Geography of Settlements. Kolkata,
India: Orient Longman.
17. Mandal, R. B. (2001). Introduction to RuralSettlement
(2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Concept.
18. Mourya, S. D. (2014). Settlement Geography. Allahabad,
India: ShardaPustakBhawan.
19. Oliver, P. (1987). Dwellings: The House across the
World. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press.
20. Singh, R. Y. (2015). Geography of Settlements. New
Delhi, India: Rawat.
21. Wanmali, S. (1983). Service Centres in Rural India:
policy, theory, and practice. New Delhi, India: B. R.
22. तिवारी, आर. सी. (2016). <i>अधिवासभूगोल</i> (अष्ट सं.). इलाहबाद, भारतः
प्रयागपुस्तकभवन.
23. बंसल, एस. सी. (2016). <i>ग्रामीणबस्तीभूगोल</i> (संशोधित सं.). मेरठ,
<mark>भारतः मीनाक्षी.</mark>
24. मौर्य, एस. डी. (२०१७). <i>अधिवासभूगोल</i> (षष्ठ सं.).इलाहबाद, भारतः
शारदापुस्तकभवन.
25. सिंह, आई. (२००८). <i>अधिवासभूगोल.</i> नईदिल्ली, भारतः यूनिवर्सिटी.
26. सिंह, आर. (2005). <i>अधिवासभूगोल.</i> नईदिल्ली, भारतः रावत.
Suggested e-learning materials: 3. Introduction to rural settlement
https://books.google.co.in/books?id=SYQ1yydbDlwC&printsec=fr
ontcover&dq=Introduction+to+rural+settlement&hl=hi&sa=X&ve
d=0ahUKEwiF1rOw55zhAhUZA3IKHRZpCUAQ6AEIKTAA#v=
onepage&q=Introduction%20to%20rural%20settlement&f=false
4. Settlement patterns
https://www.britannica.com/place/India/Caste#ref487283

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
S.N. 2.	GEOG 503 Medical Geography	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Depict spatial and temporal development of medical geography. • Relate the course with other social sciences and develop an interdisciplinar y approach. • Relate natural, social and environmental factors with human health and diseases. • Use statistical methods for assessing health.	Existing Syllabus ——	Suggested Syllabus Section A Introduction to Medical Geography Meaning, definitions and scope of Medical Geography; Spatiotemporal development of Medical Geography with special reference to India; Relationship of Medical geography with other disciplines — sociology, psychology, economics, political science, law, natural science; Approaches to study Medical geography; Meaning of health (physical, mental and social health), health and hygiene, disease cycle, causes of ill health, disease ecology Section B Geographical Factors Affecting Human Health and Diseases Natural factors — climate, relief, soil, vegetation; Social factors — population density, literacy, social customs and traditions and poverty; Economic Factors — occupation, standard of living, food security and nutrition; Environmental Factors — urbanization and congesting, water, air and noise pollution and solid waste; Factors influencing health in India; WHO classification of diseases and their distribution (major diseases) in world. Section C Human Health in India Indicators of health — changes in Birth and death rates, Infant mortality rates, life Expectancy, changes in sex ratio, population growth, Population Control; Food: classification, food stuffs, balanced diet and Basal Metabolic Rate (BMR); Nutrition — mal nutrition & under nutrition — causes & consequences, status of food and nutrition in India and personal health; Heath care delivery system: areas of health education, tools for health	Remark Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommende d books & e-learning materials and rearranged the content and Shifted from elective III to pool of discipline electives

	level organizations); Health Care Programmes, Family Welfare Programmes, Family Planning Association of India (FPAI) Stencils are to be permitted during the examination. Recommended Books: 1. Akhtar, R. (1991). Environment and Health:Themes in Medical Geography. New Delhi, India: South Asia Books. 2. Akhtar, R. (Ed). (2016). Climate Change and Human Health Scenario in South and Southeast Asia. New Delhi, India: Springer Nature. 3. Hussain, M. (Ed). (1994). Medical Geography. New Delhi, India: Anmol. 4. May, J. M. (1970). The World Atlas of Diseases. New Delhi, India: Nat Book Trust. 5. Mayer, A. I. (2007). Medical Geography. New Delhi, India: APH. 6. Meade, M. S., & Earickson, R. J. (2006). Medical Geography (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Rawat 7. Mishra, R. P. (1969). The Medical Geography of India. New Delhi, India: National Book Trust. 8. Park, J. E., & Park, K. (2014). Text Book of Community Health for Nurses. Jabalpur, India: Ansari. 9. Park, J. E., & Park, K. (2007). Preventive and Social Medicine. (19th ed.). Jabalpur, India: M/s Banarsidas 10. शिंख ई, जी. ची. (2010). विकित्सा अव्योग (वितीय चं.). जोरखपुर, आदतः चुख्या. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Indicators of Health https://www.who.int/gho/publications/world health statistics/EN WHS2015 Part2.pdf 2. Family Welfare programme in India http://planningcommission.nic.in/plans/mta/mta-9702/mta-eht7.pdf
	ch17.pdf

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3.	GEOG 505 Population Geography	After the completion of this course, students should be able to:		Section A Scope of Population Geography & Demographic Characteristics of the World Definition and scope of Population Geography and its relation with	Reviewed Learning outcomes
		 Map the world in terms of density, distribution and other 		other sciences; Recent trends in Population Geography; Factors affecting the distribution and density of the world's population; Population growth and distribution in the world; Recent demographic characteristics of developed and developing nations.	recomme nded books &
		demographic aspects. Differentiate between demographic characteristics of developing and developed nations and factors posing		Section B Theories of Population Growth and Migration Theories of Population Growth - Malthusian theory, Optimum population theory and Theory of demographic transition; Factors affecting population change, Population resource regions of the world; Migration: Major factors, consequences and types of migration; Theories of migration: Lee, Rewenstein and Zelinsky's model; Important migration of the world.	e- learning materials and rearrang ed the content and
		 that difference. Have a theoretical background about population growth and migration Depict the trends 		Section C Population Geography in India Development of Population Geography in India; Population change (birth rate and death rate), Population growth and internal migration; Demographic structure (sex ratio, literacy rate and occupation structure); Trends of urbanization in India; Population policy of India 2000.	Shifted from elective I to pool of discipline electives
		of urbanization and demographic structure of India.		Stencils are to be permitted during the examination. Recommended Books: 1. Ahmad A., Noin, D., & Sharma, H. N. (Ed). (1997). Demographic Transition- The third World Scenario. Jaipur, India: Rawat. 2. Bhende, A. A & Kanitkar, T. (2008). Principles of Population	

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11. Srivastava S. C. & Srivastava, S. (2004). Studies in Demography. New Delhi, India: Anmol. 12. Tripathi, R. K. (2007). Population Geography. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth. 13. Weinstein, J., Pillai, A., & Vijayan, K. (2017). Demography-The Science of Population (2 nd ed.). Jaipur, India: Rawat. 14. पडं, बी. पी. (2007). जनसंख्या कृणोल. भोपाल, भारत: मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी वृंख्य अकादमी. 15. बंसल, एस. सी. (2015). जनसंख्या कृणोल (द्वितीय सं.). वर्ड दिल्ली, भारतः अर. के Suggested e-learing materials: 1. Migration http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/publications/migrationreport/docs/MigrationReport2017 Highlights.pdf 2. Demographic Data of India http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-prov results/data files/india/Final PPT 2011 chapter3.pdf 3. National Population Policy 2000 https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/26953755641410949469		10. Qazi, S. A. (2010). Population Geography. New Delhi, India:
Demography. New Delhi, India: Anmol. 12. Tripathi, R. K. (2007). Population Geography. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth. 13. Weinstein, J., Pillai, A., & Vijayan, K. (2017). Demography-The Science of Population (2nd ed.). Jaipur, India: Rawat. 14. पडंग, बी. पी. (2007). जनसंख्या भूगोल. भोपाल, भारत: मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी खंब्य अकादमी. 15. बंसल, ए.स. सी. (2015). जनसंख्या भूगोल (द्वितीय सं.). नई दिल्ली, भारत: आर. के. Suggested e-learing materials: 1. Migration http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/publications/migrationreport/docs/MigrationReport2017 Highi ights.pdf 2. Demographic Data of India http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-prov results/data files/india/final PPT 2011 chapter3.pdf 3. National Population Policy 2000 https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/26953755641410949469		APH.
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India: Commonwealth. 13. Weinstein, J., Pillai, A., & Vijayan, K. (2017). Demography—The Science of Population (2nd ed.), Jaipur, India: Rawat. 14. पंडा, बी. पी. (2007). जनसंख्या भूगोल. भोपाल, भारत: मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी खंब्य अकादमी. 15. बंसल, ए.स. सी. (2015). जनसंख्या भूगोल (द्वितीय सं.). नई दिल्ली, भारत: आर. के. Suggested e-learing materials: 1. Migration http://www.un.org/cn/development/desa/population/migration/publications/migrationreport/docs/MigrationReport2017 Highlights.pdf 2. Demographic Data of India http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-prov results/data files/india/Final PPT 2011 chapter3.pdf 3. National Population Policy 2000 https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/26953755641410949469		Demography. New Delhi, India: Anmol.
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14. पढां, बी. पी. (2007). जनसंख्या भूगोल. भोपाल, भारत: मध्यप्रदेश हिन्दी गुंज्य अकादमी. 15. बंसल, एस. सी. (2015). जनसंख्या भूगोल (द्वितीय सं.). नई दिल्ली, भारतः अर. के अर. के Suggested e-learing materials: 1. Migration http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/publications/migrationreport/docs/MigrationReport2017 Highlights.pdf 2. Demographic Data of India http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-provresults/data_files/india/Final_PPT_2011_chapter3.pdf 3. National Population Policy 2000 https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/26953755641410949469		
15. बंसल, एस. सी. (2015). जनसंख्या भूगोल (द्वितीय सं.). नई दिल्ली, भारतः आर. के Suggested e-learing materials: 1. Migration		The Science of Population (2 nd ed.). Jaipur, India: Rawat.
15. बंसल, एस. सी. (2015). जनसंख्या भूगोल (द्वितीय सं.). नई दिल्ली, भारतः आर. के. Suggested e-learing materials: 1. Migration http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/migration/publications/migrationreport/docs/MigrationReport2017 Highlights.pdf 2. Demographic Data of India http://censusindia.gov.in/2011-provresults/data files/india/Final PPT 2011 chapter3.pdf 3. National Population Policy 2000 https://mohfw.gov.in/sites/default/files/26953755641410949469		
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S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	GEOG 508	After the		Section A	
	Social	completion of this		Introduction to Social Geography	Reviewed
	Geography	course, students		Meaning, Scope and Aims of Social Geography; Approaches to the	Learning
		<mark>should be able to:</mark>		study of social geography: Ecological approach, Regional approach,	outcomes
		Develop an		Historical approach, Welfare approach, System approach and	
		<mark>approach to</mark>		Behavioral approach; Society: Definition, Origin and Classification	, magamma
		<mark>study social</mark>		of Society; Social Process: Forms of Social Interaction	recomme
		geography.		(Cooperation, Accommodation, Assimilation, Competition and	nded
		Describe social		Conflict); Social Stratification, Caste and Class; Social	books &
		processes, social		Organization and Groups.	
		strata's, and			e-
		<mark>organizations.</mark>		Section B	learning
		Relate society		Society and Culture	materials
		<mark>and culture,</mark>		Society and Culture; Cultural Hearths; Cultural Diffusion: Definition,	and
		understand		Elements and causes of diffusion. Barriers of diffusion, Effects and	rearrang
		<mark>cultural real</mark> ms		Types of diffusion. Hagerstand model of diffusion; Cultural Realms:	ed the
		and regions.		Meaning of Cultural Realms, Basis of delimitation of cultural realms, Modern classification of the cultural realms; Cultural Regions of the	content
		• Analyze the		world: Meaning and Bases of delimitation of cultural regions,	and
		current status		Cultural Regions United States, U.K., Mesopotamia and Indian.	
		of women in		Cultural Regions Officed States, O.R., Mesopotanna and Indian.	Shifted
		<mark>India and</mark>		Section C	from
		suggest		Social Geography in India	elective I
		measures for		Social Geography in India Social Geography of India: Indian Society in Historical Perspective;	to pool of
		improvement.		Status of Women in India; Social Change in India; Human	discipline
				Development in India; Social Planning in India: Meaning,	electives
				Importance and Major Aspects of social planning; Social Welfare	
				Programmes in Planned Period (Child Welfare Programme, Women	
				Welfare Programme, Labour Welfare Programme, Family Planning	
				Tronde Trogramme, Edood Wendle Trogramme, Tammy Tamming	<u> </u>

and Family Welfare Programme, Adult Education Programme).
Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.
Recommended Books:
1. Ahmad, A. (2006). Social Geography (Reprint). Jaipur, India: Rawat.
2. Hamnett, C. (Ed.). (1996). Social Geography : A
Reader. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
3. Majid, H. (2006). Human Geography (3 rd ed.). Jaipur, India: Rawat.
4. Mehtani, S. & Sinha, A. (2010). Social Geography.
New Delhi, India: Commonwealth.
5. Mohanty, G. S. (Ed.). (2005). Social & Cultural Geography. Delhi, India: Isha Books.
6. दीक्षित, एस. एवं त्रिपाठी, आर. (२००८). <i>सांस्कृतिक भूगोल</i> .
<mark>गोरखपुर, भारतः वसुन्धरा.</mark>
7. मौर्य, एस. डी. (२०१०) . सामाजिक भूगोल. इलाहाबाद, भारत: शारदा
पुस्तक भवन. -
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Society: Definition, origin and Classification, Society and Culture http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/41246/1/Unit-1.pdf
2. Family welfare programmes
https://humdo.nhp.gov.in/about/national-fp-programme/

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
5.	GEOG 511 Tourism Geography	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Propagate the idea of ecotourism and sustainable tourism. Depict the social and economic benefits of tourism in any tourist sight. Explain tourism potential of deprived places. Describe the tourism on national and state level.		Section A Concept of Tourism Geography Concept of Tourism: Definition, Evolution and types of Tourism; Tourism Geography: Definition, Key Concepts; Scale, Geographical components and spatial interaction between components; Geography of demand and supply for tourism; Development of tourism in India. Section B Geographic Foundation of Tourism Introduction of geographic foundation of Tourism; Physical geography of Tourism: Resources and barriers; Human Geography of Tourism: Resources and barriers; Concept of Ecotourism. Section C Geographical factors affecting Tourism Economic and Social benefits & cost of Tourism; Environmental benefits, cost of Tourism and emerging implications; Tourism in India: Demand, supply, organization and Tourism Resources; Ecological and cultural tourism resources of Rajasthan. Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommend ed books & e-learning materials and rearranged the content and Shifted from elective II to pool of discipline electives

- 1. Bhatia, A. K. (2012). Tourism Development: Principles and Practices (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Sterling.
- 2. Boniface, B., Cooper, C., & Cooper, R. (2016). Worldwide Destinations: The Geography of Trevel and Tourism (7th ed., vol. I). New York, NY: Routledge.
- 3. Garg, D. (2009). *Geography of Tourism*. New Delhi, India: Mohit.
- 4. Jayapalan, N. (2013). An Introduction to Tourism. New Delhi, India: Atlantic.
- 5. Kamra, K. K. (2104). *Tourism An Overview*. New Delhi, India: Kanishka.
- 6. Kaushal, P., & Sharma, S. P. (2011). Ecological and Environmental Impact of Tourism. New Delhi, India: Kanishka.
- 7. Hall, M. C., & Page, J. S. (2014). Geography of Tourism and Receration: Environment, Place and Space (4th ed.). New York, NY: Routledge.
- 8. Nelson, V. (2017). An Introduction to the Geography of Tourism (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Rowman & Littlefield.
- 9. Sharma, S. P. (2011). *Tourism Education Principales, Theories and Practices* (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Kanishka.
- 10. अग्रवाल, वी. (२०१२). *भौगोलिक पर्यटन*. नई दिल्ली, भारतः अर्जुन.
- 11. नेगी, जे. (२०१३). *आधुनिक पर्यटन एवं यात्रा के* आधारभूत सिद्धान्त (चतुर्थ सं.). नई दिल्ली, भारतः तक्षशिला.
- **12.** शर्मा, ए. (२०१२). *पर्यटन भूगोल.* जयपुर, भारतः इशिका.
- 13. शुक्ला, आर., एवं शुक्ला, आर. (२००१). *पर्यटन भूगोल.* नई दिल्ली, भारतः अर्जुन.
- **14.** सारण, बी. आर. (२००८). *पर्यटन उत्पाद एवं प्रबन्ध.* नई दिल्ली, भारतः कनिष्क.

Suggested e- learning materials:

- 1. Cultural tourism in Rajasthan http://www.tourism.rajasthan.gov.in/
- 2. Economic benefits of Tourism

 http://pib.nic.in/newsite/PrintRelease.aspx?relid=
 175628
- 1 Tourist resources of India

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
6.	GEOG 512 Urban Geography	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Depict the development of cities and relate with the classical theories of growth of cities. Describe the evolution and origin of cities. Classify cities functionally into different zones. Describe models in Urban geography with special reference to the		Section – A: Introduction to Urban Geography Meaning and scope of Urban Geography. Approaches to the study of Urban Geography, Development of Urban Geography; Stages of Evolution of Cities; Origin and evolution of towns: Origin, and growth of Ancient, Medieval and Modern towns (one example from each); Urbanization: Trends of Urbanization in World and India. Section – B: Urban Morphology Urban Morphology: Meaning, affecting factors and stages of Development of Urban Morphology; Theories of Urban growth: Concentric zone theory of Burgess, Sector theory of Homer Hoyt and Multiple Nuclei theory of Harris& Ullman, Morphology of Indian Cities (one example.); Urban land use and functional zones of a city; Central Business District	Reviewed Learning outcomes, recommend ed books & e-learning materials and rearranged & redefined the content and Shifted from elective III to pool of discipline electives
		work of Christaller and Losch.		(CBD); Functional Classification of Cities according to C.D. Harris. Section – C: Models of Urban Geography Concept of Urban Hierarchy: Methods of determination (on the basis of numbers and level of work); Rank size rule and the law of the Primate City; Central place theory of Walter Christaller and August losch; Rural urban fringe: Conceptual explanation, internal structure, characteristic features, Introduction of Conurbation and umland, methods of delimitation of umland (breaking point theory). Stencils are to be permitted during the examination. Recommended Books: 12. Bansal, S. C. (2015). <i>Urban Geography</i> (2 nd ed.).	

Meerut, India: Meenakshi. 13. Daniel, P. (2002). Geography of Settlement. Jaipur, India: Rawat. 14. Ghosh, S. (1999). Geography of Settlements. Kolkata,
India: Orient Longman. 15. Hussain, M. (2003). <i>Urban Geography</i> . New Delhi, India: Anmol.
 16. Mandal, R. B. (2000). Urban Geography (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Concept. 17. Singh, R.Y. (2014). Geography of Settlements (2nd ed.). Jaipur, India: Rawat.
18. तिवारी, आर. सी. (२०१६). <i>अधिवास भूगोल</i> (अष्ट सं.). इलाहबाद, भारतः प्रयाग पुस्तक भवन. 19. बंसल, एस. सी. (२००९). <i>नगरीय भूगोल</i> . मेरठ, भारतः मीनाक्षी.
20. मौर्य, एस. डी., एवं सिंह, आर.एन. (२०१३). <i>नगरीय भूगोल</i> (द्वितीय सं.). इलाहबाद, भारतः शारदा पुस्तक भवन. 21. सिंह, आई. (२००८). <i>अधिवास भूगोल.</i> नई दिल्ली, भारतः यूनिवर्सिटी. 22. सिंह, आर. (२००५). <i>अधिवास भूगोल.</i> जयपुर, भारतः रावत.
Suggested e-learning materials: 3. Origin and evolution of towns
http://www4.brandonu.ca/ebertsd/281/281f17unit02.pdf 4. Functional Zones of a city http://egyankosh.ac.in/bitstream/123456789/27649/1/Unit- 11.pdf

List of Reading Electives

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
	NVSR groforestry	After going through this course students will be able to: • Describe agroforestry and agroforestry interventions. • Assess the role of Agroforestry as a sustainable land-use activity. • Describe Nutrient cycling and role of agroforestry in soil and water conservation • Describe various energy plantation methods.		Agroforestry - definition and scope. Tropical deforestation, rising demands of fuel wood, fodder and timber, social, ecological and economic reasons for agroforestry. Traditional agroforestry systems: shifting cultivation, taungya, homegardens. Recent trends in Silvicultureand Energy plantations. Trees in agricultural fields and farm boundaries. Commercial crops under shade of planted trees as well as natural forests. Agroforestry for wasteland development and temperate agroforestry practices. Nutrient cycling and role of agroforestry in soil and water conservation, Nitrogen fixation, improvement in soil physico-chemical properties. Soil organic matter status and soil organic matter, Soil fertility considerations in agroforestry nutrient needs of trees and crops. Recommended Books: 1. Chundawat, B. S., & Gautam, S. K. (2016). Textbook of Agroforestry. New Delhi, India: Oxford &Ibh. 2. Jose, S. (2009). Agroforestry for Ecosystem Services and Environmental Benefits (Advances in Agroforestry). Dordrecht, Netherlands: Springer. 3. Mukherjee, A. (2016). Agroforestry and Watershed Management: An Interlocked System. New Delhi, India: Random. 4. Raj, A. J. (2017). Agroforestry Theory and Practices. Jodhpur, India: Scientific. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Introductory Agroforestry http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/course/view.php?id=157 2. Forestry Technologies http://agritech.tnau.ac.in/forestry/agroforestry_index.html	Introduction of New Course

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
S. No. 2.	Course List ENVSR Energy Resources and Conservation	After completion of this course students will be able to: Describe the non-conventional sources of energy. Explain concepts on energy utilization and conservation. Emphasize energy conservation strategies in residential, industrial and transportation sector. Describe National Energy Policy.	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus Introduction: Energy, work and power. Classification of energy resources, An overview of the current global and National Energy Scenario. Fossil Fuels: Sources, exploration of oil, coal, natural gas, shale; Exploitation of Fossil fuels and their Environmental consequences. Nuclear Energy: Nuclear fission and Fusion; Nuclear fuel cycle, Nuclear reactor and nuclear power, Renewable and Alternative Energy Sources, Solar energy, Solar power, Photovoltaic cells; Wind power; Geothermal energy; Ocean energy. Environmental consequences of biomass resource harnessing, Energy Conservation: National Energy Policy, Energy efficient appliances, BEE Label, Modes of Energy Conservation in residential, industrial and transportation sector. Recommended Books: 1. Agarwal, S. K. (2003). Nuclear Energy: Principles Practice and Prospects. New Delhi, India: APH. 2. Chaturvedi, P. (1995). Bio-Energy Resources. New Delhi, India: Concept. 3. Dayal, M. (1997). Renewable Energy: Environment and Development. New Delhi, India: Konark. 4. Mahajan, V. S. (1991). National Energy: policy, crisis and growth. New Delhi, India: Ashish. 5. Markuszewski, R., & Blaustein, B. D. (1986). Fossil fuels utilization. Environmental concerns. Washington, DC: American Chemical Society. 6. Vandana, S. (2002). Alternative Energy. New Delhi, India: APH. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Biodiesel production https://nptel.ac.in/courses/102105058/52 2. Sustainability through Green Manufacturing Systems: An Applied Approach https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104225/22	Introduction of New Course

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3.	ENVSR Man and Environment	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Describe the complex interactions of humans and ecological systems in the natural world. Synthesize, and apply a wide range of scientific literature in the ecological and environmental science. Interpret a wide range of scientific literature in ecology and environmental science. Apply the information in the realms of environmental sciences and sustainability.	Existing Synabus	Human Population, its Growth and Distribution, Environmental Deterioration associated with population growth, Man Induced Environmental Changes, Types of Human Activities, Impact of Human Activities such as Deforestation, Mining and Industrialization. Environmental Awareness- Need and Role in Betterment of Environment Concept and Significance of Environmental Movements, Environmental Movements in India with special reference to The Bishnoi Movement, Chipko Movement, Appiko Movement, Narmada BachaoAndolan, Silent Valley Movement, Components of natural and built environment: Resources and human settlements, modifications in natural environment, causes and consequences. Recommended Books: 1. BalAnand, S. (2005). An Introduction to Environmental Management. Mumbai, India: Himalaya. 2. Chandana, R. (2008). A Geography of population. New Delhi, India: Kalyani. 3. Chopra, G. (2006). Population Geography. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth. 4. Chorley, R. J., Schumm, S. A., & Sugden, D. E. (1984). Geomorphology. London, UK: Methuen and Company. 5. Dayal, P. (1994). A Text Book of Geomorphology. New Delhi, India:Kalyani. 6. Rapoport, A. (2016). Human aspects of urban form: towards a man—environment approach to urban form and design. Oxford, UK: Elsevier Pergamon Press. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Environment and Ecology https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122102006/ 2. Ecological Degradation and Environmental Protection https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/35#	Introduct ion of New Course

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	ENVSR Water and Sustainable Development	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Classify major causes of exploitation of water resources, particularly in the Indian and Asian context. Summarize rainwater harvesting and water conservation measures. Describe methods of Irrigation management. Describe importance of Wetlands and its conservation		Water and sustainable development. Water and human health – Access to safe drinking water and sanitation; public health issues. Water and food production – Role of irrigation in food security. Shifts in cropping patterns, Rain-fed agriculture, increasing use of groundwater. Environmental, economic and social implications of exploitation of ground water resources. Water and human amenities – Urban water supplies; exploitation, conservation and rainwater harvesting. Wetland, its use and abuse with Ramsar Convention. Urban floods, storm water drainage and integrated urban water management (IUWM). Irrigation management – canals and micro-irrigation. Recommended Books: 1. Asawa, G. L. (2005). Irrigation and Water Resources Engineering, New Delhi, India: New Age. 2. Biswas, A. K., Jellau, M., & Stout, G. (1993). Water for sustainable development in 21st century – A Global perspective. New Delhi, Inida: Oxford University Press. 3. David, L. F. (2007). Water Policy for Sustainable Development. Baltimore, Maryland: Johns Hopkins University Press. 4. Jain, S. K., & Singh, V. P. (2003). Water Resources Systems Planning and Management. Amsterdam, Netherlands: Elsevier. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Water, Society and Sustainability https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18 hs36/preview 2. Irrigation Efficiencies - II and Irrigation Methods and their Suitability https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102159/15	Introduction of New Course

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
5.	GEOG R Environmental Challenges and Disaster Management	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Explain approaches to study environmental development and crisis. Describe world energy crisis with its causes and suggested measures for improvement. Describe several environmental problems their causes, consequences and mitigation. Depict the major disasters and their management with the help of case studies.		Environment:- Definition and types of Environment; Environmental Development Crisis:-Introduction and its causes; Energy Crisis:- Concept, Causes and Remedies; Environmental issues associated with Green Revolution; Impact of Urbanization on Environment. Deforestation:- Concept, Causes, Effects and Conservation; Desertification:- Concept, Causes, Impacts and Preventions; Water Scarcity:- Causes; Methods of Rain Water Harvesting (special reference to Traditional Methods); Acid Rain:- Causes, Consequences and Mitigation Measures; Solid Waste:- Introduction, Types and Management. Disaster:- Definition and Classification; Natural Disaster:- Nature and Types; Flood:- Causes, Impacts and Methods of Management; Earthquake:- Introduction, Types, Causes, Effects and Mitigation; Case Studies:- Bhuj Earthquake-2001,Tsunami (Southern India)-2004 and Kedarnath Disaster-2013. * Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination. Recommended Books: 1. Gautam, A. (2010). Environmental Geography. Allahabad, India:ShardaPustakBhawan. 2. Ghosh,G.K. (2015). Disaster Management. New Delhi, India: A.P.H. 3. Singh, S. (2002). Physical Geography. Gorakhpur, India: Vasundhara. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Deforestation:- Concept, Causes, Effects https://www.livescience.com/27692-deforestation.html 2. Acid Rain:- Causes, Consequences and mitigation measures https://www.conserve-energy-future.com/causes-and-effects-of-acid-rain.php 3. Solid Waste:- Introduction, Types and Management https://www.indiawaterportal.org/topics/solid-waste	Introduction of New Course

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
6.	GEOGR India: Socio- Political and Environmental Scenario	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Understand the current issues related with boundaries, water sharing, agricultural disparities, food security in India. • Describe problems in Agricultural Development. • Discuss Gender Issues and women Safety. • Find the role of non—conventional energy resources for solving energy crisis.		Relation of India with neighbouring countries and border disputes with China and Pakistan. Drought problems, Interlinking of rivers as a solution of water crises and disputes of river water sharing with reference to Narmada, Krishna, Cauvery and Sutlej Yamuna Link (SYL). Problems and disparities in agricultural development, food security and farmer suicides in India. Energy crisis in India and its solution with the help of nuclear, solar, hydro and wind power. Gender issues and women safety, poverty and unemployment. Recommended Books: 1. Deshpande, C.D. (1992). India, A Regional Interpretation. New Delhi, India: ICSSR& Northern Book Centre. 2. Gallaher, C. et al. (2012). Key Concepts in Political Geography (Reprint). New Delhi, India: Sage. 3. Hussain, A. (2007). Political Geography. New Delhi, India: Vishvabharti. 4. Singh, R. L. (Ed.). (1971). India - A Regional Geography. Varanasi, India: National Geographical Society. 5. Tirtha, R., & Gopal, K. (1996). Emerging India. Jaipur. India: Rawat. 6. कंसल, एस. सी. (2011). मारत का अलील. मेरठ, आरतः मीलाकी. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Interlinking of rivers, https://www.geocomar.ro/website/publicatii/Nr.19 2013/12 mehta web 2013.pdf 2. Farmer suicides, http://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user upload/fsn/docs/Agriculture%20an d%20rural%20development%20in%20India.pdf 3. Food Security, https://dfpd.nic.in/LwB3AHIAaQB0AGUAcgBIAGEAZABkAGEAdABhAC8AUABvAHIAdABhAGwALwBNAGEAZwBhAHOAaQBuAGUALwBEAG8AYwB1AG0AZQBuAHQALwA=1 93 1 Original.pdf 4. Gender Issues in India, https://www.indiacelebrating.com/social-issues/gender-inequality-in-india/	Introducti on of New Course

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
7.	GEOG R Rajasthan: Challenges and Prospects	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Describe the major environmental, socio economic problems of Rajasthan. Explain desertification, Aravalli development, agriculture and tourism of Rajasthan. Analyze existing state and national policies in terms of socio economic conditions. Aware society regarding existing policies related to child marriage, Female feticide and other Social problems.		Major Canal Irrigation Project and Its impact; Desertification and Desert Development programmes; Identification of drought prone areas and mitigation, problem of mining and Aravalli Development Programme, Problems and measures of Agricultural development; Programmes for forest conservation; Poultry farming, Planning for livestock development; Role of Tourism in the economy. Socio- economic issues and Government policies and programmes: child marriage, female feticide, female education, gender discrimination and caste; unemployment and poverty. Recommended Books: 1. Singh, G. (2010). Geography of India(9 th ed.). Delhi, India: Atma Ram. 2. शर्मा, आर. (2010). राजस्थानकाभूगोल. उदयपुर, भारतः हिमाशुं. 3. शर्मा एच. एस.,एपंशर्मा, एम. एल. (2015). राजस्थानकाभूगोल.जयपुर, भारतः प्रचंशील. 4. सक्सैना, एच. (2014). राजस्थानकाभूगोल.जयपुर, भारतः राजस्थानिहन्दीग्रंथअकादमी. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Indira Gandhi Canal	Introduction of New Course

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
8.	GEOGR Transforming India	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Assess the ongoing governmental policies applicable to socioeconomic and health sectors. • Aware society about the injustice caused to women in terms of Triple Talaq. • Explain current livelihood struggle in the society and the role of skill development in enhancing quality of life. • Suggest the measures of improvement in the policies.		Transforming India into a digitally empowered society and development through digitalization, its effects and problems. Demonetization- a step to less cash to cash less economy. Indian youth as a change agent and quality of education for empowering Indian youth, Skill development and empowering youth, Population pressure in job sector and creating livelihood opportunities. SwachhBharatMission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Yojana- a step towards Health for all. BetiBachao BetiPadhao- a step for girl's development and Triple Talaq in India- an injustice for women or religious issue. Recommended Books: 1. Ghosh, J., Chandrashekra, C.P.,&Patnaik, P.(2017). Demonetisation Decoded. NewYork, NY:Routledge. 2. Panigrabi, R.L.(2005). Population problems in India. New Delhi, India: DPH. 3. Sinha, M., &Sinha, R.K.(Ed). (2008). Swachh Bharat, A clean India. New Delhi, India:Prabhat. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Transforming India http://transformingindia.in/ 2. Digital India https://www.indianeconomy.net/splclassroom/what-is-digital-india/ 3. Demonetization https://www.mbauniverse.com/group-discussion/topic/business-economy/demonetisation 4. Skill Development in India https://www.indiainfoline.com/article/article-latest/skill development-in-india-gaps-and-opportunities 118092700366 1. html 5. Swachh Bharat Mission https://www.mapsofindia.com/my-india/society/swachh-bharat-abhiyan-making-india-clean-more 6. Beti Bachao and BetiPadhao http://www.mbauniverse.com/group-discussion/topic/social-issues/beti-bachao-beti-padhao	Introduction of New Course

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
9.	GEOL R Geo Tourism	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Elucidate the criterion require for designating geotour sites. Explore the geological and geographical attributes of the geosites. Develop a geoconservation plan for geotour sites. Evaluate the potential of geosites for revenue generation.		Definition and scope of Geotourism. Principles of Geotourism. Geoconservation Plans. Introduction to geodiversity and Geopark. UNESCO's Global Geopark development program. Overview of GSI monuments and geotour sites-Sendra Granite of Pali District Rajasthan, Lonar Lake of Buldana District Maharastra, Peninsular Gneiss at LalbaghBangalore Karnataka, Natural Arch in Tirumala hills Chitoor District, Barr Conglomerate, Pali District Rajasthan, Marine Gondwana Fossil Park, Fossil Wood Parks, Siwalik Fossil Park, Stromatolite Parks, Columnar Basalt, Pillow Lava, Pyroclastic Rocks, NephelineSyenite, Welded Tuff, Charnockite, Great Boundary Fault, Eparchaean Unconformity, Tirumala hills. World's major geotour sites. Recommended Books: 1. Chen, A. (2015). The Principles of Geotourism. Beijing, China: Springer-Verlag. 2. Dowling, R.,& Newsome, D. (Eds.). (2018). Handbook of Geotourism. Gloucestershire, UK:Edward Elgar. 3. Dowling, R., & Newsome, D. (Eds.). (2005). Geotourism. Oxford, UK: Elsevier. 4. Newsome, D.,& Dowling, R. (Eds.). (2010). Geotourism: The Tourism of Geology and Landscape. Oxford, UK: Goodfellow. Suggested e-learning materials 1. UNESCO geological heritage and geo-tourism in Peruhttp://www.unesco.org/new/en/media-services/single view/news/unesco_geoparks_geological_heritage_and_geo_tourism_in_peru/ 2. Geotourism https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007%2F978-3-319-01669-6_93-1 3. Geotourism in India https://www.gsi.gov.in	Introduction of New Course

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
10.	GEOLR Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Explain the distribution of mineral resources in India. Evaluate the mineral resources and reserves in Indian and global perspective. Familiarize with the concept of mineral legislation and policies. Delineate the different environmental issues associated with mining activities.		Introduction to types and distribution of various mineral deposits in India. Occurrences of important metallic, non-metallic/industrial and fuel mineral deposits of India. Mineral economics and its major concept. Introduction for Global mineral resources. Conservation and substitution of minerals; changing pattern of mineral consumption, Growth of mineral industry and economy, Mineral industry and its adverse effect to the environment. Environmental baseline data needed for mine planning-Its acquisition and documentation during different stages of exploration. Nature and extent of environmental problems due to surface and underground mining. Legislation and control measures for mining. Mineral legislation in Indian context (The Mines and Minerals Regulation and Development Act, 1957). Reclamation and restoration of mined land. Recommended Books: 1. Arogyaswamy, R.N.P. (1995). Courses in Mining Geology(4 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Oxford and IBH. 2. Banerjee, D. K. (1998). Mineral Resources of India(2 nd ed.). Kolkata, India: The World Press. 3. Chatterjee, K.K. (1993). An Introduction to Mineral Economics (2 nd ed.).Bangalore, India: New Age International. 4. Sharma, N.L.,& Ram, K.S.V. (1964). Introduction to India's economic minerals. Dhanbad, India: Dhanbad. 5. Sinha, R.K.,& Sharma, N.L. (1988). Mineral Economics (4 th ed.).New Delhi, India: Oxford & IBH. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Mineral and energy resources http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/legy207.pdf 2. Economic Minerals of India: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/315831629_Economic_Minerals_of_India.	Introducti on of New Course

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus Suggested Syllabus	Remark
11.	GEOLR Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Earth sciences	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Understand necessary steps to open a new venture. • Gain an understanding of creating products or services, launching innovative projects and making R&D investments in a start-up context. • Develop marketing strategies for tools and technical products used in earth sciences. • Familiarize with the legal concepts and financial planning for a successful new venture.	An overview of Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurship. Evolution and Growth Earth Science. Entrepreneurship in India, Starting small business. Planning-Organization and Management. Basic layout of Proposal for seeking loan from financial institution, Legal requirements, Basic Financial Planning and problems. Case study of successful Earth Science Entrepreneurs in India. Earth Science component in Government of India. PSU (MECL, NHPC Mini Ratna ONGC, NTPC, CIL Maharatna) and in MNC (Larsen and Toubro, Tata, Reliance, Vedanta, Dalmiya groups, Aditya Birla). Entrepreneurs Skills and Competencies. Earth Science technology for harnessing Innovation. Challengs of new startups, Marketing Strategies development, Tools and techniques for market Assessments, Methods and sources for market survey and Market Information. Presentation of Market Survey Report. Recommended Books: 1. Clarysse, B. (2011). The Smart Entrepreneur: How to Build for a Success Business. London, UK: Elliott & Thompson. 2. Sethi, A. (2016). From Science to Startup: The Inside Track of Technol Entrepreneurship, Göttingen, Germany: Copernicus & Springer. 3. Westhead, P., & Wright, M.(2013). Entrepreneurship. A very short introduct Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Sustainability, Innovation and Entrepreneurship https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110107094/26 2. New Enterprises https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/sloan-school-of-management/15-390-new-enterprises-spring	Introduction of New Course

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark	
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12.	GEOLR	After the completion of this	Introduction to Disasters and Hazards, Processes (Internal and External), Types of	
		course, students will be able	Hazards: causes and consequences, Prediction and Indicators of Natural Disasters,	
	Natural Hazards and	to:	Socio-economic and Health impacts of Natural Disasters.	
	Disasters	 Explain the key 	Natural Disasters - Farthquake: Processes Magnitude Intensity and Impact	Introduction of
		concepts, definitions,	Volcanism: Types, Risks and Impact. Tsunami and Cyclone: Types, Causes,	New Course
		perspectives of all	processes and Impact. Floods: Introduction, Magnitude, Frequency, Zonation and	
		hazards and management. Describe prevention		
		and mitigation of natural	Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation, Planning and control of Natural Disaster.	
		hazards.	Case Studies: Nepal Earthquake, Kedarnath Disaster, Bhuj Earthquake 2001.	
		Depict the	Case Statics. Repai Lartiquake, Ikedarnath Disaster, Bhaj Lartiquake 2001.	
		preparedness response and	Recommended Books:	
		recovery management of	1. Bolt, B.A. (1988). Earthquakes. New York, NY: WH Freeman & Company.	
		natural disasters.	2 Decker R W & Decker R R (2005) Volcanoes (4 th ed.) New York NY: WH	
		 Elucidate the 	Freeman & Company.	
		sustainable development	3. Dowrick, D. (2003). Earthquake Risk Reduction Zone. England, UK: John	
		methods in disaster	Wiley & Sons.	
		mitigation.	4. Gere, J.M., & Shah, H.C. (1984). Terra Non Firme Understanding and	
			Preparing for Earthquakes. New York, NY: WH Freeman & Company.	
			5. IGNOU (2005). Understanding Natural Disasters. eGyanKosh, Noida, India:	
			Shagun Offset Press. 6. Keller, E.A.,& Devecchio, E.D. (2015). Natural Hazards (4 th ed.). New York,	
			NY: Pearson.	
			7. Keller, E.A. (1978). <i>Environmental Geology</i> (9 th ed.). North Carolina, NC: Bell &	
			Howell.	
			8. Montgomery, C.W. (2013). Environmental Geology (10 th ed.). New York, NY:	
			Mc-Graw-Hill.	
			9. Prakash, I. (1994). Disaster Management. Ghaziabad, India: Rastriya Prahari.	
			10. Sharma, V.K. (1995). Disaster Management. New Delhi, India: Indian Institute	
			of Public Administration (IIPA).	
			11. Singh, S. (2015). Environmental Geography. Allahabad, India: Pravalika.	
			Suggested e-learning materials:	
			1. Introduction to Natural hazards	
			https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17	
			https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_ce14/preview	
			2. Disasters and Hazards	
L			- ZADBOVAD MAG AMDRI GO	

		https://ndma.gov.in/en/	

Note: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES

Name of the Programme: M.Sc. (Geology)

Programme Educational Objectives:

Banasthali Vidyapith is an epitome of tradition and modernity. Vidyapith aims to preserve and inculcate the essential values and ideals of Indian culture. It believes in simple living and high thinking. Our educational ideology is based on the concept of fivefold education focusing on physical, practical, aesthetic, moral and intellectual aspects in order to develop a balanced personality.

Geology is one of the disciplines of Earth Sciences that incorporates the scientific aspects of origin, evolution, nature, composition and structure of the Earth. It includes physical chemical and biologically active processes that shape the surface and interior of the Earth.

Geologists are involved in identification of minerals, rock and fossils. They provide systematic approach in understanding of minerals composition and structure. They also emphasizes on occurrence and genesis of rocks, deformational history, geotectonic events within the geological time scale, landforms, fossils and available economic Earth resources.

This Postgraduate curriculum is designed to provide an advanced knowledge in geology, and incorporates the ideas transferred from other sciences to geological problems. The Course provides hands on experience in practical knowledge from laboratory works and fieldwork as required for industry and academia. The curriculum promotes research projects from specialized area of geosciences and provides essential competencies to analyze and synthesize geosciences related problems.

The main objectives of the Master of Sciences in Geology program are:

- To promote advanced study and original research in one or more areas of geology, Geophysics, Hydrogeology and Engineering geology.
- To produce technically qualified, well-rounded geologist trainee for mining, engineering, ground water and petroleum, with the potential to become leaders of industry, enterprises, and state institutions.
- To become licensed Professional Geologists for new start ups with in India and abroad.
- To recognize public issues related to geological hazard and be ready and able to contribute to their resolution for society.
- To develop a basic understanding of energy resources and their formation, availability and exploration techniques.
- To acquire information about modern analytical and exploration techniques.
- To inculcate effective skills for presentation of data, models, hypothesis, communication and management skills; required for professional development in the sphere of academic, research and job perspective.

Programme Outcomes:

PO1: Geology Knowledge: Possess knowledge and comprehension of the core and basic knowledge associated with the Earth Sciences' profession, including public sector and private sector, viz. mining industries; civil engineering department, petroleum Industries, and groundwater departments.

PO2: Planning Abilities: Demonstrate effective planning abilities including time management, resource management, during field training based studies, which is an integral part of the program designed to consolidate the students understanding by applying classroom-taught concepts in the field.

PO3: Problem Analysis: Utilize the principles of scientific inquiry, thinking analytically, clearly and critically, while solving problems and making a decision during real-time geo-research problems.

PO4: Modern Tool Usage: Learn, select, and apply appropriate methods and procedures, resources, and modern geo-research-related analytical and computing tools.

PO5: Leadership Skills: Understand and consider the human reaction to change, motivation issues, leadership and team building when planning changes required for fulfillment of geological practice (including civil engineering mega-structure construction, mining activity related to geo-recourse exploitation), professional and societal responsibilities.

PO6: Professional Identity: Understand, analyze and communicate the value of their professional roles in society as Geoscientists in public sector as well as in private sectors to search new reserves, evaluate its economic viability and find out judicious techniques to extract it.

PO7: Geological Ethics: Honor personal values and apply ethical principles in professional and social contexts. Demonstrate the highest standards of integrity, morality, professional conscience, and moral responsibility while making decisions.

PO8: Communication: Acquire necessary competence in both oral written communication required to convey the results, advice, and recommendations from geological investigations to a variety of end users (e.g., policymakers, the stake holders, the public, and the media).

PO9: The Geologists and Society: Understand the role of Geology in service of the society of an instrumental view of nature contributing to its exploitation, and helping providing the raw materials needed for economic development, frequently with high ecological impacts.

PO10: Environment and Sustainability: Understand and apply information related to environmental geology and geo recourse conservation in issues of environmental contexts and sustainable development.

PO11: The Geology and Economics: Geology plays an essential role in many areas of the economy. Economic growth and sustainability, as well as societal well-being, requires reliable supplies of energy and mineral resources, the supply of clean water and the secure and sustainable production of food. All this will be contingent on sustained investment in technology, infrastructure, education, and skills development.

PO12: Life-long Learning: Acquire lifelong learning with the aim of improving knowledge, skills, and competencies within a personal, civic, social and/or employment-related perspective.

Programme Scheme:

Semester I

	Existing Scheme								
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C				
GEOL 401	Fuel Geology	5	0	0	5				
GEOL 405	Geotectonics and Structural Geology	5	0	0	5				
GEOL 408	Mineralogy and Analytical Techniques	5	0	0	5				
GEOL 4 09	Ore Genesis and Economic Geology	5	0	0	5				
GEOL 402	Geology Lab I	0	0	12	6				
	Total	20	0	12	26				

	Proposed Scheme				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
GEOL	Geochemistry and Isotope Geology	4	0	0	4
GEOL	Geomorphology	4	0	0	4
GEOL	Geotectonics and Structural Geology	4	0	0	4
GEOL	Mineralogy and Analytical Techniques	4	0	0	4
GEOL	Sedimentary Petrology	4	0	0	4
GEOLL	Geology Lab-I with Field Work	0	0	12	<mark>6</mark>
	Total	20	0	12	26

SEMESTER II

	Existing Scheme									
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С					
GEOL 404	Geophysics and Exploration Method	5	0	0	5					
GEOL 4 06	Igneous Petrology	5	0	0	5					
GEOL 4 07	Metamorphic Petrology	5	0	0	5					
GEOL 410	Sedimentary Petrology	5	0	0	5					
GEOL 403L	Geology Lab-II with Field Work	0	0	12	6					
	Total	20	0	12	26					

	Proposed Scheme				
Course	Course Name	L	T	P	C
Code					
GEOL	Geophysics and Exploration Method	4	0	0	4
GEOL	Igneous Petrology	4	0	0	4
GEOL	Metamorphic Petrology	4	0	0	4
GEOL	Ore Genesis and Economic Geology	<mark>4</mark>	0	0	<mark>4</mark>
GEOL	Stratigraphy	4	0	0	<mark>4</mark>
GEOLL	Geology Lab-II	0	0	12	<mark>6</mark>
	Total	20	0	12	26

SEMESTER III

	Existing Scheme									
Course	Course Name	L	T	P	C					
Code										
GEOL	Geochemistry and Isotope Geology	5	0	0	5					
504										
GEOL	Mining and Engineering Geology	5	0	0	5					
508										
GEOL	Palaeontology	5	0	0	5					
509										
GEOL	Stratigraphy	5	0	0	5					
510										
GEOL	Geology Lab-III with Field work	0	0	12	6					
505L										
		_	_							
	Total	20	0	12	26					

	Proposed Scheme				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
GEOL	Hydrogeology	4	0	0	<mark>4</mark>
GEOL	Palaeontology	4	0	0	<mark>4</mark>
GEOL	Remote Sensing and GIS in Geology	4	0	0	<mark>4</mark>
GEOLL	Geology Lab-III with Field Work	0	0	12	<mark>6</mark>
GEOL	Discipline Elective	<mark>4</mark>	0	0	<mark>4</mark>
	Open Elective	<mark>4</mark>	0	0	<mark>4</mark>
	Reading Elective I	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>
	Total	20	0	12	<mark>28</mark>

SEMESTER IV

	Existing Scheme								
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С				
GEOL 501	Concepts of Remote sensing and GIS	5	0	0	5				
GEOL 503	Environmental Geology and Hydrogeology	5	0	0	5				
GEOL 506 L	Geology Lab IV	0	0	12	6				
GEOL 507	Geomorphology	5	0	0	5				
GEOL 502 D	Dissertation	0	0	10	5				
	Total	15	0	22	26				

	Proposed Scheme				
Course	Course Name	L	T	P	C
Code					
	Reading Elective II	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>
GEOLD	Dissertation **	0	0	<mark>48</mark>	<mark>24</mark>
	Total	0	0	<mark>48</mark>	<mark>26</mark>

List of Discipline Electives						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
GEOL	Environmental Geology	4	0	0	4	
GEOL	Fuel Geology	4	0	O	4	
GEOL	Marine Geology	4	0	O	4	
GEOL	Mining and Engineering Geology	4	0	0	4	

List of Reading Electives							
<mark>Course</mark> Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C		
ENVS_R	Agroforestry	0	0	0	2		
ENVS_R	Energy Resources and Conservation	0	0	0	2		
ENVS_R	Man and Environment	0	0	0	2		
ENVS_R	Water and Sustainable Development	0	0	0	2		
GEOG_R	Environmental Challenges and Disaster Management	0	0	0	2		
GEOG_R	India: Socio-Political and Environmental Scenario	0	0	0	2		
GEOG_R	Rajasthan: Challenges and Prospects	0	0	0	2		
GEOG_R	Transforming India	0	0	0	2		
GEOL_R	Geo Tourism	0	0	0	2		
GEOL_R	Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics	0	0	0	2		
GEOL_R	Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Earth Sciences	0	0	0	2		
GEOL_R	Natural Hazards and Disasters	0	0	0	2		

List of Online Reading Electives

S. No.	Course Name	Proposed Alternative On-line Course	Credit point(s)	URL link
1	ENVS_R Energy Resource and Conservation	Non-Conventional Energy Resources	2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18 ge09/preview
2	GEOL_R Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics	Mineral Resources: Geology, Exploration, Economics and Environment	2	https://onlinecourses. nptel.ac.in/noc18 ce13/preview
3	GEOL_R Natural Hazards and Disasters	Natural Hazards Part 1	2	https://onlinecourses. nptel.ac.in/noc19 ce14/preview

^{*}Lecture hrs/week; T-Tutorials hrs/week; P-Project/Practical/Lab/All other non-classroom academic activities, etc. hrs/week; C-Credit Points of the Course **Students shall carry out their dissertation at any Company/Laboratory /Industry/Research Institute/University/Banasthali Vidyapith.

Note: Brief of changes done in the present BOS.

• The course scheme has been changed as earlier there were five credits for lectures and now they are four.

Semester I

The course **GEOL 401 Fuel Geology** have been shifted to pool of discipline electives and is replaced by modified course **Geochemistry and Isotope Geology from semester III**. **Geomorphology is** introduced as a modified course in place of **GEOL 409 Ore Genesis and Economic Geology**. Earlier it was present in semester IV as GEOL 507 under previous scheme.

The courses GEOL 405 Geotectonics and Structural Geology & GEOL 408 Mineralogy and Analytical Techniques are retained with modification in the same semester as Geotectonics and Structural Geology & Mineralogy and Analytical Techniques, respectively under revised scheme.

The course GEOL 409 Ore Genesis and Economic Geology is shifted to semester II.

The course Sedimentary Petrology is introduced as a modified course under revised scheme. Earlier it was in Semester II as GEOL 410 Sedimentary Petrology.

The course GEOL 402L Geology Lab-I has been modified updated to Geology Lab-I with Field Work.

• Semester II

The courses GEOL 404 Geophysics and Exploration Method, GEOL 406 Igneous Petrology & GEOL 407 Metamorphic Petrology are retained in the same semester with minor modification under revised scheme.

GEOL 410 Sedimentary Petrology has been replaced by Ore Genesis and Economic Geology, earlier was in semester I.

GEOL 510 Stratigraphy is shifted from semester III with minor modifications under revised scheme.

The course GEOL 403L Geology Lab-II with Field work has been replaced by new course Geology Lab-II.

• Semester III

GEOL 504 Geochemistry and Isotope Geology have been shifted to semester I and replaced by new course Hydrogeology.

GEOL 509 Palaeontology is retained in the same semester under revised scheme with minor modifications.

GEOL 510 Stratigraphy is replaced by new course Remote Sensing and GIS in Geology.

GEOL 505L Geology Lab-III with Field work is replaced by modified course Geology Lab-III with Field Work in the same semester with significant modification.

Pool of **Discipline Electives** has been introduced in semester III.

Open Elective has been introduced in semester III

• Semester IV

The courses **GEOL 501 Concepts of Remote sensing and GIS & GEOL 503 Environmental Geology and Hydrogeology** have been removed and **GEOL 507 Geomorphology** is shifted to Semester I under revised scheme with modifications.

GEOL 506 L Geology Lab IV has been removed from the semester.

GEOL 502 D Dissertation have been retained and introduced for entire semester under revised scheme.

Common pool of Reading Electives has been introduced in semester III and IV.

Note: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

Name of the Programme : M.Sc. (Geology)

Course Details:

FIRST SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	GEOL 401	After the completion of	Section A		Replaced
	Fuel Geology	this course, students will	Definition, origin and types of coal. Mode of occurrences		by new
	<i>O</i> ₽	be able to: Explore coal	and structures in coal seam. Coal petrography.		course
		deposits, their mode	Stratigraphy of coal measures. Indian coal deposits.		course
		of occurrences,	Industrial application of coal petrology. Coal bed methane-		The
		structures in coal	a new energy resource.		course has
		seams and	Section B		been
		application of coal petrography.	Origin, composition, migration and entrapment of natural		
		Describe the geology	hydrocarbons. Properties of source and reservoir rocks.		shifted to
		of petroleum	Porosity and permeability. Reservoir traps: structural,		semester-
		reservoirs,	stratigraphic and combination traps. Geographical and		III to pool
		prospective and their	geological distributions of onshore and offshore		of
		exploration techniques.	petroliferous basins of India.		discipline
		• Describe the source	Section C		electives.
		of radioactive	Mineralogy and geochemistry of radioactive minerals.		010001,000
		minerals, chemistry,	Distribution of radioactive minerals in India. Radioactive		
		prospects and	waste management. Geological and geophysical methods		
		exploration techniques.	of petroleum exploration.		
		• Provide feasible solutions for	Recommended Books:		
		radioactive waste	1. Acharyya, S.K. (2000) Coal and Lignite Resources of		
		management.	India: An overview, Geological Society of India,		
			Bangalore.		
			2. Francis, W. (1961) Coal, Edward Arnold Ltd., London.		
			3. Aswathanarayana, U. (1985) Principles of Nuclear		
			Geology, Oxford Press., New Delhi		

4. Boyle, R.W. (1982) Geochemical prospecting for	
Thorium and uranium deposits, Elsevier.Amsterdam&	
New York,	
5. Chandra, D., Singh, R.M, Singh, M.P. (2000) Textbook	
of coal (Indian context), Tara book agency, Varanasi	
6. Dahlkamp, F.J. (1993) Uranium Ore Deposits, Springer	
Verlag. Berlin Heidelberg	
7. Durance, E.M. (1986) Radioactivity in Geology-	
principles and application, Ellis Hoorwool, Chichester,	
England.	
8. Holson, G.D. and Tiratso E.N., (1985) Introduction to	
Petroleum Geology, Gulf Publishing, Houston, Texas.	
9. Krishnaswamy, S. (1979) India's Mineral Resources,	
Oxford IBH Publications, New Delhi.	
10. Levorsen, A.L. (1967) Geology of Petroleum, 2 nd ed.	
Freeman, San Francisco.	
11. Petroliferous basins of India: Publisher: KDMIPE,	
ONGC, 1986	
12. Selley, R.C. (1998) Elements of Petroleum Geology,	
Academic Press, San Diego	
13. Singh, M.P. (1998) Coal and Organic Petrology,	
Hindustan Publ. Corp., New Delhi.	
14. Tissot, B.P. and Welte D.H. (1984) Petroleum	
formation and occurrence, Springer-Veralg. Berlin	
Heidelberg.	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2.	GEOL	After the completion of		Section A	Reviewed
	Geochemistry	this course, students		Introduction to Geochemistry: Origin of elements. Cosmic	learning
	and Isotope	will be able to:		abundance of elements.Pregeological history of the Earth. Structure	outcomes
	Geology	• Describe the		and composition of Earth. Geochemical classification of elements.	and
		composition of the		Principles of ionic substitutions in minerals.	suggested
		Earth and processes		Section B	e-learning
		by which the chemical elements		Geochemistry of hydrosphere, biosphere and atmosphere.	materials
		chemical elements have been		Geochemical cycles: Carbon, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Phosphate.	materials
		synthesized over the		Geochemical prospecting. Geochemical anomalies. Meteorites:	
		history of the cosmos.		classification, mineralogy, origin, and significance of meteorites. Section C	As the
		• Explain the		Isotope Geochemistry: Introduction and physics of the nucleus.	scheme
		origin and		Radioactive decay and Law. Radioactive decay scheme of Rb-Sr	has been
		geochemical		method, Sm-Nd method, K-Ar method, Ar-Ar method, U-Th-Pb	changed
		evolution of		method, Fission tracking dating. Stable isotope geochemistry of	and
		<mark>atmosphere,</mark>		oxygen, nitrogen, carbon and sulphur.	considere
		<mark>biosphere,</mark>		Recommended Books:	
		hydrosphere and		1. Albarede, F. (2003). An introduction to geochemistry (2 nd	d as a
		<mark>major global</mark>		ed.). New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.	new
		geochemical cycles.		2. Faure, G. & Mensing, T.M. (2005). Isotope, principles and	course
		• Describe the		applications (3 rd ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.	
		major principles and methods involved in		3. Hoefs, J. (1986). Stable isotope geochemistry (3 rd ed.). Berlin,	Few
		geochemical		Germany: Spriger- Verlag, 4. Krauskopf K. B. (1979). <i>Introduction to Geochemistry</i> . New	modific
		prospecting.		York, NY: McGraw Hill.	ations
		• Explain the		5. Mason, B., & Moore, C.B. (1982). Introduction to	have
		structure of atomic		Geochemistry (2 nd ed.). New York, NY:Wiley Eastern.	been
		nuclei its effects on		6. Mason, B. (1982). Principles of Geochemistry (3 rd ed.). New	done
		nuclear stability,		York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.	
		fractionation of		Suggested e-learning materials:	E-ulian '
		stable isotopes,		1. Geochemical Prospecting	Earlier it
		radiogenic isotopes		https://pubs.usgs.gov/bul/1000f/report.pdf	was
		geochemistry and		2. Origin of Elements	present
		their application in		https://www2.lbl.gov/abc/wallchart/chapters/10/0.html	in

dating and	sem	nester-
<mark>palaeoclimate</mark>	III	
reconstruction.		

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
3.	GEOL	After the completion of		Section A	Reviewed
J .	Geomorpholo	this course, students		Introduction to Geomorphology, fundamental concepts,	learning
		will be able to:		geomorphic agents and processes. Geomorphic models of	outcomes
	$\mathbf{g}\mathbf{y}$	 Explain erosion 		landscape evolution. Weathering: types and weathering products.	and
		and deposition		Mass wasting.	
		features formed due		Section B	suggested
		to various		Erosional and depositional landforms: fluvial, glacial, aeolian,	e-learning
		geomorphic process		coastal and karst landscape. Geomorphology of India-Peninsular,	materials
		 Delineate various 		extra peninsular and Indo-Gangetic Plain.	
		climatic conditions		Section C	Few
		that helps to modify		Geomorphic response to tectonics, sea level/base level change,	modificati
		the landforms.		anthropogenic affects. Climate change and geomorphic response	ons have
		• Describe the		of fluvial systems of arid and humid regions. Introduction to	been done
		application of		Anthropocene.	Added
		geomorphology in		Recommended Books:	relevant
		multidiscipline such		1. Allision, R.J. (2002). Applied Geomorphology. New York,	topics
		as civil engineering, hydrology.		NY: Wiley and Sons.	topics
		• Explain the		2. Leopold, L.B. (1976). Fluvial processes in geomorphology.	A 49
		interaction between		New Delhi, India: E.P.H.	As the
		climate, tectonics		3. Mc Duff, L.D. (Ed.). (1992). Principles of Physical Geology.	scheme
		and sea level		London, UK: Chapman and Hall.	has been
		interaction in fluvial		4. Pitty, A.F. (1971). Introduction to geomorphology.	changed
		environment.		London, UK: Methuen.	and
				5. Sharma, H.S. (1990). Indian Geomorphology. New Delhi,	considere
				India: Concept.	d as a new
				6. Thornbury, W.D. (1980). Principles of Geomorphology (2 nd	course
				ed.). New York, NY: Wiley Eastern.	

	Su	ugg	ested e-learning materials:	Earlier it
	1.	1.	Anthropocene	was
			https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/geomorphology-	present in
			in-the-anthropocene	semester-
			Geological Agents	IV
			http://www.ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/kegy207.pdf	1 4
	3.	3.	Glossary of landforms	
			https://directives.sc.egov.usda.gov/OpenNonWebContent	ļ
			.aspx?content=41992.wba	

S.N.	Course List	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
9.14.	Course List	Outcomes			
4.	GEOL	After the	Section A	Section A	Reviewed
	Geotectonics and	completion of this	Introduction and tectonic framework of Earth crust.	Introduction and tectonic framework of Earth crust. Continental	learning
	<mark>Structural</mark>	course, students	Convection currents and Wilson Cycle. Introduction to plate	drift hypothesis, Supporting evidences and criticism. Convection	outcomes
	Geology	will be able to:	tectonics and types of plate boundaries. Tectonic features of	currents, Sea floor spreading and Palaeomagnetism. Introduction	and
		Recognize and	extensional, compressional and strike-slip terrain.	to plate tectonics: types of plate boundaries and plate boundary	suggested
		<mark>interpret the</mark>	Continental drift theories. Concept of Sea floor spreading.	processes. Tectonic features of extensional, compressional and	00
		<mark>geological</mark>	Palaeomagnetism. Hotspots and mantle plumes. Tectonic	strike-slip terrain. Hotspots and mantle plumes. Tectono-structural	e-learning
		structure of	activity within Indian Plates. Himalayan Orogeny.	subdivisions of Himalaya and Himalayan Orogeny.	materials
		<mark>deformed</mark>	Section B	Section B	
		continental	Mechanical properties of rocks. Concept of stress and strain.	Mechanical properties of rocks. Concept of stress and strain.	
		regimes, from	Behavior of material under stress. Theory of rock failure.	Behavior of material under stress. Theory of rock failure. Brittle	
		<mark>mildly deformed</mark>	Elastic and Plastic behavior of rock. Brittle and Ductile	and Ductile deformation. Classification and Mechanism of	Few
		<mark>upper crustal</mark>	deformation. Dynamics of Folding. Classification and	Folding and Faulting. Recognition criteria of faulting. Boudinage	modificati
		regimes to	Mechanism of Folding and Faulting. Recognition criteria of	structures.	ons have
		complexly	faulting. Beta and pi diagrams.	Section C	
		deformed deeper	Section C	Unconformities: types, formation and significance in stratigraphic	been done
		crustal regimes.	Unconformities: types, formation and significance in	correlation. Joints: Genetic classification, criteria for recognition	Added
		• Interpret the	stratigraphic correlation. Joints: classification, criteria for	and tectonic significance. Concept and types of Lineation,	relevant
		relative timing of	recognition and tectonic significance. Concept and types of	Foliations, Cleavages and their significance. Shear Zones:	topics
		formation of	Lineation, Foliations, Cleavages and their significance.	Characteristics, Geometry and types. Brittle and ductile shear	
		structures, the	Boudinage structures.	sense indicators.	
		kinematics of	Recommended Books:		As the
		deformation, and	1. Condie, K.C. (1984) Plate Tectonics & crustal	Recommended Books:	scheme
		the progressive	Evolution, Pergamon Press, London	1. Billings, M.P. (1972). Structural Geology (3 rd ed.). New	has been
		deformation	2. Cox, A. (1973) Plate Tectonics and Magnetic Reversal,	York, NY: Prentice Hall.	changed
		histories in these	WM Frauman& Co. San Fransisco	2. Condie, K.C. (2016). Earth as An Evolving Planetary	so it is
		regimes.	3. George H. Davis, Stephen J. Reynolds, Charles F. Kluth	System (3 rd ed.). Amsterdam, Neitherland: Elsevier	
		• Interpret stress	(2013) Structural Geology of Rocks and region, 3 rd Ed.	Academic Press.	considere
		<mark>regimes strain</mark> rate and fluid	John Wiley and Sons, U.S.	3. Dennis, G.J. (1987). Structural Geology An Introduction.	d as a
		rate and fluid		, July Sur	

pressure histori	es 4. Hobbs, B.E., Means, W.D. and Williams, P.F. (1976)	Iowa, IA: Wm. C. Brown.	now
during continent		4. Fossen, H. (2010). Structural Geology (2 nd ed.).	new
deformation.	U.S.	Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.	course
		5. George, H. D., Stephen J. R., & Charles F. K. (2013).	
		Structural Geology of Rocks and Region (3 rd ed.). New	
	×-	York, NY: John Wiley and Sons.	
structural geolo	50 1 '	6. Ghosh, S. K. (1993), Structural Geology Fundamentals	
in the mining a	7. Patwardhan, A.M. (1999) Dynamic earth System,	and Modern Developments. London, UK: Pergamon	
resource	Prentice hall, New Delhi	Press.	
exploration	8. Ramsay, J.G. (1967) Folding and fracturing of rocks,	7. Hobbs, B.E., Means, W.D., & Williams, P. F. (1976). An	
environment.	McGraw Hill, New York	Outline of Structural Geology. New York, NY: John	
	9. Turotte, D.L. and Schubret, G. (2002) Geodynamics (2 nd	Wiley and Sons.	
	ed.), Cambridge University Press, UK.	8. Kerey, P., Kleperis, & K. A., Vine, J. F. (2009). Global	
	10. Valdiya, K. S. (2010) The making of India-Geodynamic	Tectonics (3 rd ed.). New Jersey, NJ: Wiley Blackwell.	
	Evolution, Macmillan Publishers, India Ltd.	9. Park, R.G. (1989). Foundations of Structural Geology,	
	Evolution, Muchimum Luononers, midia Eta.	(3 rd ed.). New York, NY: Chapman & Hall.	
		10. Passchier, C. W., & Trouw, R. A. J. (2005).	
		Microtectonics (2 nd ed.). New York, NY: Springer Berlin	
		Heidelberg.	
		11. Pluijm B. A., & Marshak, S. (2004). Earth Structure An	
		Introduction to Structural Geology and Tectonics (2 nd ed.).	
		New York, NY: W. W. Norton & Company.	
		12. Ramsay, J.G., & Huber, M. I. (1987). The Techniques of	
		Modern Structural Geology: Strain Analysis (Vol. 1). New	
		York, NY: McGraw Hill.	
		13. Ramsay, J.G., & Huber, M. I. (1987). The Techniques of	
		Modern Structural Geology: Folds and Fractures (Vol. 2).	
		New York, NY: McGraw Hill.	
		14. Ramsay, J.G., & Lisle, R. J. (2000). The Techniques of	
		Modern Structural Geology: Application of Continuum	
		Mechanics in Structural Geology (Vol. 3). London, UK:	
		Elsevier Academic Press.	
		15. Twiss, R. J., & Moores, E. M (2007). Structural	
		Geology. (2 nd ed.). New York, NY: WH Freeman.	
		Suggested e-learning materials:	
		Suggested e-teat tillig materials.	

	1.	Geological Map Interpretation
		https://ocw.tudelft.nl/courses/structural-geology-map-
		interpretation/
	2.	Geologic Structures
		https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/2
		https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104152/18
	3.	Continuum mechanics, Fault and Ductile Deformation
		Notes
		https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/earth-atmospheric-and-
		planetary-sciences/12-113-structural-geology-fall-
		2005/lecture-notes/
	4.	Structural Geology and Tectonics
		http://www.uh.edu/~jbutler/anon/anoncoursestructure.ht
		ml

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5.	GEOL	After the	Section A	Section A	
	Mineralogy	completion of this	Mineral:definition and chemical principles of minerals.	Introduction and scope. Isomorphism and Polymorphism,	
	and Analytical	course, students will	Isomorphism and Polymorphism, Exsolution and Solid	Exsolution and Solid solution. Physical properties of minerals.	Reviewed
	Techniques	<mark>be able to:</mark>		Polarization of light. Behaviour of isotropic and anisotropic	learning
				minerals in polarized light. Double refraction and birefringence.	outcomes
			isotropic and anisotropic minerals in polarized light.	Sign of elongation. Interference figures. Extinction and its types.	and
		<mark>and optical</mark>	Refractive Index. Double refraction and birefringence.		suggested
		<mark>properties of</mark>		Accessory Plates.	
		<mark>minerals.</mark>	types. Relief and Pleochroism. Twinning. Accessory	Section B	e-
		Demonstrate the	Plates.	Silicates: structure and classification. A detailed study of the	learning
		<mark>relationship</mark>	Section B	following important minerals with reference to structural	materials
		<mark>between the</mark>	Silicates: structure and classification. A detailed study of	formulae, crystal structure, chemistry, physical and optical	
		<mark>internal structure</mark>	the following important minerals with reference to	properties and mode of occurrence.	
		<mark>of minerals with</mark>	structural formulae, crystal structure, chemistry, physical	Silicates: Olivine, Garnet, Melilite, Kyanite, Andalusite,	Few
		<mark>their external</mark>	and optical properties and mode of occurence.	Sillimanite, Beryl, Pyroxene, Amphibole, Serpentine, Mica,	modificati
		<mark>form and effect on</mark>	Silicates: Olivine, Garnet, Melilite, Kyanite, Andalusite,		ons have
		<mark>physical</mark>	-	Kaolinite, Chlorite, Talc, Feldspar.	
		<mark>properties.</mark>	Sillimanite, Beryl, Pyroxene, Amphibole, Serpentine,	Non-silicates: Calcite, Aragonite, Dolomite, Apatite, Gypsum,	been done

- Explain the mineralogical concepts of polymorphism, solid solution, exsolution and twinning.
- Discuss the various analytical technique used for identification and detection of minerals and rocks.

Mica, Kaolinite, Chlorite, Talc, Feldspar, Cordierite
 Non-silicates: Calcite, Aragonite, Dolomite, Apatite,
 Monazite, Gypsum, Anhydrite, Barite, Spinel, Hematite,
 Rutile, Bauxite, Periclase.

Section C

Definition of Crystal. Classification of crystal into crystal systems. Twinning. Thin section and polished section making. Sample etching, staining and model count techniques. Introduction to analytical techniques like XRD (X-ray diffraction), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), Electron Probe Micro Analyser (EPMA), of Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA), Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM), Mass spectrometry, Inductively Coupled Plasma- Mass Spectroscopy (ICPMS), Inductively coupled plasma Atomic emission spectrometry, Atomic absorption spectrometry and their application in mineral characterization.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Berry, L.G, Mason, B. and Dietrich, R. V. (1982) Mineralogy, CBS Publication, New Delhi, India
- 2. Cornelis Klein & Barbara Dutrow (2007) Mineral science, John Wiley & Sons, US
- 3. Dexter Perkins (2010) Mineralogy, Pearson Education, US.
- 4. Gill, R (1977) Modern analytical geochemistry, Longman, Singapore
- 5. Paul F. Kerr (1959) Optical Mineralogy, McGraw Hill Book Company, Inc., US
- 6. Perry, D.L. (1990) Instrumental Surface Analysis of Geologic Materials, VCH Pub. Inc., New York.
- 7. Phillips, Wm, R. and Griffen, D.T. (1986) Optical Mineralogy, CBS Edition, New Delhi.
- 8. Read, H.H. (1968) Rutley's Element of Mineralogy, Thomas Murby and Co., London

Barite, Spinel, Rutile.

Section C

Definition of Crystal. Classification of crystal into crystal systems. Introduction to analytical techniques like XRD (X-ray diffraction), Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM), Electron Probe Micro Analyser (EPMA), Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA), Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM), Mass spectrometry (MS), Atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS) and their application in mineral characterization.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Berry, L.G, Mason, B., & Dietrich, R. V. (1982).

 Mineralogy. New Delhi, India: CBS.
- 2. Gill, R. (1977). *Modern analytical geochemistry*. London, UK: Rouledge.
- 3. Gribble, C.D. (1991). Rutley's Element of Mineralogy (27th ed.). Delhi, India: CBS.
- 4. Kerr, P.F. (1959). *Optical Mineralogy* (4th ed.). New Delhi, India: McGraw Hill.
- 5. Klein, C., & Dutrow, B. (2007). *Mineral science* (23rd ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
- 6. Perkins, D. (2010). Mineralogy (3rd ed.). USA, Pearson.
- 7. Perry, D.L. (1990). Instrumental Surface Analysis of Geologic Materials. New York, NY:VCH.
- 8. Phillips, Wm, R., & Griffen, D.T. (1986). *Optical Mineralogy* (5th ed.). New Delhi, India: CBS.
- 9. Read, H.H. (Ed.). (1968). *Rutley's Element of Mineralogy* (24th ed.). London, UK: Thomas Murby and Co.
- 10. Rollinson, H. (1993). Using Geochemical Data-Evaluation, Presentation, Interpretation. New York, NY: Longman Scientific & Technical.
- 11. Skoorg, D.A., West, D. M., Holler, F.J., & Crouch, S.R. (2004). Fundamentals of analytical chemistry. (8th ed.). California, CA: Thomson Brooks Cole.

As the scheme has been changed so it is considere d as a new course

	9. Rollinson, H. (1993) Using Geochemical Data			
	Evaluation, Presentation, Interpretation, Longman,	Sug	gested e-learning materials:	
	Harlow, Essex, England : New York : Longman	1.	Mineral forms	
	Scientific & Technical		http://www.galleries.com/minerals	
	10. Skoorg, D.A. et al (2004) Fundamentals of analytical	2.	Gemstones and gemology resources	
	chemistry, 8 th Ed. Thomson Brooks Cole, US		http://www.galleries.com/gemstones	
			http://farlang.com/gems	
		3.	Mineral properties	
			https://naturalhistory.si.edu/research/mineral-sciences	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
6.	GEOL 409 Ore Genesis and Economic Geology	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Describe the minerals that can be used for economic and/or industrial purposes. Identify and describe the precious and base metals, nonmetallic minerals and building stone. Explain the ore formation processes and its geological setting. Estimate the resource and reserves availability.	Section A Ore deposits and ore minerals. Magmatic processes of mineralization. Prophyry, skarn and hydrothermal mineralization. Fluid inclusion studies. Mineralization associated with (a) ultramafic, mafic and acidic rocks (b) greenstone belts (c) submarine volcanism (d) komatites, anorthosites and kimberlites. Stratiform and stratabound ores. Section B Occurrence and distribution of metalliferous deposits of India: iron, manganese, aluminium, chromium, gold, silver, nickel, molybdenum, lead, zinc, copper, tungsten. Indian deposits of non-metals: mica, asbestos, barytes, gypsum, graphite. Minerals used in different industries: fertilizer, paint, ceramic and cement industries. Section C Resources, Reserve and their classification: strategic, critical and essential minerals. Mineral legislation of India. National Mineral Policy. Mineral Concession Rules. Marine Mineral Resources and Law of Sea. Recommended Books: 1. Evans, A.M. (1993) Ore Geology and Industrial		Replace d by new course This course has been shifted to semeste r-II under new course scheme

Minerals, Blackwell Publication, London		
2. Gokhale, K.Y.G.K. and Rao, T.C. (1978) Ore deposit	8	
of India their distribution and processing, Tata	-	
McGraw Hill, New Delhi.		
3. Guilbert, J.M. and Park Jr., C.F. (1986) The Geology of	\mathbf{f}	
Ore deposits. Freeman & Co., New York		
4. Jensen, M.L. and Bateman, A.M. (1981) Economi	e	
Mineral Deposits, 3 rd ed., John Wiley, New York		
5. Krishnaswamy, S. (1979) India's Mineral resources	5	
Oxford & IBH Publ. Co., New Delhi		
6. Mookherjee, A. (2000) Ore Genesis A holisti	e	
approach, Allied Publisher, New Delhi.		

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
7.	GEOL Sedimentary Petrology	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Describe the principles of sedimentary petrology, the characteristics and the origin of the sedimentary rocks. Explain formation of sediments, transportation, deposition and formation of sedimentary rocks. Depict the		Sedimentary rocks: Textures, structure and classification. Grain size analysis. Palaeocurrent analysis. Trace fossils and stromatolites: classification and environment of deposition. Provenance and diagenesis of sediments. Heavy mineral analysis. Section B Field and laboratory techniques in sedimentology. Genesis and classification of sedimentary rocks: Clastic rocks- conglomerate, breccia, sandstone and shale. Non-clastic rocks- limestone, dolomite, evaporite, phosphorite, chert. Section C Definition and classification of sedimentary basins. Sedimentary basins of India. Principles and applications of C-14 and OSL dating. Sedimentary environment and facies modeling for marine, non-marine and mixed sediments.	Reviewe d learning outcomes and suggeste d e- learning materials The course has been shifted

<mark>classification of</mark>	Recommended Books:	from
sedimentary basins	1. Blatt, H., Middleton, G.V., & Murray, R.C. (1980). Origin	semester
with reference to	of Sedimentary Rocks. New Jersey, NJ: Prentice Hall.	II under
plate tectonics and	2. Blatt, H., Tracy, R.J., & Owens, B.E. (2006). Petrology:	revised
sedimentation.	Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic (3 rd ed.). New	scheme
• Identify the	York, NY: W.H. Freeman and Company.	
provenance for the	3. Collins, J.D., & Thompson, D.B. (1982). Sedimentary	and
sediments.	Structures. London, UK: George Allen & Unwin.	consider
	4. Pettijohn, F.J. (1975). Sedimentary Rocks (3 rd ed.). New	ed as a
	Delhi, India: Harper and Row.	new
	5. Reineck, H.E., & Singh, I.B. (1973). Depositional	course
	Sedimentary Environments. Berlin, Germany: Springer-	
	Verlag,	Few
	6. Folk, R.L. (1981). Petrology of Sedimentary Rocks (2 nd	
	ed.). Austin, TX: Hemphill.	modific
	7. Selley, R.C. (2000). Applied Sedimentology. San Diego,	ations
	CA: Academic Press.	have
	8. Tucker, M.E. (1981). Sedimentary Petrology: An	been
	Introduction (3rd ed.). New York, NY: Wiley & Sons.	done
	Suggested e-learning materials:	
	1. Sedimentary Texture and Structures	
	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/epgpdata/uploads/epgp_conten	
	t/S000448GO/P000594/M022660/ET/1505973116E-	
	TextSedimentaryStructures.pdf	
	2. Basin depositional environment	
	https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-662-	
	<mark>04029-4_1</mark>	

b) Preparation of geological map cross profile and their interpretation - Interpret the toposheets for civil engineering purposes Interpret the geological history of the given area supplemented with	S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
should be able to: Interpret	8.	GEOL 402 L		Geotectonics and Structural Geology		The
b) Preparation of geological map cross profile and their interpretation e) Structural—problems—bused—on Stereographic geological—bused—on Ster		Geology Lab-I		a) Study of symbols used in Structural maps		course
their interpretation their interpretation constituents of the geological history of the geolog				b) Preparation of geological map cross profile and		has been
* Interpret the general peroblems based on Stereographic projections using stereor nets with structural data in gestingtial image. * Make ystematic descriptions of minerals in hundspeciments the liberatory methods for preparation of maps and calculation of axial ratio specimens and description of maps showing distribution of maps showing distribution of maps showing distribution of maps showing distribution of maps showing pertoliferous basing, and the commendation of maps showing and calculation of axial ratio of axial ratio of axial ratio of preparation of maps showing interfacial angle of crystals and calculation of axial ratio o			1	their interpretation		
Integrated the geological history of the geological history of the given area supplementated with structural dutation geological maps. Make systematic descriptions of minerals in hund specimens with the production of rock forming minerals in hund specimens definition of rock forming minerals in hund specimens definition of rock forming minerals in hund specimens and under polarizing microscope Bouledon of minerals or rock and minerals or respectively. The production of a stail ratio or preparation of this sections of rocks and minerals or respectively. The production of a stail ratio or preparation of this sections of rocks and minerals or preparation of maps showing distribution of metallic, non metallic and industrial minerals in India Fuel Iccology a) Megascopic study of different types of coal by Study of geological maps and sections of important oilfields of India e) Preparation of maps showing petroliferous basins, coal seams and radioactive minerals (U and Th) in India Recommended Books: Levant American and sections of important oilfields of India e) Preparation of maps showing petroliferous basins, coal seams and radioactive minerals (U and Th) in India Recommended Books: Levant American and sections of important oilfields of India e) Preparation of maps showing petroliferous basins, coal seams and radioactive minerals (U and Th) in India Recommended Books: Levant American and sections of important oilfields of India e) Preparation of maps showing petroliferous basins, coal seams and radioactive minerals (U and Th) in India Recommended Books: Levant American and sections of important oilfields of India e) Preparation of maps showing betroliferous basins, coal seams and radioactive minerals (U and Th) in India Recommended Books: Levant Recommended Book				c) Structural problems based on Stereographic		replaced
description of map showing tectonic and seismic zones of India districtural data in geological maps. Make ystematic descriptions of mineral in hand specimen — & thin-section and elaboratory methods for mineral or track sections. Develop a systematic procedure for map showing tectonic and seismic zones of India Preparation of map showing tectonic and seismic zones of India dintralogy and Analytical Techniques a) Identification of rock forming minerals in hand specimens and under polarizing microscope b) Goniometer and its use in measuring interfacial angle of crystals and calculation of axial ratio c) Preparation of map showing distribution of said ratio procedure for mineral or track sections. Develop a systematic procedure for measuring interfacial angle of crystals and calculation of axial ratio preparation of map showing minerals in hand specimen b) Preparation of map showing distribution of metallic or minerals in land in mineral or map showing distribution of metallic or minerals in land in the description of economic feel or ecourseone and utilization. Peopure map aboving distribution of metallic and industrial minerals in land in the continuous distribution of metallic and industrial minerals in land in the continuous distribution of metallic and industrial minerals in land in the land in the continuous distribution of metallic and industrial minerals in land in land in the land is the land in the land				projections using stereo nets		with the
the given area supplemented with structural data in geological-maps. Muke systematic descriptions—of minerals in hand specimen & thin section and elaborate the laboratory methods for preparation of mineral or ords sections. Develop—a systematic precedure for megrescriptic identification—and description—of economic fuel minerals—there origin, mode—of occurrence—and utilization—of economic fuel minerals—there origin, mode—of occurrence—and utilization—of metallic—non-metallic—for meglin—mode—of occurrence—and utilization—of metallic—non-metallic—for metallic—for metallic						updated
### Structural data in geological maps: Make						course
a) Identification of rock forming minerals in hand specimen ————————————————————————————————————				Mineralogy and Analytical Techniques		under
Make systematic descriptions of minerals in hand specimen & thinsection and elaboratory methods for preparation of mineral or rock sections. Develop a systematic procedure for megascopic fidentification of economic fields of India Preparation of megascopic study of different types of coal by Study of geological maps and sections of important oilfields of India Preparation of maps showing petroliferous basins; coal seams and radioactive minerals (U and Th) in India Recommended Books: 1. Aswathanarayana, U. (1985) Principles of Nuclear Geology, Oxford Press., New Delhi and Industrial mineral in India Recommended Books: 2. Billings, M.P. (1972) Structural Geology, Prentice Hall, New York and Industrial mineral in India, P						
descriptions—of minerals—in hand-specimen—& thin-section and elaborate the laboratory methods—for preparation of mineral—or—rock sections. Develop—a systematic procedure—for megascopic identification—and description—of economic fuel minerals—their origin, mode—of occurrence—and utilization. Prepare—megascopic—distribution—of metallic, non-metallic,				,		
angle of crystals and calculation of axial ratio c) Preparation of thin sections of rocks and minerals methods for preparation of mineral or rock sections. Develop asystematic procedure for megascopic identification and description of economic fuel minerals their origin mode of sections and militarition. Prepare map showing distribution of metallic origin mode of securrence and utilization. Prepare map showing distribution of metallic, non metallic monometallic, non metallic, non metallic, non metallic monometallic, non metallic, non metal						scheme
c) Preparation of thin sections of rocks and minerals Ore Genesis and Economic Geology a) Megascopic study of metallic ore minerals in hand specimen b) Preparation of maps showing distribution of metallic, non metallic and industrial minerals in India Fuel Geology a) Megascopic study of different types of coal industrial minerals in India Fuel Geology a) Megascopic study of different types of coal india b) Study of geological maps and sections of important oilfields of India c) Preparation of maps showing petroliferous basins, coal seams and radioactive minerals (U and Th) in India Recommended Books: 1. Aswathanarayana, U. (1985) Principles of Nuclear Geology, Oxford Press., New Delhi 2. Billings, M.P. (1972) Structural Geology, Prentice Hall, New York 3. Chandra, D., Singh, R.M. Singh, M.P. (2000)				,		
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• Prepare map showing distribution of metallic, non metallic, fuel and Industrial mineral in Industrial mineral mineral in Industrial mineral in Industrial mineral in Industria						
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metallic, non- metallic, fuel and Industrial mineral in India. India. Distribution 2. Billings, M.P. (1972) Structural Geology, Prentice Hall, New York 3. Chandra, D., Singh, R.M, Singh, M.P. (2000)			\mathcal{E}	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
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Industrial mineral in 3. Chandra, D., Singh, R.M, Singh, M.P. (2000)						
J. J. Chandra, D., Shigh, R.M. (2000)				/		
Textbook of coal (maian context), fara book						
				1 extbook of coal (matan context), fara book		

	agency, Varanasi 4. Cornelis, K. and Barbara, D. (2007) Mineral science, John Wiley & Sons, US	

S.N.	Course List Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
9.	GEOLL Geology Lab-I with Field work After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Interpret the toposheets for civil engineering purposes. Interpret the geological history of the given area supplemented with structural data in geological maps. Make systematic descriptions of minerals in hand- specimen & thin- section and elaborate the laboratory methods for preparation of mineral or rock sections.		 Geotectonics and Structural Geology Toposheet Indexing Study of symbols used in Structural maps Preparation of geological map, cross profile and their interpretation β & π diagrams	Reviewe d learning outcomes and suggeste d e-learning materials Few modific ations have been done
	• Determine the average slope		Sedimentary Petrology	

angle and river	1. Megascopic and microscopic study of clastic and non-clastic
morphometry.	rocks
• Describe the	2. Grain size analysis by sieving method: Plotting of size
petrography of	distribution data as frequency and cumulative curves,
common	computation of statistical parameters and interpretation
sedimentary rocks	
both at	Geological Field Work
macroscopic and	* Notes Crientific colorlators are remaited disciple arouningtion
microscopic level.	* Note: Scientific calculators are permitted during examination.
• Analyze and	Recommended Books:
interpret	1. Billings, M. P. (1972). Structural Geology (3 rd ed.). New
geochemistry of	York, NY: Prentice Hall.
common	2. Blatt, H., Middleton, G.V., & Murray, R.C. (1980). Origin
sedimentary rocks	of Sedimentary Rocks. New Jersey, NJ: Prentice Hall Inc.
using various	3. Cornelis, K., & Barbara, D. (2007). Mineral science. New
plots and graphs.	York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
	4. Folk, R.L. (1981). Petrology of Sedimentary Rocks (2 nd
	ed.). Austin, TX: Hemphill.
	5. Gribble, C.D. (1991). Rutley's Element of Mineralogy (27th
	ed.). Delhi, India: CBS.
	6. Kerr, P.F. (1959). Optical Mineralogy (4 th ed.). New
	Jersey, NJ: McGraw Hill.
	7. Lisle, R. J., Brabham, P.J., & Barnes J. W. (2011). <i>Basic</i>
	Geological Mapping (5 th ed.). London, UK: Wiley
	Blackwell.
	8. Perry, D.L. (1990). Instrumental Surface Analysis of
	Geologic Materials. New York, NY: VCH.
	9. Pettijohn, F.J. (1975). Sedimentary Rocks (3 rd ed.). New
	Delhi, India: Harper and Row.
	10. Phillips, W. R., & Griffen, D.T. (1986). Optical
	Mineralogy (5 th ed.). New Delhi, India: CBS.
	11. Ragan, M. D. (2009). Structural Geology an Introduction
	to Geometrical Techniques (3 rd ed.). New York, NY:
	Cambridge University Press.
	12. Rowland, S.M., Duebendorfer, E. M., & Ilsa, M. S.

1. Stereone https://a	Structural Analysis and Synthesis A Laboratory in Structural Geology (3 rd ed.). Victoria, Australia: well. of India Toposheets bury, W.D. (1980). Principles of Geomorphology .). New York, NY: Wiley Eastern. or, M.E. (1981). Sedimentary Petrology: Analyticion (3 rd ed.). New York, NY: Wiley & Sons.
	e-learning materials: et Software app.visiblegeology.com/stereonetApp.html I forms vww.webmineral.com/ interpretation:
interpre 4. Field http://w	cetation/ etation/ Mapping www.geosci.usyd.edu.au/users/prey/FieldTrips/Br llOlary/Mapping.html c maps and stratigraphic Sections, Mineralogy Sedimentary petrology

SECOND SEMESTER

S.N. Cou	urse List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1. GEO Geoph Exp	OLhysics and ploration Method	Learning Outcomes After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Develop integrated overview of exploration methods and the physics of waves, focusing on seismic reflection and refraction.	Section B	Section A Introduction to Geophysics. Shape and size of Earth. Gravitational field of the Earth. Variation of gravity on the Earth. Principles of gravity methods and instruments used. Gravity field surveys. Corrections applied to gravity data: Bouguer anomaly, Regional and residual anomalies, Gravity anomaly, anomaly maps and their interpretation. Section B Geomagnetic field of the Earth. Magnetic properties of rocks. Principles of magnetic methods. Instruments of magnetic surveying. Fluxgate magnetometer. Proton-precision magnetometer. Alkali vapour magnetometer. Aeromagnetic	Remarks Reviewe d learning outcomes and suggeste d e- learning materials
		 Explain the principal theories and specialized techniques used in land and marine survey. Detect economically viable deposits such as ore minerals, fossil fuels and reservoirs. Work in academic, research and industries related with geophysical exploration. 	Section C Electrical methods: basic principles and various types of electrode configuration. Electrical and resistivity surveying. Field procedures: profiling and sounding. Seismic methods: principles and instruments used. Seismic velocity and interpretation of seismic data. Seismic refraction and reflection method. Well logging applications in petroleum, groundwater and mineral exploration. Recommended Books: 1. Dobrin, M.B. (1976) Introduction to Geophysical Prospecting, McGraw Hill, London 2. Lowrie, W. (1997) Fundamentals of Geophysics, Cambridge University press, London 3. Parasnis, D.S. (1975) Principles to applied Geophysics, Chapman and Hall, New Delhi 4. Sharma, P.V. (1986) Geophysical Methods in Geology, Elsevier, London 5. Telford, W.M., Geldart L.P., and Sheriff, R.E. (1990) Applied Geophysics, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.	Section C Electrical methods: Basic principles and various types of electrode configuration. Electrical and resistivity surveying. Field procedures: profiling and sounding. Seismic methods: principles and instruments used. Seismic velocity and interpretation of seismic data. Seismic refraction and reflection method. Well logging: Types. Recommended Books: 1. Dobrin, M. B. (1976). Introduction to Geophysical Prospecting (4th ed.) London Lik: McGraw Hill	modific ations have been done As the scheme has been changed so it is consider ed as a new course

6.TS Ramakrishna (2006) Geophysical Practice in mineral exploration and mapping (Geological Society of India, Memoir 62).	 Mishra, D. C. (2011). Gravity and Magnetic Methods for Geological Studies: Principles, Integrated Exploration and Plate Tectonics, Hyderabad, India: CRC. Parasnis, D.S. (1975). Principles to applied Geophysics (5th ed.). New Delhi, India: Chapman and Hall. Ramakrishna T.S. (2006). Geophysical Practice in mineral exploration and mapping. Banglore, India: Geological Society of India, Memoir 62. Sharma, P.V. (1986). Geophysical Methods in Geology. London, UK: Elsevier. Telford, W.M., Geldart L.P., & Sheriff, R.E. (1990). Applied Geophysics (2nd ed.). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press. International Geomagnetic Reference Field http://wdc.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/igrf/index.html World Magnetic Model Calculator http://www.geomag.bgs.ac.uk/data_service/models_comp_pss/wmm_cole_bt.pl.

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2.	GEOL	After the completion	Section A	Section A	
	Igneous	<mark>of this course,</mark>	Magma- its nature and composition. Generation of magma.	Magma- its nature and composition. Generation of magma.	
	Petrology	<mark>students will be</mark>		Factors controlling evolution of magma. Influence of volatiles	Reviewe
	1 ch ology	able to:	volatiles and role of oxygen fugacity in magmatic	and role of oxygen fugacity in magmatic crystallizations. Phase	d
		• Explain the	crystallizations. Phase equilibrium studies of binary and	equilibrium studies of binary and ternary systems (Di-Ab-An and	u 1
		various physical	ternary systems and their relations to magma genesis and	An-Di-Fo).	learning
		and chemical	crystallization. Magmatism in different tectonic settings.		outcomes
		processes	Section B	Section B	and
		forming igneous	Major and minor elements in the crust. Normative	Major and minor elements. Trace and Rare Earth elements. Trace	suggeste
		rocks.	minerals. Variation diagrams and discrimination diagrams.	element partitioning. Normative minerals. Variation diagrams and	d e-
			Forms, textures and structures of igneous rocks. IUGS	discrimination diagrams. Forms, textures and structures of igneous	

•	Describe	and
	<mark>apply </mark>	phase
	<mark>equilibria</mark>	
	principles	to
	<mark>common i</mark>	<mark>gneous</mark>
	<mark>rock.</mark>	

- Describe the various geochemical indices for mineralogical and petrological evolution of igneous rocks.
- Describe the petrography and petrogenesis of important igneous rocks of Indian occurrence.

classification of Igneous rocks: Plutonic, Volcanic and Hypabyssal.

Section C

Petrology and petrogenesis of major igneous rock types giving Indian examples of ultramafic, basaltic, granitic, ophiolite, carbonatite, lamprophyres and layered mafic intrusions.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Best Myron G. (2002) Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology, Blackwell Science, Oxford, UK
- 2. Blatt, H., Tracy, R.J. and Owens, B.E. (2006)
 Petrology: Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic, 3rd
 Ed. W.H. Freeman and Company, New York
- 3. Bose, M.K. (1997) Igneous Petrology, World Press, Kolkata
- 4. Hall, A. (1997). Igneous Petrology, Longman, Harlow.
- 5. LeMaitre, R.W. (2002) Igneous Rocks: A classification and glossary of Terms, Cambridge University Press, New York
- 6. Phillpotts, A.R. (1994) Principles of Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology, Prentice Hall of India
- 7. Wilson, M. (1989) Igneous Petrogenesis, Unwin Hyman, London
- 8. Winter, J.D. (2001) An introduction to Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology, Prentice hall, New Jersey.

rocks. IUGS classification of Igneous rocks. Plutonic, Volcanic and Ultramafic and Mafic.

Section C

Petrology and petrogenesis of major igneous rock types giving Indian examples of ultramafic, basaltic, granitic, ophiolite, carbonatite, lamprophyres and layered mafic intrusions.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Best M. G. (2002). *Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology* (2nd ed.). Oxford, UK: Wiley-Blackwell.
- 2. Blatt, H., Tracy, R.J., & Owens, B.E. (2006). Petrology: Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic (3rd ed.). New York, NY: W.H. Freeman and Company.
- 3. Bose, M.K. (1997). *Igneous Petrology*. Kolkata, India: World Press.
- 4. Hall, A. (1997). *Igneous Petrology*. Harlow, UK: Longman.
- 5. LeMaitre, R.W. (2002). *Igneous Rocks: A classification and glossary of Terms* (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Phillpotts, A.R. (1994). Principles of Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology (2nd ed.). Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- 7. Wilson, M. (1989). *Igneous Petrogenesis*. London, Unwin Hyman.
- 8. Winter, J.D. (2001). An Introduction to Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology (2nd ed.). New Jersey, NJ: Prentice hall.

Suggested e-learning materials:

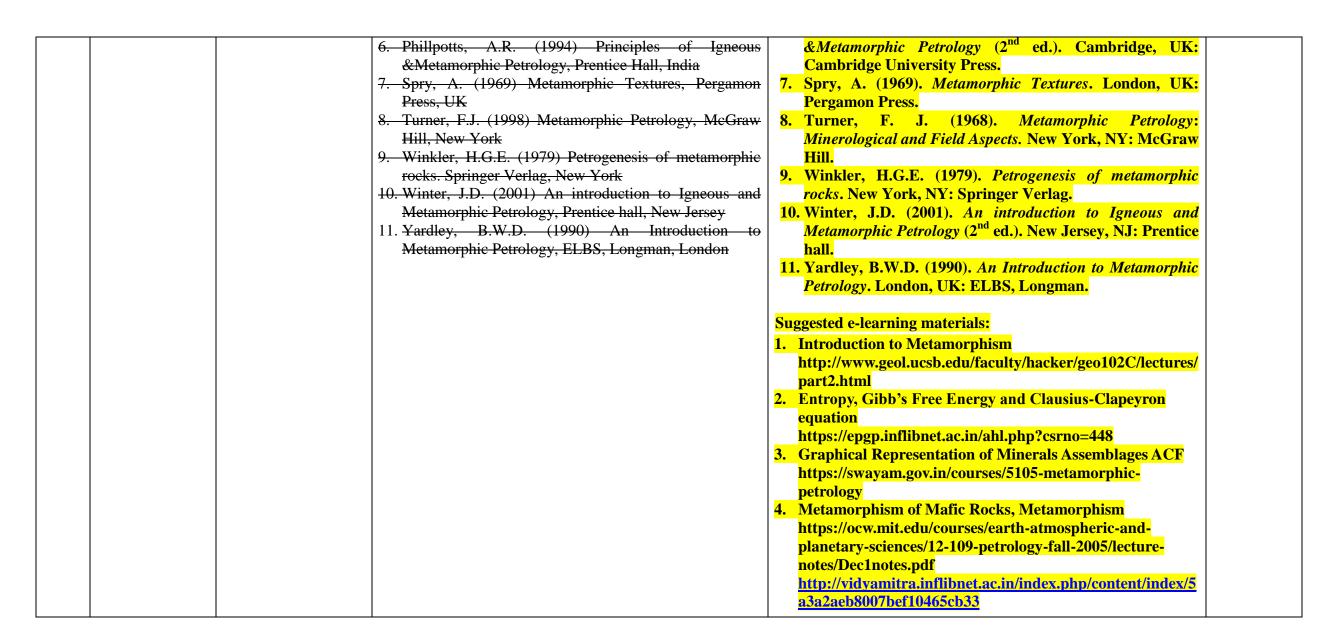
- 1. Igneous- textures https://swayam.gov.in/course/3948-petrology
- 2. Igneous rock-slides http://funnel.sfsu.edu/courses/geol426/ http://www.geolab.ie/

learning materials

Few modifi cations have been done

As the scheme has been changed so it is consider ed as a new course

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
3.	GEOL Metamorphic	After the completion of this	Section A Metamorphism and metamorphic processes. Mineralogical	Section A Metamorphism and metamorphic processes. Mineralogical phase	Reviewe d
	Petrology	course, students will be able to: • Identify	phase rule of closed and open system and its application. Metamorphic Reactions. Reaction mechanisms and types. Evolution of facies concept, metamorphic facies series and	rule of closed and open system and its application. Metamorphic Reactions. Reaction mechanisms and types. Evolution of facies concept, metamorphic facies series and concept of paired	learning outcomes
		<mark>metamorphic</mark> mineral	concept of paired metamorphic belts. Metamorphic zones and Isograds.	metamorphic belts. Metamorphic zones and Isograds. Section B	and suggeste
		assemblages,	Section B	Metamorphic structures and textures. Replacement textures and	d e-
		texture, structures to decipher the order of	Metamorphic structures and textures. Replacement textures and reaction rims. Diagrammatic representation of mineral reactions and paragenesis: ACF, AKF, AFM diagrams.	reaction rims. Diagrammatic representation of mineral reactions and paragenesis: ACF, AKF, AFM diagrams. Progressive, regional and thermal metamorphism of pelitic, calcareous and	learning materials
		crystallization of minerals.	Progressive, regional and thermal metamorphism of pelitic, calcareous and basic igneous rocks. Charnockites.	basic igneous rocks. Charnockites. Section C	Few
		Describe the metamorphic	Section C Experimental Petrology: methods and techniques,	Experimental petrology and its application to anatexis and formation of granitic magmas. Geothermometer and	modific ations
		reaction responsible	application of experimental petrology to anatexis and formation of granitic magmas. Geothermometer and	Geobarometer. Pressure-Temperature-Time-Depth path models for metamorphism. Regional metamorphism in relation to the	have been
		for metamorphis m of rock.	Geobarometer. Pressure-Temperature-Time path models for metamorphism. Regional metamorphism in relation to	theory of Plate Tectonics. Ocean floor metamorphism. Metamorphic Processes associated with Orogenic Belts of India.	done
		• Recognize pressure-	the theory of Plate Tectonics. Ocean floor metamorphism.	Recommended Books:	
		temperature-time (P-T-t) path associated with tectonic setting of metamorphosed	Recommended Books: 1. Best Myron G. (2002) Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology, Blackwell Science, Oxford, UK. 2. Bhaskar Rao, B. (1986) Metamorphic Petrology. Oxford &IBH, New Delhi.	 Best, M. G. (2002). Igneous and Metamorphic Petrology (2nd ed.). Oxford, UK, Blackwell Science. Bhaskar Rao, B. (1986). Metamorphic Petrology. New Delhi, India:Oxford & IBH. Blatt, H., Tracy, R. J., & Owens, B. E. (2006). Petrology: 	As the scheme has been changed
		rocks. • Describe	3. Blatt, H., Tracy, R.J. and Owens, B.E. (2006) Petrology: Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic, 3 rd Ed. W.H. Freeman and Company, New York	Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic (3 rd ed.). New York, NY: W.H. Freeman and Company. 4. Bucher, K., & Frey, M. (1994). Petrogenesis of	so it is consider
		composition of the fluid phase in the rock during	4. Bucher, K. and Frey, M. (1994) Petrogenesis of Metamorphic Rocks, 6 th Ed. Of Winkler's book,	Metamorphic Rocks. (6 th ed.). New York, NY: Springer-Verlag.	ed as a new
		metamorphism.	Springer Verlag, New York 5. Edger, A.D. (1973) Experimental Petrology, Clarendon Press, Oxford	 5. Edger, A.D. (1973). Experimental Petrology. Oxford, UK: Clarendon Press. 6. Phillpotts, A.R. (1994). Principles of Igneous 	course



S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
4.	GEOL 410 Sedimentary Petrology	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Describe the principles of sedimentary petrology, the characteristics and the origin of the sedimentary rocks. Explain formation of sediments, transportation, deposition and formation of sedimentary rocks. Depict the classification of sedimentary basins with reference to plate tectonics and sedimentation. Identify the provenance for the sediments.	Section A Provenance and diagenesis of sediments. Sedimentary textures: definition, measurement and interpretation of grain size. Sedimentary structures. Palaeocurrent analysis. Trace fossils and stromatolites: classification and environment of deposition. Heavy mineral analysis. Section B Field and laboratory techniques in sedimentology. Genesis and classification of sedimentary rocks: Siliciclastic rocks conglomerate, breccia, sandstone, siltstone, clay stone and shale. Carbonate rock - limestone, dolomite, marl, evaporite, phosphorite, chert. Section C Definition and classification of sedimentary basins. Sedimentary basins of India. Purpose and scope of basin analysis. Plate Tectonics and sedimentation. Sedimentary environment and facies modelling for marine, non-marine and mixed sediments. Recommended Books: 1. Blatt, H., Middleton, G.V. and Murray, R.C. (1980) Origin of Sedimentary Rocks, Prentice Hall Inc., NJ 2. Blatt, H., Tracy, R.J. and Owens, B.E. (2006) Petrology. Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic, 3 rd Ed. W.H. Freeman and Company, New York 3. Collins, J.D. and Thompson, D.B. (1982) Sedimentary Structures, George Allen & Unwin, London 4. Pettijohn, F.J. (1975) Sedimentary Rocks, 3 rd Ed. Harper and Row Publication, New Delhi 5. Reineck, H.E. and Singh, I.B. (1973) Depositional Sedimentary Environments, Springer Verlag, Berlin 6. Robert L. Folk (1981) Petrology of Sedimentary Rocks Hemphill Pub Co; 2 edition, Austin, Texas, U.S.A 7. Selley, R.C. (2000) Applied Sedimentology, Academic Press, San Diego		Replaced by new course The course has been shifted to semester-I under new course scheme

	8. Tucker, M.E. (1981) Sedimentary Petrology: An — Introduction, Wiley & Sons, New York	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5.	GEOL Ore Genesis and Economic Geology	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Describe the minerals that can be used for economic and/or industrial purposes. • Identify and describe the precious and base metals, nonmetallic minerals and building stone. • Explain the ore formation		Section A Introduction to Ore forming processes, Magmatic processes of mineralization, hydrothermal mineralization, oxidation and supergene enrichment. Prophyry, skarn. Fluid inclusion studies. Stratiform and stratabound ores. Section B Occurrence and distribution of metalliferous deposits of India: iron, manganese, aluminium, chromium, gold, nickel, lead, zinc, copper, tungsten. Indian deposits of non-metals: mica, asbestos, barytes, gypsum, graphite. Minerals used in different industries: fertilizer, paint, ceramic and cement industries. Section C Resources, Reserve and Classification of Ore Reserve (Russian, UNFC System and USGS/USBM Classification), Parameters for Reserve Estimation, Stages of Exploration, Ore Reserve Calculation Methods, National Mineral Policy. Mineral Concession Rules. Marine Mineral Resources and Law of Sea. Recommended Books:	Reviewed learning outcomes and suggested e-learning materials As the scheme has been changed so it is considere d as a new course
		processes and its geological setting. Estimate the resource and reserves availability.		 Evans, A.M. (1993). Ore Geology and Industrial Minerals (3rd ed.). London, UK: Blackwell. Gokhale, K.Y.G.K., & Rao, T.C. (1978). Ore deposits of India their distribution and processing. New Delhi, India: Tata-McGraw Hill. Guilbert, J.M., & Park Jr., C.F. (1986). The Geology of Ore deposits. New York, NY: Freeman & Co. Jensen, M.L. & Bateman, A.M. (1981). Economic Mineral Deposits (3rd ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley. Krishnaswamy, S. (1979). India's Mineral resources. New 	The course has been shifted from semester-I

	Delhi, India: Oxford & IBH. 6. Mookherjee, A. (2000). Ore Genesis-A holistic approach. New Delhi, India: Allied. 7. Prasad, U. (2015). Economic Geology: Economic Mineral Deposits (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: CBS. 8. Sen, A.K., & Guha P.K. (1981). A Handbook of Economic Geology. Calcutta, India: Modern Book Agency. 9. Tiwari, S. K. (2010). Ore Geology, Economic Minerals and Mineral Economics (Vol. 1). New Delhi, India: Atlantic. 10. Tiwari, S. K. (2010). Ore Geology, Economic Minerals and Mineral Economics (Vol. 2). New Delhi, India: Atlantic. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Economic Minerals https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=448 2. Indian mineral occurrence https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105170/	Some topic has been replaced with relevant topics
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S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
6.	GEOL	After the completion		Section A	Reviewe
	Stratigraphy	of this course,		Stratigraphic classification (Lithostratigraphy, Biostratigraphy	d
		students will be able		and Chronostratigraphy). Sequence stratigraphy, magneto-stratigraphy, Earth's climatic history.	learning
		Explain rock		Section B	outcomes
		successions and		Nature and evolution of early crust. Cratons: Dharwar, Bastar,	and
		<mark>their</mark>		Singhbhum, Aravalli and fold belts: Eastern Ghat Mobile Belt	suggeste
		interpretation in		(EGMB), Pandayan Mobile Belt and Satpura Mobile Belt of India	d e-
		terms of		with special reference to tectonics and stratigraphy.	learning
		geological time		Section C	materials
		<mark>scale.</mark>		Stratigraphy of the Palaeozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic	
		• Elaborate its application in		formations of India. Stratigraphy boundary problems in India: demarcation of Precambrian-Cambrian, Permian-Triassic,	Few
		аррисацоп ш		Cretaceous-Tertiary and Neogene-Quaternary boundaries in	modific

petroleum	relation to mechanisms of extinction and evolution.	ations
geology and		have
archaeology.	Recommended Books:	been
• Identify various	1. Boggs, S. (2014). Principles of Sedimentology and	done
sedimentary	Stratigraphy (5 th ed.). New York. NY: Merrill.	
basins of India. Explain the	2. Catuneanu, O. (2006). Principles of Sequence Stratigraphy. Oxfor, UK: Elsevier.	Shifted
straigraphic	3. Danbar, C.O., & Rodgers, J. (1957). Principles of	the
boundary	Stratigraphy. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.	course
problems in	4. Krishnan, M. S. (2012). Geology of India and Burma (6 th	from
India.	ed.) Delhi, India: CBS.	semester
	5. Kumar R. (1978). Historical Geology and Stratigraphy of	-III
	India. New Delhi. India: New Age International.	-111
	6. Lemon, R.R. (1990). Principles of Stratigraphy. New York,	As the
	NY: Merrill. 7. Naqvi, S.M., & Rogers, J.J.W. (1987). Precambrian	scheme
	Geology of India. New York, NY: Oxford University	has been
	Press.	changed
	8. Ramakrishnan, M., & Vaidyanathan, R. (2010). Geology	so it is
	of India (Vol. 1). Bangalore, India:Geological Society of India.	consider
	9. Ramakrishnan, M., & Vaidyanathan, R. (2010). Geology	ed as a
	of India (Vol. 2). Bangalore, India: Geological Society of India.	new course
	10. Rogers, J.J.W. (1993). A history of Earth. Cambridge, UK:	
	Cambridge University Press.	
	11. Roy, A.B., & Jakhar, S.R. (2012). Geology of Rajasthan (Northwest India) Precambrian to Recent. Jodhpur, India: Scientific.	
	Determine.	
	Suggested e-learning materials:	
	1. Boundary Problems	
	https://books.google.co.in/books/about/Stratigraphic_Boundary_Problem_in_India.html	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
Ge	GEOL 403 eology Lab- I with Field Work	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Describe the petrography of common igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks both at macroscopic and microscopic level. Interpret the gravity, bore hole and seismic data used in exploration geophysics. Prepare map showing distribution of metallic, nonmetallic, fuel and Industrial mineral in India.	Igneous Petrology a) Megascopic and microscopic study of different igneous rocks b) Calculation of CIPW Norms Sedimentary Petrology a) Megascopic and microscopic study of clastic and non-clastic rocks b) Grain size analysis by sieving method: Plotting of size distribution data as frequency and cumulative curves, computation of statistical parameters and interpretation Metamorphic Petrology a) Megascopic and microscopic study of different metamorphic rocks b) Graphic construction of ACF, AKF and AFM diagrams Geophysics and Exploration Methods a) Interpretation of Seismic and resistivity data b) Study of gravity data maps and their interpretation Recommended Books: 1.Blatt, H., Middleton, G.V. and Murray, R.C. (1980) Origin of Sedimentary Rocks, Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey 2.Bose, M.K. (1997) Igneous Petrology, World Press, Kolkata 3.Bucher, K. and Frey, M. (1994) Petrogenesis of Metamorphic Rocks, 6 th Ed. Of Winkler's book, Springer-Verlag, New York 4.Hall, A. (1997) Igneous Petrology, Longman		The course has been replace d with new nomenc lature

5.LeMaitre, R.W. (2002) Igneous Rocks: A classification	
and glossary of Terms, Cambridge University Press,	
New York	
6.Lowrie, W. (1997) Fundamentals of Geophysics,	
Cambridge University press, London	
7. Pettijohn, F.J. (1975) Sedimentary Rocks, 3 rd Ed. Harper	
and Row Publication, New Delhi	
8.Robert L. Folk (1981)Petrology of Sedimentary Rocks	
Hemphill Pub Co; 2 edition	
9.Spry, A. (1969) Metamorphic Textures, Pergamon	
Press, UK	
10. Tucker, M.E. (1981) Sedimentary Petrology: An	
Introduction, Wiley & Sons, New York	
11. Turner, F.J. (1998). Metamorphic Petrology,	
McGraw Hill, New York	
12. Wilson, M. (1989) Igneous Petrogenesis, Unwin	
Hyman, London	
13. Yardley, B.W.D. (1990) An Introduction to	
Metamorphic Petrology, ELBS, Longman, London	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
8.	GEOL Geology Lab- II	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Describe the petrography of common igneous and metamorphic rocks both at macroscopic and microscopic		Geophysics and Exploration Method 1. Interpretation of Seismic and resistivity data 2. Study of gravity data maps and their interpretation Igneous Petrology 1. Megascopic and microscopic study of different igneous rocks 2. Calculation of CIPW Norms Metamorphic Petrology 1. Megascopic and microscopic study of different metamorphic rocks	Reviewe d learning outcomes and suggeste d e- learning materials
		level.		2. Graphic construction of ACF, AKF and AFM diagrams	

- Interpret the gravity, bore-hole and seismic data used in exploration geophysics.
- Analyze and interpret geochemistry of common igneous and metamorphic rocks using various plots and graphs.
- Identify
 different rock
 types in various
 stratigraphic
 horizons of
 India.
- Develop a systematic procedure for megascopic identification and description of economic fuel minerals their origin, mode of occurrence and utilization.
- Prepare map showing distribution of

Stratigraphy

- 1. Study of rocks in hand specimens from known Indian Stratigraphic horizons and type localities
- 2. Map Preparation of important lithotectonic units of India

Ore Genesis and Economic Geology

- 1. Megascopic study of metallic ore minerals in hand specimen
- 2. Preparation of maps showing distribution of metallic, non metallic and industrial minerals in India
- 3. Numericals based on reserve estimation
- 4. Megascopic study of different types of coal
- 5. Study of geological maps and sections of important oilfields of India, petroliferous basins, coal seams and radioactive minerals (U and Th) in India

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bose, M. K. (1997). *Igneous Petrology*. Kolkata, India: World Press.
- 2. Bucher, K., & Frey, M. (1994). *Petrogenesis of Metamorphic Rocks* (6th ed.). New York, NY: Springer-Verlag.
- 3. Chandra, D., Singh, R.M., & Singh, M.P. (2000). Textbook of coal (Indian context), Varanasi, India: Tara.
- 4. Krishnaswamy, S., (1979). *India's Mineral Resources*. New Delhi, India: Oxford IBH.
- 5. Kumar, R. (1978). *Historical Geology and Stratigraphy of India*. New Delhi, India:New Age International.
- 6. LeMaitre, R.W. (2002) Igneous Rocks: A classification and glossary of Terms (2nd ed.). New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- 7. Lowrie, W. (1997). Fundamentals of Geophysics (2nd ed.). London, UK: Cambridge University press.

Few modific ations have been done

As the nomencl ature has been changed it is consider ed as a new course

^{*} Note: Scientific calculators are permitted during examination.

metallic, non-	8. Singh, M.P. (1998). Coal and Organic Petrology. New
metallic, fuel	Delhi, India:Hindustan.
<mark>and Industrial</mark>	9. Spry, A. (1969). Metamorphic Textures. UK, Pergamon
mineral in India.	Press. Turner, F.J. (1998). Metamorphic Petrology, New
	York, NY: McGraw Hill.
	10. Wilson, M. (1989). Igneous Petrogenesis, London, UK:
	Unwin Hyman.
	11. Yardley, B.W.D. (1990). An Introduction to Metamorphic
	Petrology. London, UK: ELBS, Longman.
	Suggested e-learning materials:
	1. Magnetic North, Geomagnetic and Magnetic Poles
	http://wdc.kugi.kyoto-u.ac.jp/igrf/index.html
	2. World Magnetic Model Calculator
	http://www.geomag.bgs.ac.uk/data_service/models_compa
	ss/igrf.html
	3. Introduction to metamorphism
	http://www.geol.ucsb.edu/faculty/hacker/geo102C/lectures/
	part2.html
	4. Phase Equilibrium
	https://serc.carleton.edu/research_education/equilibria/ind
	ex.html
	5. International Commission on stratigraphy
	http://www.stratigraphy.org/
	6. International Chronostratigraphic Chart
	http://www.stratigraphy.org/index.php/ics-chart-timescale
	7. Textures of rocks and economic minerals
	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=448
	8. Textures of igneous rocks
	https://swayam.gov.in/course/3948-petrology

THIRD SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	GEOL 504	After the completion of	Section A		Replaced
	Geochemistry	this course, students should be able to:	Introduction to Geochemistry: scope and history of		by new
	and Isotope	• Describe the	Geochemistry. Origin of elements. Cosmic abundance of		course
	_	composition of the	elements. Earth in relation to solar system and universe.		Course
	Geology	Earth and processes by	Composition of Earth. Geochemical classification of		The
		which the chemical	elements. Principles of ionic substitutions in minerals.		
		elements have been synthesized over the	Definition and examples of transition elements, platinum		course
		history of the cosmos.	group of elements, rare earth elements, compatible		has been
		• Explain the	elements, incompatible elements, high-field strength		shifted in
		origin and geochemical	elements (HFSE), large ion lithophile elements (LILE).		semester
		evolution of	Section B		-I under
		atmosphere, biosphere,	Trace elements: definition and trace element partitioning,		new
		hydrosphere and major global geochemical	factors governing values of partition coefficients (P,T,		
		cycles.	ionic size and charge, composition, crystal field effects).		course
		• Describe the	Application of trace elements in igneous rocks.		scheme
		major principles and	Geochemistry of hydrosphere, biosphere and atmosphere.		
		methods involved in geochemical	Geochemical cycles: Carbon, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Phosphate		
		prospecting.	and principles of geochemical prospecting. Meteorites:		
		• Explain the structure	classification, mineralogy, chemical composition, origin,		
		of atomic nuclei its	age and significance of meteorites.		
		effects on nuclear	Section C		
		stability, fractionation of stable isotopes,	Introduction and physics of the nucleus. Radioactive		
		radiogenic isotopes	decay. Law of radioactive decay. Principles of mass		
		geochemistry and	spectrometry. Radioactive decay scheme of Rb-Sr method,		
		their application in	Sm-Nd method, K-Ar method, Ar-Ar method, U-Th-Pb		
		dating and	method. Stable isotope geochemistry of oxygen, nitrogen,		
		palaeoclimate reconstruction .	carbon and sulphur.		
		_	Recommended Books:		
			1. Albarede, F, (2003) An introduction to geochemistry.		
			Cambridge University Press, New York.		
			2. Brian Mason: (1982) Principles of Geochemistry. John		
			Wiley & Sons, New York.		

3. Faure, G. and Mensing, T.M. (2005) Isotope, principles
and applications. 3rd ed. John Wiley & Sons, New
York.
4. Hoefs, J (1986) Stable isotope geochemistry 3rd
edition. Spriger-Verlag, Berlin.
5. K. B. Krauskopf: (1979) Introduction to Geochemistry.
McGraw Hill, New York.
6. Mason, B. and Moore, C.B. (1982) Introduction to
Geochemistry, Wiley Eastern, New York

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2.	GEOLHydrogeology	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Explain the distribution and movement of groundwater in the soil and rocks of the Earth's crust. • Describe hydrological cycle and related parameters. • Determine the physical and chemical		Section A Introduction and scope of hydrogeology. Groundwater: origin and age of groundwater. Hydrological cycle, Vertical distribution of groundwater. Water table, Porosity, Permeability, Zone of saturation: specific yield and retention. Section B Aquifers: Characteristics and types. Darcy's law, hydraulic conductivity. Well hydraulics: Confined and Unconfined. Groundwater modeling: Types and steps in development of groundwater model. Section C Water Sampling. Groundwater quality. Saline water intrusion: Groundwater regimes in India. Groundwater exploration (Geological and Geophysical methods). Artificial recharge of groundwater. Rain water harvesting. Recommended Books: 1. Arul, P. (2000). A textbook of groundwater. Virudachalam, India: Dhanam. 2. Karanth, K.R. (1989). Hydrogeology. New Delhi, India:	New course introduced

	parameters to	Tata McGraw Hill.
	assess	3. Nagabhushaniah, H. S. (2001). Groundwater in
	<mark>groundwater</mark>	Hydrosphere. New Delhi, India: CBS.
	<mark>quality.</mark>	4. Raghunath, H. M. (2014). Groundwater (3 rd ed.). New
• ·	Evaluate the Evalu	Delhi, India: New Age International.
	<mark>major</mark>	5. Todd, D. K., & Mays, L. W. (2004) Groundwater
	<mark>geological</mark>	Hydrology (3 rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Wiley India.
	<mark>factors</mark>	Suggested e-learning materials:
	controlling	1. Introduction to hydrogeology
	<mark>groundwater</mark>	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=448
	exploration.	2. Ground water hydrology
		https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
3.	GEOL-508	After the completion	Section A		The course
	Mining and	of this course,	Introduction: Definition, basic concepts terminology and		has been
	Engineering	students will be able	broad classification of mining methods. Geological factors		shifted to
	Geology	to:	considered for the selection of mining method viz		pool of
	Geology	◆ Recognize	Alluvial/Surface mining, Quarrying, Open-cast mining and		discipline
		geochemical,	Underground mining methods.		_
		geological,	Section B		electives.
		geophysical	Ore dressing and its importance, low grade ores and their		
		sampling	beneficiation. Basic ore dressing operations viz. crushing,		
		method to locate	grinding, sizing, screening and classification.		
		ore bodies.	Concentration process, Magnetic and electrostatic		
		• Describe the	separation, Gravity concentration, Froth Floatation,		
		suitable mining	Amalgamation and Agglomeration.		
		methods and	Section C		
		time-plan to	Engineering properties of rocks and physical		
		carry out mining	characteristics of building stones, concretes and other		
		activity on	aggregates. Geological and geotechnical investigations,		
		different sites.	types and problems of major civil engineering structures:		
		• Explain the	dams and reservoirs, bridges, highways and tunnels. Mass		

methods of	ore movement with special emphasis on landslides and causes
processing	and of hillslope instability. Seismic design of buildings.
beneficiation.	Recommended Books:
Consider	the 1. Arogyaswamy, R.N.P. (1995) Courses in Mining
geological	Geology, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.
factors	2. Clark, G.B. (1967) Elements of Mining, Asia
controlling	the Publishing House, New Delhi.
site selection	for 3. Bell, F.G. (2009) Fundamentals of engineering
civil engineer	ing Geology, BS Publications, Hyderabad
projects.	4. Gaudin, A.M. (1939). Principles of Mineral Dressing.
	McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd. Bombay
	5. Krynin, D.P. and Judd W.R. (1957) Principles of
	Engineering Geology and Geotechnique, McGrawHill,
	New York.
	6. Luis Gonzalez de Vallejo and Mercedes Ferrer (2011)
	Geological Engineering, CRC Press, Netherland
	7. McKinstry, H.E. (1972) Mining Geology, Prentice-
	Hall Inc, New York.
	8. MT Maruthesha Reddy (2008) A Text Book of
	Applied Engineering Geology, New Age International
	Publishers, New Delhi
	9. N ChennaKesavulu (2014) Text Book of Engineering
	Geology, Trinity Press, New Delhi
	10. Prabin Singh (2008) Engineering and General
	Geology, SK Kataria& Sons, New Delhi
	11. SubinoyGangopadhyay (2013) Engineering Geology,
	Oxford University Press, New Delhi
	12. Thomas, L.J. (1978) An Introduction to Mining,
	Methuen of Australia, Sydney.

tion and scope of Palaeontology. Concepts of taphonomy stratinomy. Principles of palaeoecology. Theories of f life.Principles of biogeography. Patterns and causes of on.Concept and mechanism of speciation. Section B of preservation of fossils. Collection, preservation and ion of fossils. Fossil record and geological time scale. on of Man, Horse and Elephant. Siwalik vertebrate fauna	Reviewe d learning outcomes and suggeste d e-
Section C on and scope of micro-palaeontology. Techniques in alaeontology. Morphotaxonomy of Foraminifera, des, Conodonts, Radiolaria and diatoms. Importance of sails in stratigraphy, determination of palaeo ments and sea level changes in the geological past and the nicro-palaeontology in oil exploration. Intended Books: Strong, H. A., & Braiser, M.D. (2005). Microfossil (2 nd Oxford, UK: Blackwell. Sot, B. (1985). Elements of Microplaeontology. London, Graham and Trotman. Skson, E.N.K. (1998). Invertebrate Palaeontology and aution (4 th ed.). Singapore: Wiley-Blackwell. Inman, J.A. (1948). The Foramanifera, their dification and use (4 th ed.). Cambridge, UK: Harvard versity Press. Sessner, M.F. (1945). Principles of Micropalaeontology. Dourne, Australia: Melbourne University Press. P.C., & Anantharaman, M.S. (2005). Palaeontology:	As the scheme has been changed so it is consider ed as a new course Few modifica tions have been done
ne control of the con	ents and sea level changes in the geological past and the cro-palaeontology in oil exploration. ended Books: trong, H. A., & Braiser, M.D. (2005). Microfossil (2 nd Oxford, UK: Blackwell. tt, B. (1985). Elements of Microplaeontology. London, Graham and Trotman. son, E.N.K. (1998). Invertebrate Palaeontology and tion (4 th ed.). Singapore: Wiley-Blackwell. man, J.A. (1948). The Foramanifera, their fication and use (4 th ed.). Cambridge, UK: Harvard ersity Press. sner, M.F. (1945). Principles of Micropalaeontology. burne, Australia: Melbourne University Press. P.C., & Anantharaman, M.S. (2005). Palaeontology: tion and Animal Distribution (6 th ed.). New Delhi,

(6th edition), Vishal Publishing Co, New Delhi	Invertebrate fossils. New Delhi, India: CBS.
7. Moore,R.C, Lalicker, C.G & Fisher, A.G (1997)	
Invertebrate fossils. (1st Indian edition), CBS	Introduction to Palaeontology (3rd ed.). New York, NY:
Publishers & Distributors, New Delhi.	Columbia University Press.
8. Prothero, D.R. (1998) Bringing Fossil to Life An	
Introduction to Palaeontology, McGraw Hill, New	Palaeontology (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India:CBS.
York	10. Shrock, R. R., & Twenhofel, W. H. (2005). Principles of
9. Raup, D.M., and Stanley, S.M. (1985) Principles of	Invertebrate Paleontology (2nd ed.). New York, NY: CBS.
Palaeontology, CBS Publications, New Delhi	
10. Shrock,R.R and Twenhofel,W.H. (1987) Principles of	Suggested e-learning materials:
Invertebrate Paleontology. McGraw Hill, New York	1. Fossils morphology
	https://www.palaeontologyonline.com/
	2. Origin of life and evolution
	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122103039/module2/lec6/4.ht
	<u>ml</u>
	3. Taphonomy
	https://www.encyclopedia.com/science-and-
	technology/biology-and-genetics/biology-general/taphonomy

	S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
Ī	5.	GEOL-510		Section A		Replaced
		Stratigraphy		History of stratigraphic nomenclature and the modern		by new
				stratigraphic code. Stratigraphic classification. Sequence		course
				stratigraphy, magneto-stratigraphy and climate		
				stratigraphy.Geochronology. Graphic representation of stratigraphic data. Earth's climatic history.		The
				Section B		course
				Early history of Earth. Nature and evolution of early crust.		has been
				Evolution of granite, greenstone and grenulite belt. Proterozoic		shifted to
				sedimentary basins of India: Cuddapah, Vindhyan and Bikaner		semester
				Nagaur basin.		-II under
				Section C		3210201

Stratigraphy of the Palaeozoic, Mesozoic and Cenozoic	new
formations of India. Stratigraphy boundary problems in India:	course
demarcation of Precambrian-Cambrian, Permian-Triassic,	scheme
Cretaceous-Tertiary and Neogene-Quaternary boundaries in	
relation to mechanisms of extinction and evolution.	
Recommended Books:	
1.Boggs,S.(1987) Principles of Sedimentology and Stratigraphy,	
Merrill, New York.	
1. Catuneanu, O. (2006) Principles of Sequence Stratigraphy,	
Elsevier, Italy	
2. Danbar, C.O. and Rodgers, J. (1957) Principles of	
Stratigraphy, John Wiley & Sons, New York	
3. Krishnan, M.S. (1982) Geology of India and Burma, CBS	
Publishers & Distributors, Delhi	
4. Lemon,R.R. (1990) Principles of Stratigraphy, Merrill	
Publication, New York	
5. Naqvi, S.M. and Rogers, J.J.W. (1987) Precambrian Geology	
of India. Oxford University Press, New York.	
6. Ramakrishnan, M and Vaidyanathan, R. (2010) Geology of	
India (Vol.1) Geological Society of India, Bangalore, 552pp	
7. Ravindra Kumar (1978) Historical Geology and Stratigraphy	
of India, New Age International Publishers LtdNew Delhi.	
8. Rogers, J.J.W. (1993) A history of earth, Cambridge	
University Press, UK	
10. Vaidyanathan, R. and Ramakrishnan, M. (2010) Geology of	
India (Vol.2) Geological Society of India, Bangalore, 438pp	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
6.	GEOL	After the completion		Section A	Reviewe
	Remote	of this course,		Remote Sensing (RS): Principle and scope. Electromagnetic	d
	Sensing and	students will be able		radiation- types and sources, Black body radiation.	learning
	GIS in	to:		Absorption bands and Atmospheric windows. Remote	outcomes
	OIS III	• Explain the		Sensing Sensor: types and their resolution. General Orbital	outcomes

Geology	principles of
	platforms and
	<mark>sensor</mark>
	characteristics,
	satellite orbits and
	<mark>data</mark>
	characteristics.
	 Elucidate
	<mark>principles and</mark>
	applications of
	<mark>advance</mark>
	<mark>techniques</mark>
	including
	<mark>multispectral,</mark>
	<mark>hyperspectral,</mark>
	thermal-infrared,
	microwave remote
	<mark>sensing.</mark>
	 Describe the
	concepts and
	components of GIS
	and GPS.
	Describe the
	applications of
	Geographical
	information
	System in various
	fields of geology.

characteristics of satellites. Sensor characteristics of remote sensing satellites: LANDSAT, IRS series (LISS and AWiFS), ASTER, Quickbird. Indian Planetary Missions.

Section B

Multispectral, Hyperspectral, Thermal Infrared, Microwave remote sensing: Introduction, Principle and applications in geology. Global Positioning System (GPS): Introduction and application in geology. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing (DIP): Image rectification, Image enhancement and Image classification.

Section C

Principles and application of Geographic Information System (GIS). Components of GIS. Map projections-Types and properties. Raster and vector data models. Digital Elevation Model (DEM) and its applications in Geology.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bonham-Carter, G. F. (1994). Geographic Information System for Geoscientists: Modelling with GIS. London, UK: Oxford Pergamon Press.
- 2. Clarbe, C. K. (1997). Getting started with Geographic Information System. New York, NY: Prentice Hall.
- 3. Demers, M.N. (1997). Fundamentals of Geographic Information System. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Drury, S.A. (1987). *Image Interpretation in Geology*. London, UK: Allen and Unwin.
- 5. George, J. (2005). Fundamentals of Remote Sensing. Hyderabad, India: Universities Press.
- 6. Gupta, R. P. (2003). *Remote Sensing Geology*. Berlin, Germany: Springer-Verlag.
- 7. Jain, A.K. (1989). Fundamentals of digital image processing. New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall.
- 8. Jensen, J.R. (1996). Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective. Berlin, Germany: Springer-Verlag.
- 9. Lillesand, T. M., & Kiefer, R.W. (2007). Remote Sensing

and suggeste d elearning materials

As the scheme and nomencl ature has been changed so it is consider ed as a new course

	 and Image Interpretation. New York, NY: John Wiley. 10. Pandey, S.N. (1987). Principles and Application of Photogeology. New Delhi, India: Wiley Eastern. 11. Prost, G.L. (1994). Remote Sensing for Geologists: A guide to Image Interpretation. London, UK: CRC Press.
	 Reddy, M.A. (2002). Text book of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System. Hyderabad, India: B.S Sabbins, F.F. (1985). Remote Sensing-Principles and applications. New York, NY: Freeman. Siegal, B.S., & Gillespie, A.R. (1980). Remote Sensing in Geology. New York, NY: John Wiley.
	Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Introduction to GIS http://www.gisresources.com/iirs-e-learning-certificate- programmes-remote-sensing-geoinformation-sciences/ 2. Remote Sensing Basics
	https://www.iirs.gov.in/EDUSAT 3. Introduction to GIS and hydrogeology https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=448

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
7.	GEOLL	After the completion		Remote Sensing and GIS in Geology	Reviewe
	Geology Lab-	of this course,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1. Procurement of satellite data.	d
	III with Field	students will be able	J 71	2. Creating a standard FCC from satellite imagery.	learning
	work work	to:	Palaeontology	3. Creating spectral profiles using satellite imagery and its	outcomes
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•Describe the	a) Study of morphological characters of some	interpretation.	and
		morphological	important Invertebrates fossils belonging to	4. Identification of landforms on topographic maps and	
		characters of	Brachiopoda, Gastropoda, Ammonoidea,	satellite imagery.	suggeste
		invertebrates and	Echinoidea and Corals	5. Registration of satellite data with a toposheet of the area	d e-
		vertebrate fossils.	b) Techniques of separation of Microfossils from	6. Generating contrast stretched images.	learning
		• Identify	matrix	7. Classification of images based on supervised and	materials

<mark>microfo</mark> s	ssils	and
their	sepa	<mark>aration</mark>
from		<mark>matrix</mark>
through		
microsco	ope.	

- Assessment of water quality and determination of aquifer properties.
- Process and analyze remote sensing data.

- c) Study of larger benthic foraminifera
- d) Morphological study of microfossils

Geochemistry and Isotope Geology

- a) Calculation of atomic weight of elements with reference to isotopes
- b) Calculation and plotting of binding energy and neutron/proton ratios of various isotopes
- c) Problems related to radioactive decay of nuclides
- d) Determination of K-Ar ages
- e) Ages, initial ratios and plotting of isochrones using Rb-Sr and Sm Nd isotope data

Books Recommended:

- 1. Bignot, B., (1985) Elements of Microplaeontology, Grahm and Trottman, London
- 2. Braiser, M.D. (1980) Microfossils, Geogrge Allen and Unwin, London
- 3. Chandra, D., Singh, R.M, Singh, M.P., (2000) Textbook of coal (Indian context), Tara book agency, Varanasi
- 4. Clarkson, E.N.K., (1998) Invertebrate Palaeontology and Evolution, Wiley-Blackwell, Singapore
- 5. Cushman, J.A. (1940) The Foramanifera, their classification and use, Harvard University Press, Cambridge
- 6. Faure, G. and Mensing, T.M. (2005) Isotope, principles and applications. 3rd ed. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 7. Glaessner, M.F. (1945) Principles of Micropalaeontology, Melbourne University Press, Melbourne
- 8. Krishnaswamy, S., (1979) India's Mineral Resources, Oxford IBH Publications, New Delhi.
- 9. Ravindra Kumar (1978) Historical Geology and Stratigraphy of India, New Age International Publishers Ltd. New Delhi.

unsupervised and accuracy assessment.

- 8. Creation of DEM and draping of satellite imagery.
- 9. Generating slope map, aspect map and drainage network map

Hydrogeology

- 1. Delineation of hydrological boundaries on water table contour maps
- 2. Determination of porosity of rocks.
- 3. Determination of permeability of rocks.
- 4. Estimation of specific retention and specific yield.
- 5. Calculation of storage coefficient and transmissivity.
- 6. Physical analysis of water (pH, EC and TDS)
- 7. Chemical analysis of water (Anions and cations)
- 8. Determination of relative hardness of water

Palaeontology

- 1. Study of morphological characters of some important Invertebrates fossils belonging to Brachiopoda, Gastropoda, Ammonoidea, Echinoidea and Corals
- 2. Techniques of separation of Microfossils from matrix
- 3. Study of larger benthic foraminifera
- 4. Morphological study of microfossils

Geological Field Work

* Note: Scientific calculators are permitted during examination.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bignot, B. (1985). *Elements of Microplaeontology*. London, UK: Grahm and Trottman.
- 2. Braiser, M. D. (1980). *Microfossils*. London, UK: Geogrge Allen and Unwin.
- 3. Clarkson, E. N. K. (1998). *Invertebrate Palaeontology and Evolution*. Singapore: Wiley-Blackwell
- 4. Cushman, J. A. (1940). The Foramanifera, their classification and use. Cambridge, UK: Harvard University Press.
- 5. Drury, S. A. (1987). Image Interpretation in Geology.

Systemat ic arrange ment for better understanding of the subjects

As the scheme has been changed so it is consider ed as a new course Few modifica tions have been done

0 C' 1 MD (1000) C 1 1 0 ' D 1	Y 1 Y1Y7 111 1Y7 1
9. Singh, M.P., (1998) Coal and Organic Petrology, Hindustan Publ. Corp., New Delhi.	 London, UK: Allen and Unwin. Glaessner, M. F. (1945). Principles of Micropalaeontology. Melbourne, Australia: Melbourne University Press. Karanth, K.R. (1989). Hydrogeology. New Delhi, India: Tata McGraw Hill. Nagabhushaniah, H. S. (2001). Groundwater in Hydrosphere. New Delhi, India: CBS. Pandey, S. N. (1987). Principles and Application of Photogeology. New Delhi, India: Wiley Eastern. Raghunath, H. M. (2014). Groundwater. New Delhi, India: New Age International. Ray, R. G. (1969). Aerial Photographs in Geologic Interpretations. USGS Prof. Paper 373. Sabbins, F. F. (1985). Remote Sensing-Principles and applications. New York, NY: Freeman. Siegal, B.S., & Gillespie, A.R. (1980) Remote Sensing in
	Geology. New York, NY:John Wiley. 14. Todd, D. K., & Mays, L. W. (2004). Groundwater Hydrology. New Delhi, India: Wiley India. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Microfossils http://www.ga.gov.au/scientific-topics/disciplines/palaeontology 2. Fossils Morphology: https://www.palaeontologyonline.com/ 3. Introduction to GIS and hydrogeology https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=448

FOURTH SEMESTER

System in various	Recommended Books:	
fields of geology	1. Bonham-Carter, G.F. (1994) Geographic Information	
Helds of geology	System for Geoscientists: Modelling with GIS, Oxford	
	Pergamon Press, Pergamon	
	2. Clarbe, C. Kaith (1997) Getting started with	
	Geographic Information System, Prentice Hall, New	
	York	
	3. Demers, M.N., (1997) Fundamentals of Geographic	
	Information System, John Wiley & Sons Inc., New	
	York.	
	4. Drury, S.A. (1987) Image Interpretation in Geology,	
	Allen and Unwin, London	
	5. George, J. (2005) Fundamentals of Remote Sensing,	
	Universities Press, Hyderabad	
	6. Gupta, R. P. (2003) Remote Sensing Geology,	
	Springer Verlag, Berlin.	
	7. Jain, A.K. (1989) Fundamentals of digital image	
	processing, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.	
	8. Jensen, J.R. (1996) Introductory Digital Image	
	Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective, Springer	
	Verlag, Berlin.	
	9. Lillesand, T. M. and Kiefer, R.W. (2007) Remote	
	Sensing and Image Interpretation, JohnWiley, New	
	York.	
	10. Maguire, D.J., Goodchild, M.F. and Rhind, D.W.	
	(1991) GIS Principles and Applications,	
	LongmanScientific and Technical, London.	
	11. Pande, S.N. (1987) Principles and Application of	
	Photogeology, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi	
	12. Readdy, M.A. (2002) Text book of Remote Sensing	
	and Geographic Information System, B.S. Publication,	
	Hydrabad	
	13. Sabbins, F.F. (1985) Remote Sensing-Principles and	
	applications, Freeman, New York	
	14. Siegal, B.S. and Gillespie, A.R. (1980) Remote	
	Sensing in Geology, John Wiley, New York	

S.N.	Course List	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		Outcomes		Suggested Synabus	
2.	GEOL 503	After the	Section A		The
	Environmental	completion of this	Fundamental concepts of environmental Geology. Natural		course
	Geology and	course, students	hazards: landslides, floods, earthquakes, Tsunami, volcanoes,		has been
	Hydrogeology	should be able to:	and water logging. Environmental aspects of natural resource		removed
		• Explain the	development: water resources, mineral resources and fossil		from the
		application of	fuels.		
		geologic	Section B		curriculu
		information to	Pollution, their sources and types. Pollution of rivers, lakes and		m
		the entire	groundwater. Problem of Arsenic and fluoride and remedial		
		spectrum of	measures for their treatment. Waste disposal practices and		
		interactions	management. Waste water treatment. Watershed management.		
		between people	Artificial recharge of groundwater. Rain water harvesting.		
		and physical	Section C		
		environment.	Groundwater: origin and age of groundwater. Hydrological		
		• Describe and	eycle, Precipitation, Evapotranspiration and Infiltration.		
		mitigate the	Vertical distribution of groundwater. Aquifers: Geologic		
		exposure of natural hazards	formation as aquifers and types of aquifers. Saline water		
		on humans.	intrusion: Occurrence, sea water intrusion in coastal areas and		
			control of saline water intrusion. Groundwater regimes in		
		• Explain the distribution and	India. Groundwater exploration. Well hydraulies.		
			Recommended Books:		
		movement of groundwater in	1. Bryant, E. (1985) Natural hazards, Cambridge University		
		the soil and	Press, London		
		rocks of the	2. David K. Todd and Larry W. Mays (2004) Groundwater		
		Earth's crust.	Hydrology, Wiley India (New Delhi)		
		 Delineate 	3. H.M. Raghunath (2014) Groundwater, New Age		
		hydrological	International Publishers, New Delhi		
		eycle, related	4. H.S.Nagabhushaniah, (2001) Groundwater in		
		parameters and	Hydrosphere, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi		
		its parameter,	5. Karanth, KR (1989) Hydrogeology, Tata McGraw Hill		
		parameter,	Publications, New Delhi		

groundwater	6. Keller, E.A. (1978) Environmental Geology, Bell and
quality and	Howell, USA
exploration of	7. Smith, K., (1992) Environmental hazards, Routledge,
groundwater.	London.

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
3.	GEOL 506 L	After the	Remote Sensing and GIS		As per
	Geology Lab IV	completion of	a) Identification of landform on toposheets and satellite		changed
		this course,	images.		scheme
		students will	b) Analysis of satellite data in different bands and interpret		the
		be able to:	various objects on the base of their spectral signature		
		 Explain about 	c) Digital Image Processing exercises including		course
		digital image	1. Registration of satellite data with a toposheet of the area		has
		processing	2. Generating contrast stretched images from raw data		been
		 Analyze and 	3. Creating a FCC from raw data		remove
		interpret	4. Classification of images based on supervised and		d.
		remote	unsupervised classification		
		sensing data.	5. Generation of DEM		
		• Determine the	6. Generating slope map, aspect map and drainage network		
		average slope	map		
		angle and river	Geomorphology		
		morphometry.	a) Drainage morphometry and determination of average		
		 Assessment of 	slope angle		
		water quality	Environmental Geology and Hydrogeology		
		and	1. Preparation of map showing seismic zones of India		
		determination	2. Study of important Earthquakes of India		
		of aquifer	3. Preparation of map showing landslides and flood zones		
		properties.	of India		
			4. Determination of porosity of rocks.		
			5. Determination of permeability of rocks.		
			6. Chemical analysis of water		
			Recommended Books:		
			1. Drury, S.A. (1987) Image Interpretation in Geology,		

		Allen and Unwin, London	
	2.	Pande, S.N. (1987) Principles and Application of	
		Photogeology, Wiley Eastern Ltd, New Delhi	
	3.	Ray, R.G. (1969) Aerial Photographs in Geologic	
		Interpretations, USGS Prof. Paper 373	
	4.	Sabbins, F.F. (1985) Remote Sensing Principles and	
		applications, Freeman, New York	
	5.	Siegal, B.S and Gillespie, A.R. (1980) Remote Sensing in	
		Geology, John Wiley, New York	
	6.	Thornbury, W.D. (1980) Principles of Geomorphology,	
		Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
4.	GEOL 507 Geomorphology	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Explain erosion and deposition features formed due to various geomorphic process Delineate various climatic conditions that helps to modify the landforms. Describe the application of geomorphology in	Section A Introduction to Geomorphology, fundamental concepts, geomorphic agents and processes. Fluvial geomorphic cycles. Weathering: types and weathering products. Soil: factors, soil profile and classification. Mass wasting and landslides. Section B Earthquakes and Volcanoes. Geomorphic models of landscape evolution. Erosional and depositional landforms: fluvial, glacial, aeolian, coastal and karst landscape. Section C Geomorphic mapping, slope analysis, drainage patterns and morphometric analysis: stream ordering, bifurcation ratio, drainage density. Geomorphology of India Peninsular, extra peninsular and Indo Gangetic Plain. Application of geomorphology in mineral prospecting, civil engineering, hydrology and oil		As per changed scheme the course has been changed and shifted to semester I under revised scheme

multidiscipline	exploration.	
	1	
such as civil	Recommended Books:	
engineering,	1. Pitty, A.F. (1971) Introduction to geomorphology,	
hydrology.	Methuen, London.	
• Explain the	2. Holmes, A. (1992) Principles of Physical Geology	
interaction between	edited by P. McL. D. Duff. Chapman and Hall,	
climate, tectonics	London	
	3. Leopold, L.B. (1976) FluviaL processes in	
and sea level	geomorphology. E.P.H.Publishing House, New	
interaction in		
	Delhi	
fluvial	4. Allision, R.J. (2002) Applied Geomorphology,	
environment.	Wiley and Sons, New York	
	5. Sharma, H.S. (1990) Indian Geomorphology,	
	Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi.	
	6. Thornbury, W.D. (1980) Principles of	
	Geomorphology, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	GEOLD	After the completion	The dissertation will be evaluated by internal and external		Replaced
	Dissertation	of this course,	members.		by new
		students will be able	The internal committee three members and external will		course
		to:	evaluate the dissertation as report, presentation and via voce.		
		 Describe the 	The marks of continous assessment will be sent by internal		scheme
		recent development	committee members.		
		and advanced			Now
		techniques in			introduc
		geology leading to			ed for
		<mark>practical</mark>			the full
		implementation to			semester
		<mark>solve complex</mark>			
		research problems.			
		 Interact and work 			
		<mark>in academic,</mark>			
		research and			
		<mark>industrial</mark>			
		environment.			
		• Use different			
		interpretation skills			
		and data processing			
		techniques to solve			
		real time research			
		problems.			
		• Synthesize the			
		outcomes in form of			
		written			
		<mark>manuscripts.</mark>			

S.N	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	GEOL Environment al Geology	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Explain the application of geologic information to the entire spectrum of interactions between people and physical environment. Describe and mitigate the exposure of natural hazards on humans. Elucidate several types of pollutions and their sources. Explain the vulnerability of natural hazards.		Section A Fundamental concepts of Environmental Geology. Introduction to Natural hazards: Causes and Impact. Types of Hazards. Earthquakes, Tsunami, volcanoes, Landslides and Floods. Section B Natural Resources. Environmental aspects of natural resource development and Management: Water resources, Mineral resources and Fossil fuels Section C Pollution, their sources and types. Air Pollution, Pollution of rivers, lakes and groundwater. Recommended Books: 1. Bryant, E. (1985). Natural hazards. London, UK: Cambridge University Press. 2. Keller, E.A. (1978). Environmental Geology. New Jersey, NJ: Bell and Howell. 3. Montgomery, C.W. (2011). Environmental Geology. New York, NY: McGrawHill. 4. Reichard, J. S. (2011). Environmental Geology. New York, NY: McGrawHill. 5. Smith, K. (1992). Environmental hazards. London, UK: Routledge. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Environment science https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=448 https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/	Introducti on of pool of discipline electives

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2.	GEOL Fuel Geology	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Explore coal deposits, their mode of		Section A Definition, origin, types and rank of coal. Mode of occurrences and structures in coal seam. Coal petrography. Indian coal deposits. Introduction to Coal bed methane.	Introduc tion of pool of disciplin e electives
		occurrences, structures in coal seams and application of coal petrography. Describe the		Section B Origin, composition, migration and entrapment of natural hydrocarbons. Properties of source and reservoir rocks. Porosity: Types and classification and Permeability: Types. Reservoir traps: structural, stratigraphic and combination traps. Geographical and geological distributions of onshore and offshore petroliferous basins of India.	The course has been shifted from semester-
		geology of petroleum reservoirs, prospective and their exploration techniques. Describe the		Section C Mineralogy and geochemistry of radioactive minerals. Distribution of radioactive minerals in India. Sources and classification of radioactive waste. Radioactive waste management.	I and now introduce d as pool of discipline
		source of radioactive minerals, chemistry, prospects and exploration techniques. • Provide feasible solutions for radioactive waste		 Recommended Books: Acharyya, S.K. (2000). Coal and Lignite Resources of India: An overview. Bangalore, India: Geological Society of India. Aswathanarayana, U. (1985). Principles of Nuclear Geology. New Delhi, India: Oxford Press. Boyle, R.W. (1982). Geochemical prospecting for Thorium and uranium deposits. Amsterdam & New York, Elsevier. Chandra, D., Singh, R.M., & Singh, M.P. (2000). Textbook of coal (Indian context). Varanasi, India: Tara. Dahlkamp, F.J. (1993). Uranium Ore Deposits, Berlin 	Reviewe d learning outcomes and suggeste d e- learning

	management.	 Heidelberg, Germany: Springer-Verlag. Durance, E. M. (1986). Radioactivity in Geology-principles and application. Chichester, UK: Ellis Hoorwool. Francis, W. (1961). Coal. London, UK: Edward Arnold. Holson, G. D., & Tiratso E.N. (1985). Introduction to Petroleum Geology, Houston, TX: Gulf. Krishnaswamy, S. (1979). India's Mineral Resources. New Delhi, India: Oxford IBH. Levorsen, A. L. (1967). Geology of Petroleum (2nd ed.). San Francisco, CA: Freeman. KDMIPE ONGC. (1986). Petroliferous basins of India: Dehradun, India: India Petroleum. Selley, R.C. (1998). Elements of Petroleum Geology. San Diego, CA: Academic Press. Singh, M.P. (1998). Coal and Organic Petrology. New Delhi, India: Hindustan. Tissot, B.P., & Welte D.H. (1984). Petroleum formation and occurrence (2nd ed.). Berlin Heidelberg, Germany: Springer-Veralg. Suggested e-learning materials: Fossil fuels https://opentextbc.ca/geology/chapter/20-3-fossil-fuels/https://oilandgasgeology.com/ 	materials Few modifica tions have been done
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S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
3.	GEOL Marine Geolgy	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: To introduce		Section A History of development of Marine Geology, Salinity and Density of Ocean Water, Residence times of elements in sea water. Water Masses, types their formation, Ocean Circulation, Coriolis Effect and Ekman spiral, convergence,	Introducti on of pool of discipline elective

<mark>various aspects</mark>
of marine
geology
including
physical,
chemical,
<mark>biological,</mark> geological in
88
particular and
concepts of
Palaeoceanograp
hy.
• Interpret the
sedimentary
process leading
to deposition of
sediments found
in different
water depths
and marine
settings.
T 1
• Explain the
<mark>major ocean</mark>
driving forces
and significance
of sea-level
<mark>changes in the</mark>
<mark>geological</mark>

record.

Recognize

divergence and upwelling, Currents of Indian, Pacific and Atlantic Ocean. El Nino, Thermohaline circulation and oceanic conveyor belt. Tides, Opening and closing of ocean gateways during Cenozoic.

Section B

Ocean Sediments: Meaning, classification based on size and source, Factors controlling the deposition and distribution of oceanic sediments. Classification of the marine environment and marine organisms, Physio-chemical factors affecting marine life – light, temperature, salinity, pressure, nutrients, dissolved gases, adaptation and biological processes. Marine pollution: causes, effect and measures. Ocean resources: Gas hydrate, Manganese nodule, Phosphorite and Placer deposits.

Reviewed
learning
outcomes
and
suggested
e-learning
materials

Section C

Morphologic and tectonic domains of the ocean floor: Structure, composition and mechanism of the formation of oceanic crust, Hypsometric curves and Major relief features. Seawater- basalt interactions, Hydrothermal vents. Palaeoceanography – approaches to palaeoceanographic reconstructions; proxy indicators for palaeoceanographic interpretation. Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (JGOFS) and its applications in Palaeoceanography...

Recommended Books:

- 1. Davis, R. J. A. (1986). Oceanography-An Introduction of the Marine Environment (2nd ed.). Iowa, IA: Win C. Brown.
- 2. Garrison, T. (2009). Essentials of Oceanography (5th ed.). California, CA: Brooks/Cole Cengage Learning
- 3. Erickson, J. (2003). Marine Geology- Exploring the New Frontiers of the Ocean (Revised ed.). New York, NY: Facts on File, Inc.
- 4. Lal, D. S. (2015). *Oceanography* (Revised ed.). Allahabad, India: Sharda Pustak Bhawan.

uals of nuovu	5 Direct D. D. (2016) Invitation to Ocean congress (7th ad.)
role of proxy	5. Pinet, P. R. (2016) Invitation to Oceanography (7 th ed.).
indicators for	Massachusetts, MA: Jones and Bartlett
<mark>paleo</mark>	6. Riley, J. P. and Chester, R. (1971). Introduction to
oceanographic	Marine Chemistry. New York, NY: Academic Press,
	7. Sidhartha, K. (1999) Oceanography: Brief Introduction.
interpretation.	New Delhi, India: Kisalya
	8. Trujillo, A. P. and Thurman, H. V. (2014). Essentials
	of Oceanography (12 th ed.). Pearson
	Suggested e-learning materials:
	1. Elements of Ocean Engneering
	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/114105002/
	2. Oceanography
	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=10
	3. Basalt — Seawater Interaction
	https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-1-4899-
	0402-7_11
	4. Introduction to Observational Physical
	Oceanography
	https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/earth-atmospheric-and-
	planetary-sciences/12-808-introduction-to-
	observational-physical-oceanography-fall-2004/

S.N	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
4.	GEOL Mining and Engineering Geology	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Explain the Recognize		Section A Introduction: Definition, basic concepts and classification of mining methods. Detail study of surface mining methods: Open pit, Quarrying, Auger and placer Mining. Underground Mining Methods: Room and Pillar method, Sublevel stopping, cut and fill stopping, Square set stopping and Block Caving Methods.	Introducti on of pool of discipline electives
		geochemical, geological, geophysical sampling method		Section B Ore dressing and its importance. Basic ore dressing operations viz. crushing, grinding, sizing, screening and classification. Concentration process, Magnetic and electrostatic separation,	The course has been redefined

methods of ore processing and beneficiation. • Consider the geological factors controlling the site selection for	•	to locate ore bodies. • Describe the suitable mining methods and time-plan to carry out mining activity on different sites. • Explain the	Gravity concentration, Froth Floatation, Amalgamation and Agglomeration. Section C Engineering properties of rocks and physical characteristics of building stones, concretes and other aggregates. Geological and geotechnical investigations, types and problems of major civil engineering structures: dams and reservoirs, bridges, highways and tunnels. Mass movement with special emphasis on landslides and causes of hillslope instability. Seismic design of buildings.	as discipline electives Reviewed learning outcomes and suggested
civil engineering projects. Delhi, India: John Wiley. 4. Gangopadhyay, S. (2013). Engineering Geology. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press. 5. Gaudin, A.M. (1939). Principles of Mineral Dressing. Bombay, India: McGraw Hill. Shifted from	•	processing and beneficiation. Consider the geological factors controlling the site selection for civil engineering projects.	 Arogyaswamy, R.N.P. (1995). Courses in Mining Geology (4th ed.). New Delhi, India: Oxford and IBH. Bell, F.G. (2009). Fundamentals of engineering Geology. Hyderabad, India: BS. Clark, G.B. (1967). Elements of Mining (3rd ed.). New Delhi, India: John Wiley. Gangopadhyay, S. (2013). Engineering Geology. New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press. Gaudin, A.M. (1939). Principles of Mineral Dressing. Bombay, India: McGraw Hill. Kesavulu, C. N. (2009). Text Book of Engineering Geology (2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Trinity Press. Krynine, D.P., & Judd W.R. (1957). Principles of Engineering Geology and Geotechnique. New York, NY: McGrawHill. McKinstry, H.E. (1972). Mining Geology. New York, NY: Prentice-Hall Inc. Prabin, S. (2014). Engineering and General Geology. New Delhi, India: SK Kataria & Sons. Reddy, M.M.T. (2007). A Text Book of Applied Engineering Geology. New Delhi, India: New Age International. 	e-learning materials Few modificati ons have been done Shifted from semester

exploration, feasibility, extraction, rock mechanics. Sydney, Methuen of Australia. 12. Vallejo, L. G. D., & Ferrer, M. (2011). Geological Engineering. Netherland: CRC.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Prospecting for Economic Minerals-Drilling, Sampling,
Assaying.
http://vidyamitra.inflibnet.ac.in/content/index/5a6f0e2580 07bef961f76b4f/SL
2. Stress and strain behavior of material
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105106/20#
3. Dam
https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=448

List of	Reading Electives			
S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	ENVSR Agroforestry	After completion of this course students should be able to: • Describe agroforestry and agroforestry interventions. • Assess the role of Agroforestry as a sustainable land-use activity. • Describe Nutrient cycling and role of	Agroforestry - definition and scope. Tropical deforestation, rising demands of fuel wood, fodder and timber, social, ecological and economic reasons for agroforestry. Traditional agroforestry systems: shifting cultivation, taungya, homegardens. Recent trends in Silviculture and Energy plantations. Trees in agricultural fields and farm boundaries. Commercial crops under shade of planted trees as well as natural forests. Agroforestry for wasteland development and temperate agroforestry practices. Nutrient cycling and role of agroforestry in soil and water conservation, Nitrogen fixation, improvement in soil physico-chemical properties. Soil organic matter status and soil organic matter, Soil fertility considerations in agroforestry nutrient needs of trees and crops. Recommended Books:	n of pool of reading electives

		<mark>agroforestry in</mark>	
		soil and water	Agroforestry. New Delhi, India: Oxford & Ibh.
		conservation	2. Jose, S. (2009). Agroforestry for Ecosystem Services and
	•	Describe	Environmental Benefits (Advances in Agroforestry).
		<mark>various energy</mark>	Netherlands, Dordrecht: Springer.
		plantation	3. Mukherjee, A. (2016). Agroforestry and Watershed
		methods.	
			Management: An Interlocked System. New Delhi, India:
			Random.
			4. Raj, A. J. (2017). Agroforestry Theory and Practices.
			Jodhpur, India: Scientific.
			Jounpur, maia: Scientific.
			Suggested e-learning materials:
			1. Introductory Agroforestry, e-KrishiShiksha
			http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/course/view.php?id=157
			2. Forestry Technologies
			http://agritech.tnau.ac.in/forestry/agroforestry_index.html
			http://agritech.thau.ac.hi/forestry/agroforestry_hucx.html

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2.	ENVSR Energy Resources & Conservation	After completion of this course students should be able to: • Describe the non-conventional sources of energy. • Explain concepts on energy utilization and conservation. • Emphasize energy conservation	Introduction: Energy, work and power. Classification of energy resources, An overview of the current global and National Energy Scenario. Fossil Fuels: Sources, exploration of oil, coal, natural gas, shale; Exploitation of Fossil fuels and their Environmental consequences. Nuclear Energy: Nuclear fission and Fusion; Nuclear fuel cycle, Nuclear reactor and nuclear power, Renewable and Alternative Energy Sources, Solar energy, Solar power, Photovoltaic cells; Wind power; Geothermal energy; Ocean energy. Environmental consequences of biomass resource harnessing, Energy Conservation: National Energy Policy, Energy efficient appliances, BEE Label, Modes of Energy Conservation in residential, industrial and transportation sector.	Introduc tion of pool of reading electives
		<mark>strategies in</mark>	Recommended Books:	

 ı		1			
	<mark>residential,</mark>		1.	Agarwal, S. K. (2003). Nuclear Energy: Principles	ļ
	<mark>industrial and</mark>			Practice and Prospects. New Delhi, India: APH.	ļ
	transportation		2.	Chaturvedi, P. (1995). Bio-Energy Resources. New Delhi,	ļ
	<mark>sector.</mark>			India: Concept.	ļ
•	Describe		3.	-	ļ
	National Energy			Development. New Delhi, India: Konark.	ļ
	Policy.		4.	Mahajan, V. S. (1991). National Energy: policy, crisis and	l
			-	growth. New Delhi, India: Ashish.	ļ
			_	9	ļ
			5.		
				utilization. Environmental concerns. Washington, DC:	
				American Chemical Society.	ļ
			6.	Vandana, S. (2002). Alternative Energy. New Delhi,	ļ
				India: APH.	ļ
			Sug	ggested e-learning materials:	ļ
				Biodiesel production	ļ
				https://nptel.ac.in/courses/102105058/52	ļ
					ļ
				Sustainability through Green Manufacturing Systems: An	ļ
			A	Applied Approach (Video)	ļ
			h	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104225/22	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
3.	ENVSR Man and Environment	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Describe the complex interactions of humans and ecological systems in the natural world.	Human Population, its Growth and Distribution, Environmental Deterioration associated with population growth, Man Induced Environmental Changes, Types of Human Activities, Impact of Human Activities such as Deforestation, Mining and Industrialization. Environmental Awareness- Need and Role in Betterment of Environment Concept and Significance of Environmental Movements, Environmental Movements in India with special reference to The Bishnoi Movement, Chipko Movement, Appiko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silent Valley Movement. Components of natural and built environment:	Introdu ction of pool of reading electives

• Synthesize, and	Resources and human settlements, modifications in natural
	environment, causes and consequences.
	Recommended Books:
range of scientific	1. Bal Anand, S. (2005). An Introduction to Environmental
literature in the	Management. Mumbai, India: Himalaya.
ecological and	, ,
ecological and environmental	2. Chandana, R. (2008). A Geography of population. New
science.	Delhi, India: Kalyani.
	3. Chopra, G. (2006). <i>Population Geography</i> . New Delhi,
• Interpret a wide	India: Commonwealth.
range of	4. Chorley, R. J., Schumm, S. A., & Sugden, D. E. (1984).
scientific	Geomorphology. London, UK: Methuen and Company.
<mark>literature in</mark>	5. Dayal, P. (1994). A Text Book of Geomorphology. New
ecology and	Delhi, India: Kalyani.
environmental environmental	6. Rapoport, A. (2016). Human aspects of urban form:
science.	towards a man—environment approach to urban form and
• Apply the	design. Oxford, UK: Elsevier Pergamon Press.
information in	Suggested e-learning materials:
the realms of	1. Environment and Ecology
environmental	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122102006/
sciences and	
sustainability.	2. Lecture-35_Ecological Degradation and Environmental Protection
	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/35#

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
4.	ENVSR Water and Sustainable Development	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Classify major causes of exploitation of water resources,	health – Access to safe drinking water and sanitation; public	Introdu ction of pool of reading electives
		particularly in	rainwater harvesting. Wetland, its use and abuse with	

the Indian and Asian context. Summarize rainwater harvesting and water conservation measures. Describe methods of Irrigation management. Describe importance of Wetlands and its conservation.	Ramsar Convention. Urban floods, storm water drainage and integrated urban water management (IUWM). Irrigation management – canals and micro-irrigation. Recommended Books: 1. Asawa, G. L. (2005). Irrigation and Water Resources Engineering, New Delhi, India: New Age. 2. Biswas, A. K., Jellau, M., & Stout, G. (1993). Water for sustainable development in 21st century – A Global perspective. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press. 3. David, L. F. (2007). Water Policy for Sustainable Development. Baltimore, Maryland: Johns Hopkins University Press. 4. Jain, S. K., & Singh, V. P. (2003). Water Resources Systems Planning and Management. Amsterdam, Netherlands: Elsevier.
	Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Water, Society and Sustainability https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18 hs36/preview 2. Irrigation Efficiencies - II and Irrigation Methods and their Suitability https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102159/15

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5.		of this course,	Livit difficitual Development Crisis, Inti dudetion and its	Introductio n of pool of reading electives

development and	reference to Traditional Methods); Acid Rain:- Causes,
crisis.	Consequences and Mitigation Measures; Solid Waste:-
• Describe world	Introduction, Types and Management. Disaster:- Definition
energy crisis	and Classification; Natural Disaster:- Nature and Types;
with its causes	Flood:- Causes, Impacts and Methods of Management;
and suggested	Earthquake:- Introduction, Types, Causes, Effects and
measures for	Mitigation; Case Studies:- Bhuj Earthquake-2001, Tsunami
improvement.	(Southern India)-2004 and Kedarnath Disaster-2013.
• Describe several	
environmental	* Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination.
problems their	
causes.	Recommended Books:
consequences	1. Gautam, A. (2010). Environmental Geography. Allahabad,
and mitigation.	India: Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
• Depict the major	2. Ghosh, G. K. (2015). Disaster Management. New Delhi,
disasters and	India:A.P.H.
their	3. Singh, S. (2002). <i>Physical Geography</i> . Gorakhpur, India:
	Vasundhara.
management with the help of	Suggested e-learning materials:
with the help of	1. Deforestation:- Concept, Causes, Effects
case studies.	https://www.livescience.com/27692-deforestation.html
	2. Acid Rain:- Causes, Consequences and Mitigation
	Measures
	https://www.conserve-energy-future.com/causes-and-
	effects-of-acid-rain.php
	3. Solid Waste:- Introduction, Types and Management
	https://www.indiawaterportal.org/topics/solid-waste

	S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
Ī	6.	GEOGR	After the completion		Relation of India with neighbouring countries and border	Introdu
		India: Socio-	of this course,		disputes with China and Pakistan. Drought problems,	ction of
		Political and	students should be		Interlinking of rivers as a solution of water crises and	pool of
		Environmental	able to:		disputes of river water sharing with reference to Narmada,	reading
		Scenario	able to.		Krishna, Cauvery and Sutlej-Yamuna Link (SYL). Problems	Teaunig

 Understand the 	and disparities in agricultural development and farmer	electives
<mark>current issues</mark>	suicides in India. Energy crisis in India and its solution with	
related with	the help of nuclear, solar, hydro and wind power. Gender	
<mark>boundaries,</mark>	issues and women safety, poverty and unemployment.	
water sharing,	Recommended Books:	
<mark>agricultural</mark>	1. Deshpande, C. D. (1992). India, A Regional Interpretation.	
<mark>disparities,</mark>	New Delhi, India: ICSSR & Northern Book Centre.	
food security in	2. Gallaher, C. et al. (2012). Key Concepts in Political	
<mark>India.</mark>	Geography (Reprint). New Delhi, India: Sage.	
• Describe	3. Hussain, A. (2007). Political Geography. New Delhi, India:	
<mark>problems in</mark>	Vishvabharti.	
<mark>Agricultural</mark>	4. Singh, R. L. (Ed.).(1971). India - A Regional Geography.	
Development.	Varanasi, India: National Geographical Society.	
Discuss Gender	5. Tirtha, R., & Gopal, K. (1996). Emerging India. Jaipur.	
Issues and	India: Rawat.	
women Safety.	6. बंसल, एस. सी. (२०११). <i>भारत का भूगोल</i> . मेरठ, भारत: मीनाक्षी.	
 Find the role of 	Suggested e-learning materials:	
non –	1. Interlinking of rivers	
<mark>conventional</mark>	https://www.geoecomar.ro/website/publicatii/Nr.19	
energy .	2013/12 mehta web 2013.pdf	
resources for	2. Farmer suicides	
<mark>solving energy</mark>	http://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fsn/docs/Ag	
<mark>crisis.</mark>	riculture%20and%20rural%20development%20in%20In	
	dia.pdf	
	3. Food Security	
	https://dfpd.nic.in/LwB3AHIAaQB0AGUAcgBlAGEAZA	
	BkAGEAdABhAC8AUABvAHIAdABhAGwALwBNAGE	
	AZwBhAHoAaQBuAGUALwBEAG8AYwB1AG0AZQBu	
	AHQALwA=1 93 1 Original.pdf	
	4. Gender Issues in India	
	https://www.indiacelebrating.com/social-issues/gender-	
	inequality-in-india/	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
7.	GEOGR Rajasthan: Challenges and Prospects	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Describe the major environmental, socio economic problems of Rajasthan. Explain desertification, Aravalli development, agriculture and tourism of Rajasthan. Analyze existing state and national policies in terms of socio economic conditions. Aware society regarding existing policies related to child marriage, Female feticide and other social problems.		Major Canal Irrigation Project and Its impact; Desertification and Desert Development programmes; Identification of drought prone areas and mitigation, problem of mining and Aravalli Development Programme, Problems and measures of Agricultural development; Programmes for forest conservation; Poultry farming, Planning for livestock development; Role of Tourism in the economy. Socio- economic issues and Government policies and programmes: child marriage, female feticide, female education, gender discrimination and caste; unemployment and poverty. Recommended Books: 1. Singh, G. (2010). Geography of India (9th ed.). Delhi, India: Atma Ram. 2. शर्मा, आर. (2010). उजस्थान का भूगोल. उदयपुर, भारत: हिमाशुं. 3. शर्मा एच. एस., एवं शर्मा, एम. एल. (2015). राजस्थान का भूगोल. जयपुर, भारत: राजस्थान हिन्दी ग्रंथ अकादमी. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Indira Gandhi Canal https://www.rajras.in/index.php/indira-gandhi-canal/ 2. tourist spots in Rajasthan http://www.transindiatravels.com/rajasthan/tourist-places-to-visit-in-rajasthan/	Introduc tion of pool of reading electives
		policies related to child marriage, Female feticide and		Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Indira Gandhi Canal https://www.rajras.in/index.php/indira-gandhi-canal/ 2. tourist spots in Rajasthan http://www.transindiatravels.com/rajasthan/tourist-places-	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
8.	GEOGR Transforming India	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Assess the ongoing governmental policies applicable to socio-economic and health sectors. • Aware society about the injustice caused to women in terms of Triple Talaq. • Explain current		Transforming India into a digitally empowered society and development through digitalization, its effects and problems. Demonetization- a step to less cash to cash less economy. Indian youth as a change agent and quality of education for empowering Indian youth, Skill development and empowering youth, Population pressure in job sector and creating livelihood opportunities. Swachh Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Yojana- a step towards Health for all. Beti Bachao Beti Padhao- a step for girls development and Triple Talaq in India- an injustice for women or religious issue. Recommended Books: 1. Ghosh, J., Chandrashekra, C. P., & Patnaik, P. (2017). Demonetisation Decoded. NewYork, NY: Routledge. 2. Panigrahi, R. L. (2005). Population problems in India. New Delhi, India: DPH. 3. Sinha, M., & Sinha, R. K.(Ed). (2008). Swach Bharat, A clean India. New Delhi, India: Prabhat.	Introduc tion of pool of reading electives
		livelihood struggle in the society and the role of skill development in enhancing quality of life. Suggest the measures of improvement in the policies.		Suggested e-learning materials: 1.Transforming India http://transformingindia.in/ 2.Digital India https://www.indianeconomy.net/splclassroom/what-is-digital-india/ 3.Demonetization http://www.mbauniverse.com/group- discussion/topic/business-economy/demonetisation 4.Skill Development in India https://www.indiainfoline.com/article/article-latest/skill development-in-india-gaps-and-opportunities 118092700366 1.html 5.Swachh Bharat Misson	

	https://www.mapsofindia.com/my-india/society/swachh-	
	bharat-abhiyan-making-india-clean-more	
	6. BetiBachao and BetiPadhao	
	http://www.mbauniverse.com/group-discussion/topic/social-	
	issues/beti-bachao-beti-padhao	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
9.	GEOLR Geo Tourism	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Elucidate the criterion require for designating geotour sites. • Explore the geological and geographical attributes of the geosites. • Develop a geoconservation plan for geotour sites. • Evaluate the potential of geosites for revenue generation.		Definition and scope of Geotourism. Principles of Geotourism. Geoconservation Plans. Introduction to geodiversity and Geopark. UNESCO's Global Geopark development program. Overview of GSI monuments and geotour sites-Sendra Granite of Pali District Rajasthan, Lonar Lake of Buldana District Maharastra, Peninsular Gneiss at Lalbagh Bangalore Karnataka, Natural Arch in Tirumala hills Chitoor District, Barr Conglomerate Pali District Rajasthan, Marine Gondwana Fossil Park, Fossil Wood Parks, Siwalik Fossil Park, Stromatolite Parks, Columnar Basalt, Pillow Lava, Pyroclastic Rocks, Nepheline Syenite, Welded Tuff, Charnockite, Great Boundary Fault, Eparchaean Unconformity, Tirumala hills. World's major geotour sites. Recommended Books: 1. Chen, A. (2015). The Principles of Geotourism. Beijing, China: Springer-Verlag. 2. Dowling, R., & Newsome, D. (Eds.). (2018). Handbook of Geotourism. Gloucestershire, UK: Edward Elgar. 3. Dowling, R., & Newsome, D. (Eds.). (2005). Geotourism. Oxford, UK: Elsevier. 4. Newsome, D., & Dowling, R. (Eds.). (2010). GEOTOURISM: The Tourism of Geology and Landscape. Oxford, UK: Goodfellow.	Introdu ction of pool of reading electives
				Suggested e-learning materials	

	1. UNESCO geological heritage and geo-tourism in Peru	
	http://www.unesco.org/new/en/media-services/single	
	view/news/unesco_geoparks_geological_heritage_and_geo_	
	tourism_in_peru/	
	2. Geotourism	
	https://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007%2F	
	978-3-319-01669-6_93-1	
	3. Geotourism in India	
	https://www.gsi.gov.in	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
10.	GEOLR Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Explain the distribution of mineral resources in India. • Evaluate the mineral resources and reserves in Indian and global perspective. • Familiarize with the concept of mineral		Introduction to types and distribution of various mineral deposits in India. Occurrences of important metallic, non-metallic/industrial and fuel mineral deposits of India. Mineral economics and its major concept. Introduction for Global mineral resources. Conservation and substitution of minerals; changing pattern of mineral consumption, Growth of mineral industry and economy, Mineral industry and its adverse effect to the environment. Environmental baseline data needed for mine planning-Its acquisition and documentation during different stages of exploration. Nature and extent of environmental problems due to surface and underground mining. Legislation and control measures for mining. Mineral legislation in Indian context (The Mines and Minerals Regulation and Development Act, 1957). Reclamation and restoration of mined land.	Introdu ction of pool of reading electives
		legislation and policies. • Delineate the		 Recommended Books: Arogyaswamy, R. N. P. (1995). Courses in Mining Geology (4th ed.). New Delhi, India: Oxford and IBH. Banerjee, D. K. (1998). Mineral Resources of India (2nd) 	

different environmental issues associated with mining activities.	ed.). Kolkata, India: The World Press. 3. Chatterjee, K. K. (1993). An Introduction to Mineral Economics (2 nd ed.). Bangalore, India: New Age International. 4. Sharma, N. L., & Ram, K. S. V. (1964). Introduction to India's economic minerals. Dhanbad, India: Dhanbad. 5. Sinha, R. K., & Sharma, N. L. (1988). Mineral Economics (4 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Oxford & IBH.
	Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Mineral and energy resources http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/legy207.pdf
	2. Economic Minerals of India https://www.researchgate.net/publication/315831629 Economic Minerals of India

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
11.	Innovation and	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Understand necessary steps to open a new venture. • Gain an understanding of creating products or services, launching innovative projects and making R&D investments in a startup context. • Develop marketing	An overview of Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurship. Evolution and Growth of Earth Science. Entrepreneurship in India, Starting small business. Planning-Organization and Management. Basic layout of Proposal for seeking loan from financial institution, Legal requirements, Basic Financial Planning and problems. Case study of successful Earth Science Entrepreneurs in India. Earth Science component in Government of India PSU (MECL, NHPC Mini Ratna, ONGC, NTPC, CIL Maharatna) and in MNC (Larsen and Tuobro, Tata, Reliance, Vedanta, Dalmiya groups, Aditya Birla). Entrepreneurs Skills and Competencies. Earth Science technology for harnessing Innovation. Challenges of new startups, Marketing Strategies development Tools and techniques for market Assessments, Methods and sources for market survey and Market Information. Presentation of Market Survey Report.	Introduc tion of pool of reading electives

strategies for tools and technical	Recommended Books:
products used in earth sciences.	1. Clarysse, B. (2011). The Smart Entrepreneur: How to Build for a Successful Business. London, UK: Elliott &
• Familarize with the	Thompson.
legal concepts and financial planning	2. Sethi, A. (2016). From Science to Startup: The Inside Track of Technology. Entrepreneurship. Göttingen, Germany:
for a successful new venture.	Copernicus & Springer. 3. Westhead, P., & Wright, M. (2013). Entrepreneurship. A
venture.	very short introduction. Oxford, UK: Oxford University
	Press. Suggested e-learning materials:
	1. Sustainability, Innovation and Entrepreneurship https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110107094/26
	2. New Enterprises
	https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/sloan-school-of- management/15-390-new-enterprises-spring

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
12.	GEOLR Natural Hazards and Disasters	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Explain the key concepts, definitions, perspectives of all hazards and management. • Describe prevention and mitigation of natural hazards. • Depict the preparedness response and recovery		Introduction to Disasters and Hazards, Processes (Internal and External). Types of Hazards: causes and consequences, Prediction and Indicators of Natural Disasters, Socioeconomic and Health impacts of Natural Disasters. Natural Disasters – Earthquake: Processes, Magnitude, Intensity and Impact. Volcanism: Types, Risks and Impact. Tsunami and Cyclone: Types, Causes, processes and Impact. Floods: Introduction, Magnitude, Frequency, Zonation and Impact. Mass Wasting: Classification, causes and Impact. Disaster Management: Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation, Planning and control of Natural Disaster. Case Studies: Nepal Earthquake, Kedarnath Disaster, Bhuj Earthquake 2001.	Introdu ction of pool of reading electives

management of	Recommended Books:
natural disasters.	1. Bolt, B. A. (1988). Earthquakes. New York, NY: WH
• Elucidate the	Freeman & Company.
sustainable sustai	2. Decker, R. W. & Decker, B. B. (2005). Volcanoes (4 th
development	ed.). New York, NY: WH Freeman & Company.
methods in disaster	3. Dowrick, D. (2003). Earthquake Risk Reduction Zone.
mitigation.	London, UK: John Wiley & Sons.
	4. Gere, J. M., & Shah, H. C. (1984). Terra Non Firme
	Understanding and Preparing for Earthquakes. New
	York, NY: WH Freeman & Company.
	5. IGNOU (2005). Understanding Natural Disasters.
	eGyanKosh, Noida, India: Shagun Offset Press.
	6. Keller, E. A., & Devecchio, E. D. (2015). Natural
	Hazards (4 th ed.). New York, NY: Pearson.
	7. Keller, E.A. (1978). <i>Environmental Geology</i> (9 th ed.).
	North Carolina, NC: Bell & Howell.
	8. Montgomery, C.W. (2013). Environmental Geology (10 th
	ed.). New York, NY: Mc-Graw-Hill.
	9. Prakash, I. (1994). Disaster Management. Ghaziabad,
	India: Rastriya Prahari.
	10. Sharma, V. K. (1995). Disaster Management. New Delhi,
	India: Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA).
	11. Singh, S. (2015). Environmental Geography. Allahabad,
	India: Pravalika.
	Suggested e-learning materials:
	1. Introduction to Natural hazards
	https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17
	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19 ce14/preview
	2. Disasters and Hazards
	https://ndma.gov.in/en/
	nttps://ntmu.gov.m/cm/

Note: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES

Name of Programme: M.Sc. (Environmental Science)

Programme Educational Objectives:

Banasthali Vidyapith is an epitome of tradition and modernity. Vidyapith aims to preserve and inculcate the essential values and ideals of Indian culture. It believes in simple living and high thinking. Our educational ideology is based on the concept of fivefold education focusing on physical, practical, aesthetic, moral and intellectual aspects in order to develop a balanced personality.

The M.Sc. in Environmental Science is an interdisciplinary programme which emphasizes the current issues of environment and serious environmental challenges of local, regional and international level that the world confronts. Students will be able to comprehend the interaction between man and its environment along with effect of human activities on the environment and its functions through a series of academic courses and co-curricular activities. Additionally, students will acquire critical thinking and problem solving skills in order to enrich the quality of the environment.

This programme values an integrated approach on learning, conservation, resource management together with inculcation of solution centric approach in resolving the environmental problems to achieve sustainable development. The programme also envisions developing practical leaders having academic excellence and passion to work for the betterment of the environment and create a better dwelling place built on the principles of environmental justice and sustainability. The main objectives of the M.Sc. Environmental Science programme are:

- To prepare competent environmental professionals in India and across the globe.
- To prepare individuals who are environmentally conscious, empathetic and aware.
- To cultivate an interconnected and interdisciplinary approach towards environmental studies to appreciate the interconnected nature of the world and surroundings in which they live.
- To provide environmental education in a stimulating environment integrated with nationally and internationally recognized research to develop solutions for common environmental issues.
- To prepare students that will communicate excellently about environmental issues in speech and writing.
- To instruct digital literacy to support their professional growth.
- To develop ethical reasoning, diverse viewpoints and decision-making aptitude in students so they can confront environmental issues while considering the perspectives of a variety of stakeholders and systems.
- To foster a spirit in students which lets them to work towards attaining goals and cultivate entrepreneurial capacities.

Programme Outcomes:

PO1:Environmental Knowledge: Describe the diverse concepts and methods of environmental sciences and their application in various aspects of environmental issues.

PO2:Planning abilities: Demonstrate effective planning to deal with different problems associated with environmental issues such as solid waste management, Energy auditing and Impact assessment of various developmental activities.

PO3:Problem analysis: Formulate mitigation measures for various environmental issues such as waste management and pollution, food and agriculture, energy, climate change, population, resource management and loss of biodiversity.

PO4: Design/development of solution for problems: The research skills strengthen them to formulate hypothesis, identification of environmental problems and develop solution for the betterment of the environment.

PO5:Modern tool usage: Apply various tools commonly used in field research, particularly in the study of air water and soil quality along with spatial analysis software and tools such as GIS and GPS technology.

PO6:Leadership skills: Use their knowledge of EIA and Environmental laws to critically think about their roles and identities as citizens, consumers and environmental actors in an interconnected world.

PO7:Professional Identity: Demonstrate the ability to interpret the consequences of developing projects and consult various environmental agencies to a focused solution.

PO8:Environmental Ethics: Appreciate the ethical, cross-cultural, and historical context of environmental issues and the links between human and natural systems.

PO9:Communication: Demonstrate proficiency in quantitative methods, qualitative analysis, critical thinking, along with written and oral communication needed to conduct high-level work as interdisciplinary scholars.

PO10: The Environment and society: Describe various problems associated with sustainable development of project and its impact on society.

PO11:Environment and sustainability: Formulate an action plan for sustainable alternatives that integrate science, humanist, and social perspectives.

PO12:Life- long learning: Prepare them for meaningful careers and higher education in fields related to environmental science and beyond.

Programme Scheme: Semester: I

	Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C		
ENVS 402	Ecology and Environment	4	0	0	4		
ENVS 405	Environmental Chemistry	4	0	0	4		
ENVS 409	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and GIS	4	0	0	4		
ENVS 410	Geography of Environment	4	0	0	4		
ENVS 411	Introduction to Computer for Environmental Science	4	0	0	4		
ENVS 403L	Environment Lab - I	0	0	12	6		
	Total:	20	0	12	26		

Semester: II

	Existing				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
ENVS 401	Applications of Remote Sensing for Natural Resource Management	4	0	0	4
BIO 406	Biostatistics and Research Methodology	4	0	0	4
BIO 408	Environmental Biology and Toxicology	4	0	0	4
ENVS 406	Environmental Legislation	4	0	0	4
ENVS 407	Environmental Physics	4	0	0	4
ENVS 404L	Environment Lab - II	0	0	12	6
	Total:	20	0	12	26

	Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C		
ENVS	Climate change and Environment	4	0	0	4		
ENVS 402	Ecology and Environment	4	0	0	4		
ENVS 405	Environmental Chemistry	4	0	0	4		
ENVS 409	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and GIS	4	0	0	4		
ENVS 411	Introduction to Computer for Environmental Science	4	0	0	4		
ENVS 403L	Environment Lab - I	0	0	12	6		
	Total:	20	0	12	26		

	Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
ENVS 401	Applications of Remote Sensing for Natural Resource Management	4	0	0	4	
ENVS	Biodiversity and Conservation	4	0	0	4	
ENVS 406	Environmental Legislation	4	0	0	4	
ENVS	Environmental Statistics and Research Methodology	4	0	0	4	
ENVS	Environmental Toxicology	4	0	0	4	
ENVS 404L	Environment Lab - II	0	0	12	6	
	Total:	20	0	12	26	

Semester: III

Semester.					
	Existing				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
ENVS 504	Disaster Management and Mitigation Strategies	4	0	0	4
ENVS 505	Energy Auditing and Conservation	4	0	0	4
ENVS 508	Environmental Impact Assessment and Management	4	0	0	4
ENVS 510	Solid Waste Management	4	0	0	4
ENVS 506L	Environment Lab - III	0	0	12	6
	Elective	4	0	0	4
	Total:	20	0	12	26

	Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С	
ENVS	Air Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management	4	0	0	4	
ENVS 510	Solid Waste Management	4	0	0	4	
ENVS	Water Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management	4	0	0	4	
ENVS 506L	Environment Lab - III	0	0	12	6	
ENVS	Discipline Elective	4	0	0	4	
	Open Elective Destination Floring I	4 0	0	0	4 2	
	Reading Elective I Total:	20	0	12	28	

Semester: IV

	Existing				
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
ENVS 509P	Project	0	0	52	26
	Total:	0	0	52	26

Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name		T	P	C	
	Reading Elective II	0	0	0	2	
ENVS P	Project	0	0	48	24	
	Total:	0	0	<mark>48</mark>	<mark>26</mark>	

Electives					
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	C
ENVS 501	Air Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management	4	0	0	4
ENVS 502	Biodiversity and Conservation	4	0	0	4
ENVS 503	Biotechnology Application to Environmental Science	4	0	0	4
ENVS 507	Environmental Health Management	4	0	0	4
ENVS 511	Water Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management	4	0	0	4

List of Disc	List of Discipline Electives				C
Course Code	Course Name				
ENVS 503	Biotechnology Application to Environmental Science	4	0	0	4
ENVS	Disaster Management and Mitigation Strategies	4	0	0	4
ENVS	Energy Auditing and Conservation	4	0	0	4
ENVS 507	Environmental Health Management	4	0	0	4
ENVS	Environmental Impact Assessment and Management	4	0	0	4
ENVS	Environmental Physics	4	0	0	4

List of Read	ling Electives				
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
ENVS_R	Agroforestry	0	0	0	2
ENVS_R	Energy Resources and Conservation	0	0	0	2
ENVS_R	Man and Environment	0	0	0	2
ENVS_R	Water and Sustainable Development	0	0	0	2
GEOG_R	Environmental Challenges and Disaster Management	0	0	0	2
GEOG_R	India: Socio-Political and Environmental Scenario	0	0	0	2
GEOG_R	Rajasthan: Challenges and Prospects	0	0	0	2
GEOG_R	Transforming India	0	0	0	2
GEOL_R	Geo Tourism	0	0	0	2
GEOL_R	Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics	0	0	0	2
GEOL_R	Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Earth Sciences	0	0	0	2
GEOL_R	Natural Hazards and Disasters	0	0	0	2

List	<mark>of Online Reading</mark>	Electives		
S. No.	Course Name	Proposed Alternative On-line Course	Credit point(s)	URL link
1	ENVS_R Energy Resource and Conservation	Non-Conventional Energy Resources	2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18_ge 09/preview
2	GEOL_R Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics	Mineral Resources: Geology, Exploration, Economics and Environment	2	https://onlinecourses. nptel.ac.in/noc18 ce13/preview
3	GEOL_R Natural Hazards and Disasters	Natural Hazards Part 1	2	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19 ce14/preview

Note:

Semester I

ENVS 410 Geography of Environment hasbeenreplaced by new course ENVS __Climate change and Environment.

Semester II

BIO 406 Biostatistics and Research Methodology and BIO 408 Environmental Biology and Toxicology have been replaced by two new courses ENVS_Environmental Statistics and Research Methodology and ENVS_Environmental Toxicology respectively. ENVS 407 Environmental Physics has been replaced by ENVS 502 Biodiversity and conservation, although ENVS 502 was an elective course of III semester (which is now core course of III semester todiscipline elective ofIII semester.

Semester III

ENVS 501Air Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management and ENVS 511 Water Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management both have been shifted fromelective of III semester to core courses of III semester.

ENVS 504 Disaster Management and Mitigation Strategies and ENVS 505 Energy Auditing and Conservation have been shifted to pool of Disciplineelectives in III semester from core courseof III semester.

ENVS 407 Environmental Physics has been shifted to DisciplineElective pool of III semester from core course of II semester.

ENVS 508 Environmental Impact Assessment and Management has been shifted to Discipline Elective pool of semester III.

Pool of Discipline Elective has been introduced in III semester

Common Pool of Reading Elective has been introduced in III and IV semester

Open Elective has been introduced in semester III

Semester IV

Project credit has been changed.

- L Lecture hrs/week; T Tutorial hrs/week;
- P Project/Practical/Lab/All other non-classroom academic activities, etc. hrs/week; C Credit Points of the Course

Note: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

Name of Programme: M.Sc. (Environmental Science)

COURSE DETAILS:

FIRST SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1	Climate Change and Environment	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Describe the concept of climate change. Identify the indicators of climate change and explain the various theories. Explain the impact of El Niño and La Niña. Describe carbon sequestration policies related to climate change.	LAISTING STRADUS	Section A Concept of Climate change, Indicators and theories. Global Carbon Cycle: Stocks and Fluxes of Carbon in terrestrial and marine ecosystems and anthropogenic impact, Carbon Sequestration Impact of El Niño and La Niña on environment, Insolation and Heat Budget. Section B Ozone depletion: Mechanism and consequences Impact of acid rain on environment Photochemical smog: Mechanism and formation, Impact of Deforestation, Mining on environment Section C Policy Perspective: UNFCCC, Role and Function of IPCC, Kyoto Protocol and its implication on Developed and developing countries. Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and its operation Environmental protection efforts in India and abroad.	Introduction of New Course
		5		 Recommended Books: Bal, A. S. (2009). An Introduction to Environmental Management (1sted.). Mumbai, India: Himalaya. Bayon, R., Hawn, A.,&Hamilton, K. (2009). Voluntary Carbon Markets (2nded.). Abingdon, United Kingdom: Routledge. Hester, R. E., & Harrison, R. M. (Eds.). (2010). Carbon capture: sequestration and storage. Cambridge, United Kingdom: Royal Society of Chemistry. Kumar, S. (2011). Protecting Environmental Issues- A Quest for NGO's. New Delhi, India: AVON. 	

 Rajagopalan, R. (2014). Environmental Studies (2nded.). New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press. Singh, S. (2015). Environmental Geography. Allahabad, India: Pravalika. Strahler, A.N. (1988). Earth Science. New Delhi, India: Harper and Row. Wilson, E., & Gerard, D. (2007). Carbon Capture and Sequestration Integrating Technology, Monitoring, Regulation. Ames, IA: Blackwell.
Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Climate Change https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5257-climate-change https://nptel.ac.in/courses/119106008/40

S.N. Course List Learning Outcome Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Describe the interaction of organisms with their environment. Identify the various threats to biodiversity. Explain the concept of biomes. Describe the various biogeochemical cycles. Describe the various diversity. Explain the concept of Ecology, Ecosystem and Biomes a) Concept of Ecology Ecosystem and Ecology Ecosyst	Section A Introduction to Environment Concept of Environment, Factors of the environment: Physiographic, Climatic, Edaphic, Biotic and Anthropogenic. Bio Geochemical Cycles: The Carbon cycle, the Oxygen cycle, the Nitrogen cycle, The Hydrological cycle. Section B Concept of Ecology, Ecosystem and Biomes Concept of Ecosystem: With special reference to desert, forest and aquatic ecosystem. Food chain, Food web & succession. Ecological Pyramids and their types. Energy flow in ecosystem, Concepts of Biomes. Major biomes of the world: Tropical forest, Temperate forest, Grassland and Tundra. Section C Environmental Pollution and its Effect Environmental pollution-Pollutants and sources: Water pollution, Soil pollution, Air pollution and, Noise pollution. Greenhouse Effect, Global warming Biodiversity: Threats and Conservation. Recommended Books: 1. Atkinson, Raw, M. (2007). Biogeography. Philip Allan Updates.	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials The repeated content is removed to maintain the level of detailing and an essential component are added.

Th	neories	2. Gautam, A. (2007). Environmental
	Biodiversity: Threats and Conservation	Geography.
	Broatversity. Timeats and Conservation	Allahabad, India: Sharda Pustak Bha
Recomme	ended Books:	wan.
	kinson & Raw, Michael (2007):	3. Huggett, R. J. (1998). Fundamental
	egeography. Philip Allan Updates.	of Biogeography.
	utam, A (2007): Environmental	London, UK: Routledge.
	ography, ShardaPustakBhawan,	4. Kayastha, S.L., &Kumra, V.K.
	ahabad.	(1986). Environmental Studies.
3. Gau	utam, A. (2005): Resource and	<mark>Varanasi, India: Tara Book</mark>
Env	vironment (in Hindi),	Agency.
Sha	urdaPushtakBhawan, Allahabad.	5. Mathur, H.S. (1998). Essentials of
4. Huş	ggett, R. J (1998): Fundamental	Biogeography. Jaipur, India: Pointer.
of of	Biogeography. Routledge,	6. Mehtani, S., &Sinha, A. (2010).
	ndon.	Biogeography. Commonwealth.
5. Kay	yastha, S.L. and Kumra V.K.	7. Odum, E. P. (1975). <i>Ecology</i> .
(19)	86): Environmental Studies. Tara	Lanham, MD:Rowman and
	ok Agency, Varanasi.	Littlefield.
	thur, H.S.(1998) : Essentials of	8. Odum, E.P. (1968).Fundamentals of
	egeography, Pointer Publishers,	Ecology. London, UK:W.B. Sanders
Jair Pair		Company
	htani, S. &Sinha, A. (2010):	9. Saxena, H. M. (1999).
	egeography. Commonwealth	Environmental Geography. Jaipur,
	blisher.	India:Rawat.
	w begin : Plant and Animal	10. Saxena, H. M. (2000). Environmental
	ography.	Management. Jaipur, India:Rawat.
	um, E. P. (1975): Ecology.	
	wman and Littlefield, Lanham	
US.		Suggested e-learning materials:
	um, E.P.(1968) : Fundamentals of	1. Environment and Ecology
	ology, W.B. Sanders. Company,	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122102006/16
	ladelphia and London.	2. Ecology and Environment https://gway.om.gov.in/gov.progg/4905_inly.
	sena, H. M. (1999):	https://swayam.gov.in/courses/4905-july- 2018-ecology-and-environment
	vironmental Geography. Rawat	2010-ecology-and-environment
	plications., Jaipur and New Delhi.	
12. Sax	tena, H. M. (2000): Environmental	
	Λ	

Management. Rawat Publications.,	
Jaipur and New Delhi.	
13. बाकरे, बाकरे, वाधवा (2005 – 2006) :	
पर्यावरणीय अध्ययन, रस्तोगीपब्लिकेशन्स, गंगोत्री,	
शिवाजीरोट् मेरट।	
14. भाटिया, डॉ. ए. एल, कोहली, डॉ के. एस :	
जन्तुपरिस्थितिकी एवंजन्तुवितरण	
<u> 15. टॉ. अरुण रधुवंशी, पर्यावरणतथाप्रदुषण, मध्य</u>	
प्रदेशहि-दीग्र-थअकादगी।	
16. डॉ. नरेन्द्रगोहनअवस्थी, एवंडॉ. आर के तिवारी,	
<u> </u>	
<u> 17 डॉ. गायत्री प्रसाद एवंगडॉ. नोटियाल,</u>	
पर्यावरणभूगोल, शांतापब्लिशर्स ।	
18. एच. एम. सक्रोनापर्यावरणभूगोल, राजस्थान,	
 हिन्दीग्रन्थअकादमी ।	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S.N. 3	Course List ENVS 405 Environmental Chemistry	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Describe the various chemical processes occurring in the air, water and soil. Explain the effect of	Section A a) Concept and Scope of Environmental Chemistry: Definition and explanation for various terms, segments of environment. Principles and cyclic pathways in the environment: Sulphur, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Phosphorous cycle. b) Chemistry of Water: Unusual physical properties, unusual solvent properties, changes in water properties by addition of solute. c) Soil Chemistry: Formation, constituents and properties of soils, adsorption of contaminants in soil, soil fertility, surface exchange reaction, soil	Section A Concept and Scope of Environmental Chemistry: Definition and explanation for various terms, segments of environment. Principles and cyclic pathways in the environment: Sulphur, Oxygen, Nitrogen, Phosphorous cycle. Chemistry of Water: Unusual physical properties, unusual solvent properties, changes in water properties by addition of solute. Soil Chemistry: Formation, constituents	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials
		hydrocarbons and synthetic compounds on biological organisms. • Explain the degradation of hydrocarbon and synthetic compounds. • Illustrate the working principle,	soil, soil fertility, surface exchange reaction, soil redox potential and adsorption-desorption. Section B Chemistry of various organic, inorganic, carcinogenic compounds and their effects. a) Hydrocarbons: Chemistry of hydrocarbon decay, environmental effects, effects on macro and micro organisms. Surfactants: Cationic, anionic and nonionic detergents, modified detergents. b) Pesticides: Classification, degradation, analysis, pollution due to pesticides and DDT problems. c) Synthetic Polymers: Microbial decomposition,	Soil Chemistry: Formation, constituents and properties of soils, adsorption of contaminants in soil, soil fertility, surface exchange reaction, soil redox potential and adsorption-desorption. Section B Chemistry of various organic, inorganic, carcinogenic compounds and their effects. Hydrocarbons: Chemistry of hydrocarbon decay, environmental effects, effects on macro and micro organisms. Surfactants: Cationic, anionic and nonionic detergents,	Some topicof this course was introduced in Environmental Toxicology course of II semester
		merits and demerits of analytical techniques.	polymer decay, ecological and consideration, Photosensitize additives. d) Lead and its compounds: Physical and chemical properties, behavior, human exposure, absorption, influence. Aflatoxin occurrence, chemical composition and properties metabolism, acute toxicity, carcinogenicity. e) Destruction of some hazardous substances: Acid halides and anhydrides, alkali metals, cyanides	modified detergents. Pesticides: Classification, degradation, analysis, pollution due to pesticides and DDT problems. Synthetic Polymers: Microbial decomposition, polymer decay, ecological and consideration, Photosensitize additives. Aflatoxin occurrence, chemical	

and cyanogens bromides, chromium, aflo
halogenated compounds.
Section C
a) Physico–Chemical methods for analysenvironmental samples: Physico-Chemical parameters; Definition determination of conductivity, pH, COD, Ed) Estimation of various elements at major, trace, ultra traces level concentrations; Characteristics and demerits of the teach colorimetry, atomic absorption spectroses.
chromatography, HPLC, ion chromatography.
Recommended Books:
1. Bhatia S. C, Environmental Chemistry,
Cbs Publisher.
2. De, A. K. & De, A. K., Environmental
Chemistry, New Age International Publis

otoxins,

- vsis of Physicoand BOD.
- , minor noice of
- echniques: scopy, gas
 - ishers.
- 3. Gary W.V, Stephen J. D., Environmental Chemistry, A global perspective (Third Edition), Oxford University Press.
- 4. Rao P. Venugopala, Principles Of Environmental Science And Engineering, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 5. Séamus P. J. H., 2003, Analytical Chemistry, Oxford University Press, UK. Stanley Manahan & Stanley E. Manahan, Environmental Chemistry, Ninth Edition, CRC Press.

composition and properties metabolism.

Section C

Physico-Chemical methods for analysis of Definition environmental samples: and determination of conductivity, pH, COD, BOD.

Principle, merits and demerits of Centrifuge, and Ultra centrifuge.

Principle, merits and demerits of the techniques:colorimetry, atomic absorption spectroscopy, Atomicemission exchange Spectroscopy, gas chromatography, HPLC,ion exchange chromatography.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bhatia, S. C. (2006). Environmental Chemistry. New Delhi, India: CBS.
- 2. De, A. K., & De, A. K. (2007). Environmental Chemistry. New Delhi, **India:New Age International.**
- 3. Gary, W.V., &Stephen, J. D. (2010). Environmental Chemistry. A global perspective(3rded.). London. **UK:Oxford University Press.**
- 4. Rao, P. V. (2006). Principles of **Environmental** Science and Engineering. New Delhi, India:PHI.
- 5. Séamus, P. J. H. (2003). Analytical Chemistry. London, UK:Oxford **University Press.**
- 6. Manahan, S., & Manahan, S. E. (2009). Environmental Chemistry (Ninth Edition). Florida, FL: CRC Press.
- 7. Wilson, K., &Walker, J. (2010). Principals and Techiniques of

The repeated content is removed to maintain the level of detailing and an essential component are added.

	Biochemistry and Molecular Biology. New York, NY:Cambridge University Press. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Environmental Chemistry and Analysis https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106030/ 2. Environmental Chemistry https://swayam.gov.in/course/251- environmental-chemistry	
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S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S.N. 4	ENVS 409 Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and GIS	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Explain about Remote Sensing, Geographical Information System and Global Positioning System. Outline and interpret the elements of aerial photographs. Describe principles and applications of thermal and microwave remote sensing. Differentiate GIS and science of	Existing Syllabus ——	Recommended Books: 1. Abbasi, S. A. (2005). Application of G I S & Remote Sensing in Environment Managements. New Delhi,	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials No Change in content
		map making, non spatial versus spatial data		India:Discovery. 2. Avery, T. E., &Berlin, G. L. (1985). Interpretation of Aerial photographs (4 th ed.). Minneapolis, Minnesota:Burgess.	
				3. Bhatta, B. (2011). Remote Sensing and GIS(2 nd ed). New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.	

4. Burrough, P.A., &Rachael A. M.
(2015). Principles of Geographic
Information Systems (3 rd ed.). Oxford,
UK: Oxford University Press.
5. Ciciarelli, J. A. (1991). A Practical
Guide to Aerial Photography with an
Introduction to
Surveying. US: Springer.
6. Curran, P. J. (1985). Principles of
Remote Sensing. London,
UK:Longman.
7. Fazal, S. (2008). GIS Basics. New
Delhi, India: New Age International.
8. Ganesh, A., &Narayanakumat, R.
(2006). GPS Principles and
Applications. Satish Serial.
9. George, J. (2008). Fundamentals of
Remote Sensing. Hyderabad,
India: Universities Press.
10. Heywood, I., Cornelius, S., &Carver,
S. (2000). Introduction to GIS. New
York, NY: Addison Wesley Longman.
11. Lillesand, T.M., Kiefer, &R.W.,
Chipman, J.W. (2011). Remote
Sensing and Image interpretation.
Hoboken, NJ: Wiley and Sons.
12. Lo, C.P., & Yeung, A.K.W. (2004).
Concepts and Techniques of GIS. New
Delhi, India: Prentice-Hall of India.
13. Paine, D. P., &Kiser, J. D. (2012).
Aerial Photograph and Image
interpretation. New Jersey, NJ: John Wiley and Sons.
14. Palet, A.N., (1992). Remote Sensing-
Principles & Application. Jodhpur,
India: Scientific.
10

Suggested e-learning materials: 1.Introduction to Remote Sensing https://swayam.gov.in/course 2. Introduction to Geo Information Systems https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac 16_ce12/preview	<mark>graphic</mark>
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S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5	ENVS 410	After the completion	Section A		Course deleted
		of this course,			and replaced
	Geography of	students will be able	a) Endogenetic Process: Concept of Plate		with a new
	Environment	to:	Tectonics, Earthquakes and Volcanoes		course of
			b) Exogenetic process: Weathering and Mass		Climate
		• Describe the	wasting		Change and
		Physical Dimensions	c) Geomorphic processes and resulting		Environment
		of environment.	landforms :Fluvial, Arid and Coastal		in the same
		. Id 426 41	d) Composition and Stratification of		semester.
		- Identify the	Atmosphere, Insolation and Heat Budget,		semester.
		Impact of human	Temperature		
		activities on	e) Bottom Relief of Ocean, Oceanic		
		environment.	Temperature and Salinity		
		- Explain the	Section B		
		concept and	Human Dimensions		
		Significance of	a) Human Population: Growth and Distribution		
		Environmental	b) Population Growth and Environmental		
			Deterioration Deterioration		
		Movements.	c) Man Induced Environmental Changes		
		• Describe the	d) Types of Human Activities		
		role of Environmental	e) Impact of Human Activities: Deforestation,		
		Awareness and	Mining and Industrialization		
		polices.			
		ponces.	Section C		
			Environmental Awareness and Policies		
			a) Environmental Awareness Need and Role in Amelioration of Environment		
			b) Concept and Significance of Environmental		
			Movements, Environmental Movements in		
			India with special reference to The ChipkoMovement, Narmada BachaoAndolan		
			c) Environmental Protection Efforts in India		
			d) International Environmental Policy with special		

reference to THE AGENDA 21 EARTH
SUMMIT
National Environmental Policy of India
Translat Environmental Folloy of India
Recommended Books:
1. BalAnand S. (2005) An Introductiion to
Environmental Mamagement, Himalaya
Publishing HouseMumbal
2. Bloom.A. L. (1998/ 2001): Geomorphology.
3 edition. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
, and the second
3. Chandana, R. C (2008): A Geography of population, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
4. Chopra, Girish (2006): Population Geography. Commonwealth Publishers
5. Chorley, R.J., Schumm S A and Sugden D E.
(1984). Geomorphology. Methuen and
Company Ltd., London.
6. Dayal, P. (1994): A Text Book of
Geomorphology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Husain Majid (2002), Fundamentals of
Physical Geography, 2 nd Ed. Rawat Pub. Jaipur
and New Delhi.
8. Jadhav H.V. and Purohit S.H. (2011):
Environmental Studies, Himalaya Publishing
House, Mumbai
9. Kale, V. and Gupta, A. (2001): Introduction to
Geomorphology. Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
10. King, C.A.M. (1966): Techniques in
Geomorphology. Edward Arnold, London.
11. Kumar Satish (2011): Protecting
Environmental Issues- A Quest for NGO's,
AVON Publication, New Delhi
12. Levag&Goh Cherry (1982), Human &
Economic Geography, Oxford University,
Press Oxford London
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	13. Rajagopalan R. (2014): Environmental		
	Studies 2 nd Ed. Oxford University Press,		
	Delhi		
	14. Singh, S. (2004): Geomorphology.		
	PrayagPustakBhawan, Allahabad.		
	15. Singh, S. [1993]: Physical Geography.		
	PrayagPustakBhawan, Allahabad.		
	16. Singh, S. [1993]: Environmental Geography.		
	PrayagPustakBhawan, Allahabad		
	17. Strahler, A.N. (1988) Earth Science, Harper		
	and Row Publishers, New Delhi (India		
	reprient).		
	18. Strahler, A.N. and Strahler, A.H.(1996),		
	Introducing Physical Geography. John Willey		
	and Sons, New York.		
	19. Thornbury, W.D. (2005): Principles of		
	Geomorphology. John Wiley and Sons,		
	New Delhi (India Reprint). 20. उपाध्याय एल. एन. : भौतिकभूगोलराजस्थानहिन्दीग्रन्थअकादगी, जयपूर।		
	20. अवस्थाय एस. एवं नातकानूनासराजस्थानार चात्रच्याकादना, जयपुर। 21. चतुर्भुजमामोरिया एवंजैन (1961) : भौतिकभूगोल एवंजीवगण्डल, राहित्य भवन,		
	४१. चतुनुगानारमा (नगम (नगम) । नारायमूनास (प्रणापन वर्स, साहस्य नपन,		
	22. निकखा, रामनाथ : भौतिकभूगोल, केदारनाथरामनाथ, गेरट।		
	23. पी. दयाल ः भूआकृतिविज्ञान, शुक्लाबुकिटपो।		
	24. शर्मा एच. एस., शर्मा एम.एल. औरमिश्राआर.एल. :		
	"गोतिकभगोल"पंचशीलप्रकाशनजयपर।		
	25. सविन्द्र सिंह : भूआकृतिविज्ञान, प्रयागपुस्तकभवन, इलाहबाद।		
	26. सिवन्द्र सिंह (1971) : भौतिकभूगोल, वसुन्धराप्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।		
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S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
6	ENVS 411 Introduction to Computer for Environmental Science	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Describe the elements of a computer system and functions of its components Use various computer operating systems. Create worksheets, charts, documents, inserting tables and pictures and presentation package. Use photographs and document editing software.		Recommended Books: 1.Sinha, P.K. (2017). Computer Fundamentals. New Delhi, India: BPB. 2. Taxali, R.K. (2000). PC Software for window - made simple. New Delhi, India: Tata Mcgraw Hill. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Computer Fundamentals	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials No Change in the content

7 ENVS 403L After the completion 1. Working with Windows.	1. Working with Windows.	
Environment Lab-I of this course, students will be able to: • Conduct soil sample analysis. • Conduct water sample analysis. • Use MS office Package, CorelDraw, Internet services. • Create and interpret geospatial data. • Determination of BOD in water samples. 10. Determination of Datalianity in water/soil samples. 14. Determination of Acidity in water/soil samples. 15. Determination of Acidity in water/soil samples. 16. Determination of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium (N, P, K) in soil samples. 17. Determination of Water, CaCO ₃ and Carbon contents in soil samples. 18. Determination of Grain size of soil samples. 19. Determination of or ordinate in water/soil samples. 19. Determination of or Acidity in water/soil samples. 10. Determination of Acidity in water/soil samples. 11. Determination of Acidity in water/soil samples. 12. Determination of Acidity in water/so	 Working with MS office Package (MS-Word, Excel, Power Point). Working with CorelDraw Using Internet services Using subject specific application packages. Determination of conductivity of water/soil samples. Determination of pH for water/soil samples. Determination of turbidity in water/soil samples. Determination of BOD in water samples. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen (DO) in water samples. Determination of Sodium, (Na) in water samples. Determination of Potassium, (K) in water samples. Determination of Acidity in water samples Determination of Total Hardness in water samples. Determination of Magnesium Hardness in water samples. Determination of Total Metals (Cr, Fe and Cd) in water samples. Determination of Grain size of soil samples. Determination of leaf area. Introduction to Satellite Images, TCC, FCC Visual Interpretation Stereoscopic Vision Object Identification with Aerial Photograph Introduction to GIS Software 	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials Some of the repeated practical's of the forthcoming semester have been removed and replaced by new ones, viz., sodium and Potassium estimation in water samples

Т		
	temperature.	25. Georeferencing
	22. Introduction to Satellite Images, TCC, FCC	26. Creation of spatial data
	23. Visual Interpretation	27. Joining Non spatial with spatial data
	24. Stereoscopic Vision	28. Buffering
	25. Object Identification with Aerial Photograph	29. Map layout
	26. Introduction to GIS Software	
	27. Georeferencing	Recommended Books:
	28. Creation of spatial data	
	29. Joining Non spatial with spatial data	1. Narasalah, G. L. (2012). Environmental
	30. Buffering	Science: A Practical Manual. Delhi, India:
	31. Map layout	B.S.
		2. Maiti, S.K. (2011). Handbook of Methods
		in Environmental Studies. Vol. 2: Soil and
		Air Analysis. Jaipur, India: Oxford Book
		Company.
		3. Rajaraman, V., & Adabala, N. (2014)
		Fundamentals of Computers (6 th ed.). New
		Delhi, India: Prentice Hall.
		Suggested e-learning materials:
		1. Water Quality Monitoring
		https://nptel.ac.in/courses/103107084/4
		2. Particle Size Distribution
		https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103097/10
		nteps://iipteracini/courses/1021020///10
	<u> </u>	

SECOND SEMESTER

of Remote Sensing for Natural Resource Management will be able to: use geographical learning and spatial databases pertaining to land suggested e learning materials	S.N. Co	Course List	ist Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
	Ap o So	applications of Remote Sensing for Natural Resource	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Use geographical and spatial databases pertaining to land use land cover. Perform interactive geospatial analysis, display and interpret results. Assess the biophysical and social applications of remote sensing. Develop skills to access and plot geospatial data for natural resource		 Jenson, J.R. (2007). Remote Sensing of the Environment-An Earth Resource Perspective (2nded.). New Jersey, NJ: Prentice Hall. Joshi, P.K., & Singh, T.P. (2011). Geoinformatics for Climate Change Studies. New Delhi, India: TERI Press. Joshi, P.K., Pani, S., Mohapartra, N., & Singh, T.P. (2010). Geoinformatics for 	outcomes and suggested e- learning materials

4. Kumar, P., Rani, M.,&Pandey, P. (2012). Conservation areas to beat the heat. Saarbrücken, Germany: LAP LAMBERT Academic. 5. Lillesand, T., Keifer, R.W., &Chipman, J. (2015). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation(7 th ed.).Hoboken, NJ: John Willey and Sons. 6. Schultz, G.A. &Engman, E.T. (2000). Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Management. Germany:Springer-Verlag.
Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Introduction to Remote Sensing

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2	ENVS_	After the completion of		Section A	Reviewed
	Biodiversity	this course, students		Introduction to biodiversity concepts,	outcomes and
	and	will be able to:		significance, magnitude and distribution.	suggested e-
	Conservation	• Explain		Biodiversity trends, diversity gradients	learning
		importance of		and related hypotheses methods for	materials
		<mark>biological</mark>		monitoring biodiversity trends.	materials
		diversity.		Threats to biodiversity, major causes,	
		 Describe major 		extinction's, vulnerability of species to	
		threats to		extinction, IUCN threat categories, Red	
		biodiversity.		data book.	
		 Recognize and 			
		implement the		Section B	
		various methods of		Principles of biodiversity conservation Ex	ENVS 407
		<mark>biodiversity</mark>		situ and In situ methods of conservation,	Environmental
		conservation with		Genetical and evolutionary principles in	Physics has
		co-existence of		conservation. Conservation of biological	been replaced
		<mark>various</mark>		diversity and its significance- source of	by ENVS 502
		<mark>environmental</mark>		food, medicine, raw material, aesthetic,	Biodiversity &
		pressures.		cultural and ecosystem services.	conservation.
		 Identify different 		Concepts, distribution and importance of	This course has
		<mark>geographical</mark>		Hot spots.	been shifted
		<mark>biodiversity</mark>		Strategies for sustainable exploitation of	from pool of
		hotspots and		biodiversity.	electives of III

mega-dive	rsity	emester to
centers.		ore of II
	Conservation – efforts in India, se	emester.
	Endangered flora & fauna of India.	
	Ethno botany in India & selected	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NVS 407 was
		nifted from
	Tiger, Project crocodile, silent valley co	ore of II
	controversy. se	emester to
	Conservation of Himalayan, di	iscipline
	Gangeticecosystems. el	lective pool of
	Recommended Books: II	II semester
	1. Kumar, U. & Asija, M.J. (2007).	
	Biodiversity – Principles and	
	conservation (2 nd ed.). Jodhpur, India:	
	Agrobios.	
	2. Mishra, R. (1968). <i>Ecology</i>	
	Workbook(2 nd ed.). Calcutta, India:	
	Oxford and IBH.	
	3. Odum, E.P. (1983). Basic Ecology (2nd	
	ed.). Philadelphia,PA: Holt-Saunders	
	International.	
	4. Odum, E.P. (2004). Fundamentals of	
	Ecology. Dehradun, India: Natraj.	
	5. Singh, M.P., Singh, J.K., Mohanka, R.,	
	&Sah, R.B. (2007). Forest environment	
	and biodiversity (2 nd ed.). New Delhi,	
	India: Daya.	
	6. Sinha, B.N. (1990). Ecosystem	
	Degradation in India. New Delhi, India:	
	Ashish.	
	7. Tewari, D.N. (1994) Biodiversity and	
	forest genetic resources. Dehradun,	
	India: International Book.	
	Suggested e-learning materials:	
	1. Aquatic Biodiversity and	

	Environmental Pollution https://nptel.ac.in/courses/1201080
	02/16 2. Wildlife Conservation
	https://nptel.ac.in/noc/individual_cour se.php?id=noc18-bt26

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
3	BIO 406 Biostatistics and Research Methodology	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Apply statistical tools to perform data analysis and data interpretation. • Develop problem formulation using multiple statistical relationships and solve them using standard techniques. • Draw conclusions from the use of tables, graphs, and charts. • Have the versatility to work effectively in a broad range of analytic and scientific positions.	Section A a) Scope of Biostatistics, variables in biology, collection, classification, tabulation of data. b) Frequency distribution, Diagrammatic and graphical presentation of statistical data, Sampling techniques. e) Measures of central location and dispersion, Simple measure of skewness and Kurtosis. d) Probability, conditional probability. Section B a) Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution. b) Correlation and Regression: Least Square method of fitting, Standard error of estimate, Correlation and regression coefficient. e) Basic idea of significance testing, level of significance, students't' test, x ² (chisquare) test and F test, Analysis of variance.	Suggested Syllabus	This course has been replaced by new course of ENVS Environmental Statistics and Research Methodology in II semester
			Section C		

a) Introduction of Research Methodology:
Meaning and importance, Nature and areas
of research in Biological Sciences.
b) Formulation of a research problem
(Hypothesis).
c) Elements in Research Methodology;
Research Designs (CRD, RBD, LSD).
d)—Ethical, Legal and Social Issues in
Biological Research.
e) Writing of Research Report/Research Paper
: Various components and their
organization.
Recommended Books:
1. Basotia, G.R. & K.K. Sharma, Research
Methodology:.
2. Chaudhary, C.H., Research Methodology,
RBSA Publication.
3. Daniell, W., Elements of Biostatistical in
Health Science –
4. Enhance, D.N., Fundamentals of Statistics.
5. Gupta, S.P., Statistical Methods S. Chand
Publications.
6. Khan and Khanam , Fundamentals of
Biostatistics, Ukaz Publications.
7. Singh, S., et. al. (1988), Statistical methods
for Research Central Publishing, Ludhiana.
8. Zerold Jar, 2008, Biostatistical Analysis
(3rd edition) Pearson Dorling Kindersley
(India), Pvt ltd.

Environmental Biology and Toxicology Red dat con wh ma Distox con	Recognize dangerous toxic compounds and what properties	a) Concept of energy, conventional & non- conventional energy sources. Fossil fuels, hydro, wind and nuclear power, geothermal, solar and bioenergy. b) Energy flow in organisms, energy pathways & models, energy efficiencies, conservation of energy.	This course has been replaced by new course of ENVS Environmental Toxicology in
con		e) Classification & characteristics of resources: water, soil, forest, wild life, land use.	II semester
sult. Protection of the control of t	concepts of different toxic substances. Predict the transport and fate of toxicants in environment. Assess the effect of toxic substances on the environment health.	Section B a) Origin of pollutants: industrial, agricultural, domestic and vehicular sources. b) Pollutant & their toxicology: Heavy metals and trace elements. agrochemicals (Pesticides, herbicides, rodenticides & fungicides, detergents) & particulate matter. c) Types of radiations including ionizing & non-ionizing radiations & their interaction with matter. d) Radiations as environmental pollutants. e) Effects of radiations at cellular, molecular & genetic level. Section C a) Mutagenecity, carcinogencity. b) Green house effect, acid rains. e) Ozone layer depletion, photochemical smog. d) Types of solid wastes, transport, reuse & ecycling.	Some essential components regarding toxicology have been added in proposed syllabus

		Assessment.	
	2.	Encyclopedia of pollution & its control · Vol L	
		¥I	
	3.	Eugene P. Odum., Fundamentals of Ecology	
	4.	R.L. Smith, Field Biology	
		Timberell J.A, Introduction to Toxicology	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5	ENVS 406 Environmental	After the completion of this course,	Section A Fundamental Principles of Domestic and	Section A Fundamental Principles of Demostic and	Reviewed
	Legislation	students will be able	International Environmental Law	Fundamental Principles of Domestic and International Environmental Law	outcomes
	Legislation	to:	a) State sovereignty, co-operation, Indian	a) State sovereignty, co-operation, Indian	and suggested
		• Explain	Constitutional provision (Fundamental	Constitutional provision (Fundamental	e-learning
		fundamental	rights, Directive principal of State Policy	rights, Directive principal of State Policy	materials
		concepts in	and Fundamental duties) role of courts	and Fundamental duties) role of courts	
		environmental law	b) Key elements of some International	b) Key elements of some International	
		and policy.	Declarations (Stockholm, Rio declaration,	Declarations (Stockholm, Rio declaration,	
		• Describe the	Agenda 21, Kyoto protocol on	Agenda 21, Kyoto protocol on	
		main Environmental	Climate Change)	Climate Change)	
		Law and Policy	c) Sustainable development: Polluter Pay	c) Sustainable development: Polluter Pay	
		regime of the	Principle, Precautionary Principle,	Principle, Precautionary Principle,	
		country.	Preventive Principle, Intergenerational	Preventive Principle, Intergenerational	
		 Outline 	Equity	Equity	
		various international	Section B	Section B	
		<mark>environmental laws</mark>	Domestic Laws on Environment	Domestic Laws on Environment	The repeated
		in incorporated into	a) The Environmental Protection Act 1986,	a) The Environmental Protection Act 1986,	content is removed to
		environmental	Definition of pollution and pollutant	Definition of pollution and pollutant	maintain the
		policies of national	b) Power of Central government, The water	b) Power of Central government, The water	level of
		and state	(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act	(Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act	detailing and
		governments.	1974 – Definitions, Construction Power and	1974 – Definitions, Construction Power	an essential
		• Examine and	functions of Boards	and functions of Boards	component are
		analyse legal	c) The Air (Prevention and control of	c) The Air (Prevention and control of	added.
		approaches to	Pollution) Act, 1981 – Definitions, Constitution Power and functions of Boards,	Pollution) Act, 1981 – Definitions,	
		pollution control, environmental	National environmental Tribunal Act1995	Constitution Power and functions of Boards.	
		planning and natural	d) The national Environmental Appellate	d) National Green Tribunal Act 2010	
		resource	Authority Act 1997	Section C	
		management.	Section C	Environment Related Other Laws and Policies	
		• Examine	Environment Related Other Laws and Policies	a) The Forest conservation Act 1980,	
		implementation	a) The Forest conservation Act 1980,	b) The Wildlife Act 1972, Prevention of Cruelty to	
		issues associated with	b) The Wildlife Act 1972, the Cruelty against	Animals Act, 1960	
		environmental	Animal Act 1960	c) Environmental Impact Assessment Rules 2006,	
		regulation and	c) Environmental Impact Assessment Rules 2006,	d) Bio-Medical waste (management & handling)	
			26	<u> </u>	

environmental	d) Bio-Medical waste (management & handling)	rules 1998,
regimes	rules 1998,	Hazardous waste (Management and
	e) Hazardous waste (Management and	Handling)
	Handling)Rules 1989 and 2000	Rules 1989 and 2000)
	Recommended Books:	Recommended Books:
	1. Diwan, Shyam and Rosencranz, Armin	1. Bhatt, S. (2004). Environment Protection
	(2002): Environmental Law and Policy in	and Sustainable Development. New Delhi,
	India, New Delhi, Oxford University Press.	India: APH.
	2. Krishna ,Leela. Environmental Law in India,	2. Diwan, S. & Rosencranz, A. (2002).
	Delhi, Lexis Nexis, Butterworth wadhwa,	Environmental Law and Policy in India
	3. S.Santakumar's Introduction to	(2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Oxford
	Environmental Law, Nagpur, Lexis Nexis,	University Press.
	Butterworth wadhwa	3. Leelakrishnan, P. (2010). Environmental
	4. Sahasranaman, (2009) :P.B.Handbook of	Law in India (3 rd ed.). New York, NY: Lexis
	Envuironmental Law in India, New Delhi,	Nexis.
	Oxford University Press.	4. Naseem, M., &Naseem, S. (2018).
		InterationalEnvironmental Law.
		Netherlands: Wolters Kluwer.
		5. Sahasranaman, P.B. (2012). Handbook of
		Environmental Law (2 nd ed.). New Delhi,
		India: Oxford University Press.
		6. Shantha, K. S. (2008). <i>Introduction to</i>
		Environmental Law (2 nd ed.). New York,
		NY: LexisNexis.
		Suggested e-learning materials:
		1. Environmental Legislation in India
		https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104099/39
		2. Environmental Law
		https://swayam.gov.in/courses/5163

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
6	ENVS 407 Environmental Physics	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Apply the concepts and laws of physics that govern the environment. • Measure different environmental parameters. • Describe applications of laser and detection of environmental pollutants by laser absorption. • Describe LIDAR technique and its applications.	Section-A a) The scope of environmental physics b) Laws of thermodynamics, reversible and irreversible thermodynamical process and entropy, Specific heats, Gas Laws for isothermal and adiabatic processes, Lapse rate c) Water and Water Vapour: vapour pressure, dew point, saturation vapour pressure deflect, specific and relative humidity d) Transport laws: General transfer equation, molecular transfer process, diffusion coefficients e) Radiation Laws: black body radiations, Wien's law, Stefan's law, Planck's law, Cosine law for emission and absorption, reflectivity, radiance and irradiance, Wind chill, Hypothermia Section-B a) Radiation Environment- Solar Radiation: solar constant, sun-earth geometry, attenuation in the atmosphere, solar radiation at the ground; Terrestrial Radiation; Cloudless skies, Cloudy skies b) Microclimatology of radiations (interception): Direct and diffused solar radiations, Shape factors, canopies of black leaves c) Microclimatology of radiations (absorption and reflection): radiative properties of natural materials Section-C a) Laser applications, Laser light transmission through the atmosphere, molecular absorption and particle scattering techniques for detection of molecules of pollutants by absorption of laser,		Course has been shifted to pool of discipline electives in III semester.

		1
	b) Remote monitoring capabilities of laser	
	systems, LIDAR technique and its applications	
	e) Microwaves; Environmental aspects of	
	microwaveradiations, Microwave	
	decomposition of toxicvapour stimulants-	
	Recommended Books:	
	1. Garg S. C., Bansal R. M., Ghosh C. K,	
	Thermal Physics:; Publisher: McGraw Hill	
	Education (India).	
	2. John, Monteith L. and Unsworth M.H.,	
	Principles of Environmental Physics;	
	Publisher: Eastern Book Linkers, London (2 nd	
	Edition)	
	3. Orazio S., Principles of Laser, Publisher:	
	Springer.	
	4. Wei G., Schmoldt D., Slusser J.R., UV	
	Radiation in Global Climate Change:	
	Measurements, Modeling and Effects on	
	Ecosystem; Publisher: Springer (2010).	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
7	ENVS Environmental Statistics and Research Methodolo gy	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Apply statistical tools to perform data analysis and data interpretation. • Develop problem formulation using multiple statistical relationships and solve them using standard techniques. • Draw conclusions from the use of tables, graphs, and charts. • Have the versatility to work effectively in a broad range of analytic and scientific positions.		Section A Basic idea of Environmental Statistics and its applications in Environmental research. Collection, classification, tabulation of data. Frequency distribution Diagrammatic and graphical presentation of statistical data, sampling techniques. Central tendency – concept; arithmetic mean, median, mode for ungrouped and grouped data. Measures of dispersion: range, mean deviation, standard deviation and variance. Section B Probability, Binomial, Poisson and Normal Distribution, simple measure of Skewness and Kurtosis. Correlation and Regression: Karl Pearson correlation coefficient and Spearman rank correlation coefficient, Regression. Basic idea of significance testing, level of significance, Student's t-test, ×2 (chi-square) test and F-test and analysis of variance (ANOVA). Section C Introduction of Research Methodology: Formulation of a research problem (Hypothesis). Simple experimental designs, Writing of Research Report/Research Paper: Review of literature, The IMRaDformat, Citation and Impact factor, Science citation index (SCI)/ Science citation index Expended (SCI-E), H-index, Citation style (APA, MLA) Academic Ethics and Plagiarism, Intellectual Property Rights and Patent law. Recommended Books:	Introduction of new course.
				 Basotia, G.R. & Sharma, K.K. (1999). Research Methodology. Jaipur, India: Mangal Deep. Chaudhary, C.H. (2009). Research Methodology. Rajasthan, India: RBSA. Daniel, W. (1987). Biostatistics: A Foundation for Analysis in the Health Sciences (4th ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons Inc. 	

 Elhance, D.N., Elhance, V., & Aggarwal, B.M. (2014). <i>Fundamentals of Statistics</i>. New Delhi, India: KitabMahal. Gupta, S.P. (2014). Statistical Methods (43rd ed.). New Delhi, India: S. Chand. Khan, I.A., & Khanum, A. (2009). Fundamentals of Biostatistics. Hyderabad, India: Ukaaz. Zerold, J. (2008). Biostatistical Analysis (3rd ed.). Noida, India: Dorling Kindersley. Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Descriptive Statistics- Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersionhttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/110106064/4 2. Guidelines for Thesis Preparationhttp://www.iitk.ac.in/doaaold/thesisguide.pdf 3. How to Write a Paperwww-mech.eng.cam.ac.uk/mmd/ashby-paper-V6.pdf 4. Introduction toresearchhttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/121106007 5. Methodology for Design Researchhttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/107108011 6. Researchwritinghttps://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18 mg13/preview

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
8	ENVSEnvironmental Toxicology	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Recognize dangerous toxic compounds and what properties make them toxic. • Discuss the toxicological concepts of different toxic substances. • Predict the transport and fate of toxicants in environment. • Assess the effect of toxic substances on the environment health.	Existing Syllabus	Section A Principles in toxicology; Definition of Xenobiotics. Concepts of LD50; Dose-effect and dose-response relationship. Biological and chemical factors that influence toxicity; Bio-transformation and bio-accumulation. Eco-system influence on the fate and transport of toxicants Abiotic Stress response in living systems. Section B Origin of pollutants: industrial, agricultural, domestic and vehicular sources. Pollutant & their toxicology:Heavy metals (Pb and Cr) and trace elements. agrochemicals (Pesticides, herbicides, & fungicides, detergents) & particulate matter. Global dispersion of toxic substance Types of radiations including ionizing & non-ionizing radiations & their interaction with matter. Section C Radiations as environmental pollutants. Effects of radiations at cellular, molecular & genetic level, Mutagenesis, Carcinogencity. Recommended Books: 1. Ahmad, P., & Prasad, M. N. V. (2012).	Introduction of new course.
				Abiotic Stress Responses in Plants: Metabolism, Productivity and Sustainability. New York, NY: Springer-Verlag.	

2. Ahmad, P., Ahanger, M.A., Singh, V.P., Tripathi, D.K., Alam, P., & Alyemeni, M.N. (2018). Plant Metabolites and
Regulation under Environmental Stress. Massachusetts, MA: Academic Press. 3. Cockerham, L.G., & Shane, B.S. (1993).
Basic Environmental Toxicology. Florida, FL: CRC Press. 4. Gaur, R.K., & Sharma, P. (2013). Molecular Approaches in Plant Abiotic
Stress. Florida, FL: CRC Press. 5. Gaur, R.K., & Sharma, P. (2014). Approaches to Plant Stress and their Management. New Delhi, India:
Springer. 6. Newman, M.C. (2014). Fundamentals of Ecotoxicology: The Science of Pollution
4 th ed.). Florida, FL: CRC Press. Suggested e-learning materials:
1.Environmental Toxicology https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120108002/ 2.Toxicological Chemistry https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106030/
nttps://npter.ac.in/courses/122100050/

S.N. Co	urse List Learning Outco	me Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
9. EN	After the complete of this course, students will be a to: Perform water quate analysis. Perform biochemic analysis of plant sam Access and plot geosp data for environme modeling. Demonstration of remote sensing in natural resource managem	1. Measurement of size of particles by laser technique 2. Measurement of thermal conductivity of different materials 3. Measurement of speed of electromagnetic radiations of different frequencies 4. Measurement of nuclear radiations in environment 5. Study of heat transfer by radiations and convections 6. To Determine the Hydraulic Conductivity 7. To verify Stefan's law 8. To verify Planck's law 9. Estimation of total hardness. 10. Estimation of Calcium content. 11. Estimation of Magnesium content. 12. Estimation of Sulphate content. 13. Estimation of Alkalinity. 15. Estimation of Fluoride. 17. Effect of toxicants on insects. 18. Experiment based on food preferences in insects. 19. Land Use/ Land Cover mapping 20. Crop area estimation using remote sensing and GIS 23. Flood hazard analysis using multi- temporal	 Estimation of Chloride content. Estimation of Alkalinity. Estimation of organic carbon in soil sample. Estimation of Fluoride. Estimation of MDA in plant sample. Estimation of Chlorophyll a in plant samples Estimation of Chlorophyll b in plant samples Estimation of Carotenoids in plant samples To study plant population density by quadrate method To study plant frequency by quadrate method Estimation of sodium in soil samples/ sludge sample Estimation of Potassium in soil samples Estimation of Cr and Pb in soil samples/ sludge sample Crop area estimation using remote sensing Forest cover and density mapping Water quality modeling using remote sensing and GIS Flood hazard analysis using multi-temporal imagery Site suitability for solid waste management Effect of toxicants on insects. Experiment based on food preferences in insects. Experiment based on food preferences in insects. Recommended Books: Avery, T.E. & Berlin, G.L. (1985). Interpretation of Aerial photographs (4thed.). 	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials Some new practical's on chlorophyll, carotenoids have been introduced in the second semester to avoid replication and some repeated
	<mark>sensing in</mark> natural <mark>resource</mark>	 16. Estimation of Fluoride. 17. Effect of toxicants on insects. 18. Experiment based on food preferences in insects. 19. Land Use/ Land Cover mapping 20. Crop area estimation using remote sensing 21. Forest cover and density mapping 22. Water quality modelling using remote sensing and GIS 	GIS 17. Flood hazard analysis using multi- temporal imagery 18. Site suitability for solid waste management 19. Effect of toxicants on insects. 20. Experiment based on food preferences in insects. Recommended Books: 1. Avery, T.E. & Berlin, G.L. (1985).	carotenoids have been introduced in the second semester to avoid replication and some

(ord 1) W 1 T 1 T
systems (3 rd ed.). Harlow, England: Pearson
Prentice Hall.
4. Lillesand, T.M., Kiefer, R.W. & Chipman J.W.
(2011). Remote Sensing and Image interpretation
(7 th ed.).Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley and Sons.
5. Maiti, S.K. (2011). Handbook of Methods in
Environmental Studies. Vol. 1: Water and
Wastewater Analysis. Jaipur, India: Oxford
Book Company.
6. Maiti, S.K. (2011). Handbook of Methods in
Environmental Studies. Vol. 2: Soil and Air
Analysis. Jaipur, India: Oxford Book Company.
7. Rajaraman, V., & Adabala, N. (2014)
Fundamentals of Computers (6 th ed.). New
Delhi, India: Prentice Hall.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Analysis of major constituents in water
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122106030/
2. Water Quality Monitoring: Collection of water
samples and estimation of physical parameters
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/103107084/4

THIRD SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1	ENVS_ Air Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Describe various air pollutants and their sources. • Describe the consequences on human health. • Predict the control measures of air pollutant depending upon source and type. • Illustrate stack sampling and mitigation strategies of SOx and NOx		Section A Air pollution: Definition, sources and effects. Air pollutants; Classification and properties, emission sources, major emissions from global sources and importance of Anthropogenic sources. Effects of air pollution on health, vegetation and materials damages. Photochemical smog. Section B Control techniques and equipments for air pollution, particulate emission control: Gravitational settling chambers, cyclone separators, fabric filters, electrostatic precipitator, wet scrubbers. Control of specific gaseous pollutants; control of SOx, control of NOx, control of hydrocarbons, and control of carbon mono-oxide Section C Air pollution sampling and measurement: Types of pollutant sampling and measurement, ambient air sampling, collection of gaseous air pollutants, collection of particulate pollutants, stack sampling, analysis of air pollutants Recommended Books: 1. Buonicore, A., & Theodore L. (1994). Air Pollution Control Equipment: Selection, Design, Operation and Maintenance.NewYork,NY: Springer-Verlag. 2. Buonicore, A., Wayne, T., & Davis (1992). Air Pollution Engineering Mannual. New York,NY: Van Nostrand Reinhold. 3. Burke, G., Singh, B. R. & Theodore, L. (2000). Handbook of Environmental Management and Technology(2 nd ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons. 4. Cavaseno, V. (1980). Industrial Air Pollution Engineering. New York,NY: Mcgraw-Hill. 5. Cheremisinoff, N. P., (2002). Handbook of Air pollution prevention and control. Oxford, UK:Butterworth- heinemannElsevier science.	Introduction of New Course This course has been shifted to core of III semester from pool of elective of III semester.

6. Cheremisiont, P. N. (1993). Air Pollution Control and Design for Industry, New Yorks, Y. Marcel Dekker. 7. De, N. N. (2000, Air Pollution Control Engineering(200 d.), New Yorks, NY; McGraw-Hill Companies. 8. Helinsohn, R.J. & Kahel, R.L. (1999). Sources and Control of Air Pollution, New Jersey, Ni-Prentiev. 9. Kovacs, M. 1995. Pollution Control and Conservation. Chichester: Ellis Horvood. 10. Kumar, S. & Kumar, R. (2012). Air Quality — Monitoring and Modeling, Croatia, Rijeka: HTceld-Jancza Frdinc. 11. Lodge, J. P. (1998). Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis(3"cd.), Boca Raton, Fl.: Lewis. 12. Mettodf & Eddy, Inc. (1991). Wastewater Engineering-Treatment, Disposal and Reuse(3"cd.), New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. 13. Stern, A. C. (1976). AIR POLLUTION Measuring, monitoring and surveillance of air pollution (3"cd.). Massachusetts, MA:Academic Press. 14. Stern, A. C. (1986). AIR POLLUTION, Supplement to measuring, monitoring and surveillance and engineering control of air pollution (3"cd.), Massachusetts, MA:Academic Press. 15. William, F., & Delbose, (2004). Principles and Practices of Air Pollution Control. United States Air Pollution Training Institute (ATI) Suggested c-learning materials: 1. Environmental air pollution https://hptel.ac.in/courses/105102089/8 3. Gentlearning materials: 3. Gentlearning materials: 4. Air pollutantshttp://cpch.nic.in/penpdffile.php?id=University.php. Air pollution control technologies			
De, N. N. (2000). Air Pollution Control Engineering (2 nd ed.). New Yorks, Y. McGraw-Hill Companies. 8. Heinsohn, R.J. & Kabel, R.L. (1999). Sources and Control of Air Pollution. NewJersey, N.J. Prentice. 9. Kovacs, M. 1995. Pollution Control and Conservation, Chichester: Ellis Horwood. 10. Kumar, S. & Kumar, R. (2012/Air Quality — Monitoring and Modeling Croatia, Rijeka: In Techlaneal Trdine. 11. Lodge, J. P. (1988). Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis (3 nd ed.). Boca Ration, Ft. Lewis. 12. Metcall & Eddy, Inc. (1991). Wastewater Engineering-Treatment, Disposal and Reuse (3 nd ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. 13. Stern, A. C. (1976). AIR POLLUTION Measuring, monitoring and surveillance of air pollution (3 nd ed.). Massachusetts, MA:Academic Press. 14. Stern, A. C. (1986). AIR POLLUTION. Supplement to measuring, monitoring and surveillance and engineering control of air pollution (3 nd ed.). Massachusetts (1994). Massachuse		6	
Nork, NY: McGraw-Hill Companies. Heisburg, L. & Kabel, R.L. (1999), Sources and Control of Air Pollation. New Jersey, NJ: Prentice. Novacs, M. 1995, Pollation Control and Conservation. Chichester: Ellis Horwood. Kumar, S. & Kumar, R. (2012), Air Quality — Monitoring and Modeling, Croatia, Rigikas, In-Tech-Janezal Trdine. Lodge, J. P. (1988). Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis (37 de.), Boca Raton, FL: Lewis. Metealf & Eddy, Inc. (1991). Wastewater Engineering-Transment, Disposal and Reusei (3° de.), New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. Stern, A. C. (1976). AIR POLLUTION Measuring, monitoring and surveillance of air pollution (3° d.), Massachusetts, MA: Academic Press. M4: Academic Press. Stern, A. C. (1986). AIR POLLUTION. Supplement to measuring, monitoring and surveillance and engineering control of air pollution of air pollu			
8. Heinsohn, R.J., &Kabel, R.L., (1999). Sources and Control of Air Pollution. New Sersey, NJ:Prentice. 9. Kovaes, M. 1995. Pollution Control and Conservation. Chichester: Ellis Horwood. 10. Kumar, S. & Kumar, R. (2012)Air Quality — Monitoring and Modeling. Croatia, Rijeka: InTechJanezal Trdine. 11. Lodge, J. P. (1988). Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis(3"od.). Boca Raton, FL: Lewis. 12. Metealf & Eddy, Inc. (1991). Wastewater Engineering-Treatment, Disposal and Reuse(3"ed.). New York, NY: McGrawellill. 13. Stern, A. C. (1976). AIR POLLUTION Measuring, monitoring and surveillance of air pollution (3"ed.). Massachusetts, MA:Academic Press. 14. Stern, A. C. (1986). AIR POLLUTION. Supplement to measuring, monitoring and surveillance and engineering control of air pollution?"ed.). Massachusetts, MA:Academic Press. 15. William, F., &DeRose, (2004) Principles and Practices of Air Pollution Control, United States Air Pollution Training Institute (APTI) Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Environmental air pollution https://mptel.ac.in/courses/105102089/air%20pollution%20(Civi J/Module-2/Lhtm) 2. Stack Monitoring https://mptel.ac.in/courses/105102089/8 3. Guidelines for the Measurement of Ambient Air Pollutantshttp://cpch.nic.in/openpdffile.php?de-Um/Wwh310Rm js:ZX.WMildinTO10DExMDON1902XdJdGVVXZESNIPOO (IPRTYNIYmb8dWIII.URuceRm) 4. Air pollution control technologies		7	De, N. N. (2000). Air Pollution Control Engineering (2 nd ed.). New
Pollution.NewJersey.Ni.Prentice. 9. Kovacs, M. 1995. Pollution Control and Conservation. Chichester: Ellis Horwood. 10. Kumar, S. & Kumar, R. (2012)Air Quality — Monitoring and Modeling. Croatia, Rijeka: Inf Techlaneza Trdine. 11. Lodge, J. P. (1988). Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis (3"dc.). Boca Raton. Ft.: Lewis. 12. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. (1991). Wastewater Engineering-Treatment, Disposal and Reuse(3"dc.).New York,NY: McGraw-Hill. 13. Stern, A. C. (1976). AIR POLLUTION Measuring, monitoring and surveillance of air pollution (3"dc.). Massachusetts, MA: Academic Press. 14. Stern, A. C. (1986). AIR POLLUTION. Supplement to measuring, monitoring and surveillance and engineering control of air pollution/3"dc.). Massachusetts, MA: Academic Press. 15. William, F., & DeRose, (2004) Principles and Practices of Air Pollution Control, United States Air Pollution Training Institute (APTI) Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Environmental air pollution https://nptcl.ac.in/courses/105102089/air%20pollution%20(Civi 1)/Module-2/I.htm 2. Stack Monitoring https://nptcl.ac.in/courses/105102089/8 3. Guidelines for the Measurement of Ambient Air Pollutantshttp://epcb.nic.in/openpdffile.php?id=UmVwb3J0Rm ISXAM.MilafNtTO100DEMDOvN902XddaGYVIXzESN19OQ UFRYNYN' 1989-Will LlanceGm 4. Air pollution control technologies			York, NY: McGraw-Hill Companies.
Chichester: Ellis Horwood. (Chichester: Ellis Horwood. (I) Kumar, S. & Kumar, R. (2012)Air Quality – Monitoring and Modeling. Croatia. Rijeka: In Tech Janeza Trdine. (I) Lodge, J. P. (1988). Methods of Air Sampling and Analysista ³⁷ ed.). Boca Raton, Fl.: Lewis. (I) Lodge, J. P. (1988). Methods of Air Sampling and Analysista ³⁷ ed.). Boca Raton, Fl.: Lewis. (I) Metcalf & Eddy. Inc. (1991). Wastewater Engineering-Treatment, Disposal and Reuse(3 ^{cd} ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill. (I) Stern, A. C. (1976). AIR POLLUTION Measuring, monitoring and surveillance of air pollution (3 ^{cd} ed.). Massachusetts, MA:Academic Press. (I) Stern, A. C. (1986). AIR POLLUTION. Supplement to measuring, monitoring and savevillance and engineering control of air pollution(3 ^{cd} ed.). Massachusetts, MA:Academic Press. (I) William, F., & DeRose, (2004) Principles and Practices of Air Pollution Control, United States Air Pollution Training Institute (APTI) (APTI) Suggested e-learning materials: (I) Environmental air pollution (https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102089/air%20pollution%20(Civi 1)/Module-2/Lhim (B) Stack Monitoring (https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102089/8) (G) Guidelines for the Measurement of Ambient Air Pollutatrishttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102089/8) (G) Guidelines for the Measurement of Ambient Air Pollutatrishttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102089/8) (G) Guidelines for the Measurement of Ambient Air Pollutatrishttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102089/8) (G) UFRIYNIY m93dWIII. UkuccRm (A) Air pollution control technologies		8	B. Heinsohn, R.J. &Kabel, R.L. (1999). Sources and Control of Air
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	http://capacitydevelopment.unido.org/wp-
	content/uploads/2014/11/25Air-Pollution-Control-
	Technologies-Compendium.pdf
	5. Kinetics of Air Pollution and Combustion Process
	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104099/

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2	ENVS 504	After the	Section A		The course
<i>_</i>	Disaster Management	completion of	Introduction to Disaster and Hazards	Discipline Elective	
	O	_	a) Hazards and Disaster and Hazards a) Hazards and Disaster: Definition and Difference;	Discipline Elective	has been shifted to
	and Mitigation	this course, students will be	· ·		
	Strategies	able to:	Types of Hazards and Disaster; causes and		pool of
			consequences b) Prediction and Indicators of Natural Disasters		discipline electives in
		• Explain	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		natural and	c) Natural Disasters – Earthquakes, Cyclones,		III semester.
		manmade	Floods, Drought and Landslides		
		disaster and	d) Man Made Disaster – Nuclear and Chemical		
		associated	G d D		
		socio-	Section B		
		economic	Impact of Disaster and Case Studies		
		impact.	a) Social, Economic and Health impacts of Disaster		
		Discuss key	b) Floods - one case study with special reference to		
		concepts,	Brahmaputra Basin		
		definitions	c) Drought – one case study with special reference		
		and	to Vidarbha and Telangana region		
		perspectives	d) Earthquake – one case study with special reference		
		of disaster	to Himalayan region		
		Management	e) Nuclear – Hiroshima and Nagashakhi		
		Describe the			
		Disaster	Section C		
		Management			
		Cycle.	a) Disaster Management: Prevention, Preparedness		
		 Describe 	and Mitigation		
		planning for	b) Planning and control of Natural Disaster		
		hazard	c) National and State level planning for Hazard		
		mitigation.	Mitigation		
			d) Role of Natural Disaster Management		
			Authority		
			Recommended Books:		
			1. BMTPC & CDMM (2003) : Landslide Hazard		
			Zonation of India, New Delhi.		
			2. Bolt, B.A. (1988): Earthquakes WH Freeman		

& Company, New York.
3. Decker, R.W. & BB Decker (1998):
Volcanoes, 3 rd Edition WH Freeman &
Company, New York.
4. Dowrick, D. (2003): Earthquake Risk
Reduction Zone Wiley & Sons Ltd, Sushex
England.
5. Drake, F. (2000) :Global Warming the Science
of Climate Change, Oxford University Press,
New York.
6. Gere, J.M., Shah., H.C. (1984): Terra Non
Firme Understanding and Preparing for
Earthquakes, WH Fremman& Company, New
York.
7. Govt. of India, (2002), Drought2002 a Report
(part I), Ministry of Agriculture, Dept. of
Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi.
8. Govt. of India, (2002), Drought 2002 States
Report (part II), Ministry of Agriculture, Dept.
of Agriculture and Cooperation, New Delhi.
9. Govt. of India, (2004), Annual Reports,
Ministry of Agriculture, Dept. of Agriculture
and Cooperation, 1999-2000, 2002-2003,
2003-2004, New Delhi.
10. IGNOU (2005) :Understanding Natural
Disasters, Shagun Offset Press, Noida.
11. IMD (1972) :Cyclone and safeguards, New
Delhi.
12. Inca., M. (1990): The Rising Seas, Earthscan,
London.
13. IPCC (2001): Climate Change, University of
Cambridge.
14. Prakash, I. (1994):Disaster Management
RastriyaPrahariPrakashan, Ghaziabad.
15. Roy., S. (2004): Natural Disaster Management
- a case study of Tornado, Abhijit
a case stady of Fornado, Frontijit

Publications, New Delhi.
16. Savindra S. (2015): Environmental
Geography, Pravika Publications, Allahabad.
17. Sharma, V.K. (1995): Disaster Management
(ed.), IIPA, New Delhi.
18. Singh, Tej (2006): Disaster Management
Approaches and Strategies, Akanksha
Publishing House, New Delhi
19. Sinha, D.K. (2006): Towards Basics of
Natural Disaster Reduction, Reasearchco,
Book Centre, New Delhi.
20. Thomas, B. (1993): disaster response: A
Handbook for Emergencies, CASA, New
Delhi.
21. Ward, R. (1978): Floods A Geographical
perspective, Mac. Millan press Ltd.
suggested e learning materials:

S.N.	Course List	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		Outcome			
3	ENVS 505	After the	Section A		The course
	Energy Auditing and	completion of	a) Barriers to energy conservation, Key energy issues	Discipline Elective	has been
	Conservation	this course,	to 2025, Carbon dioxide emission, Energy Audits		shifted to
		students will be	for building (Background, Energy Audit		pool of
		able to:	Procedures, Energy Management Programs &		discipline
		 Describe 	Energy Conservation Measures).		electives in
		Energy	b) Electrical Energy Management in Buildings		III semester.
		audits for	(Principal Electricity Uses in Building, Strategies		
		building.	for Electricity End-Use Management), Heating,		
		 Describe 	Ventilating and Air-Conditioning Control Systems		
		energy	(Modes of Feedback Control, Basic Control		
		conservatio	Hardware, Basic Control Systems Design		
		n measures.	Considerations & Example of HVAC Control		
		• Explain	Systems).		
		energy	c) Energy Efficient Lighting Technologies and Their		
		efficient	Applications in the Commercial And Residential		
		lighting	Sectors (Design of Energy-Efficient Lighting		
		technologies	Systems, Lighting Technologies, Efficient		
		and its	Lighting Operation, Current Lighting Markets and		
		application	Trends		
		in	Section B		
		commercial	a) Energy Efficient Technologies: Major Appliances and		
		and	Space Conditioning Equipment (Description of Major		
		residential	Appliances and Space Conditioning Equipment, Current		
		sectors.	Production & Efficient Designs), Heat Pumps (Basic		
		 Describe 	Principles, Solar-Assisted Heat Pump Systems		
		Energy	&Geothermal Heat Pumps).		
		storage	b) Industrial Energy Efficiency and Energy Management		
		technologies	(Energy Efficiency and Energy Management Improvement,		
		and Energy	Improving Energy Audits, Electricity End Uses and		
		Auditing	Electrical Energy Management).		
			Section C		
			a) Electric Motor System Efficiency (Motor System		
			Efficiency & Energy Saving Applications).		

b) Energy Storage Technologies (Overview of Storage	
Technologies, Principal Forms of Stored Energy,	
Applications of Energy Storage, Specifying Energy	
Storage Devices, Specifying Fuels, Energy Storage: Direct	
Electric, Electrochemical, Mechanical, Direct Thermal &	
Thermochemical).	
Recommended Books:	
1. Abbi YP and Jain S., (2006): Handbook on Energy Audit	
and Environment Management, (TERI Press).	
2. Goswami D. Y., & Frank K., (2007) : Energy	
Management and Conservation Handbook (edited) (CRC	
Press (Taylor & Francis Group).	
3. Goswami D. Y., & Frank K., (2015): Energy Efficiency	
& Renewable Energy Handbook, (edited) Second Edition,	
CRC Press (Taylor & Francis Group).	
4. PolimerosG., (1981) : Energy Cogeneration Handbook,	
(Industrial Press, Inc., New York.	
5. ThrelkeldJ.L., (1970): Thermal Environmental	
Engineering, Second Edition (Prentice Hall).	
6. Trinks, W., Mawhinney, M.H., Shannon, R.A. Reed RJ.,	
GarveyJ.R. (2003): Industrial Furnaces, SixthEdition,	
(John Wiley & Sons).	
7. TurnerWC (2007) :Energy Management Handbook,	
Seventh Edition, (Fairmont Press Inc.).	
8. Witte,LC.,SchmidtPS and BrownD.R., (1998): Industrial	
Energy Management and Utilization (Hemisphere	
Publishing Corporation, Washington).	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
4	ENVS 508	After the completion	Section A		The course has
	Environmental of this course, students		Introduction:		been shifted to
	Impact	will be able to:	a) Historical development of Environmental Impact	Discipline Elective	pool of
	Assessment	 Describe Scope of 	Assessment (EIA)		discipline
	and	Environmental	b) Definition and scope of EIA		electives in III
	Management	Impact	c) Objectives of EIA		semester.
		Assessment and its	d) Basic EIA principles.		
		Objectives.	Impact study:		
		 Describe various 	a) Approach for environmental impact studies		
		approaches for	b) EIA as planning tool		
		various	c) EIA methodology		
		environmental	d) Predictive model of impact assessment.		
		impact studies	Section B		
		• Illustrate various	Impact Prediction and assessment for air, water and		
		steps of	noise: Air:		
		Environmental	a) Knowledge of air quality, Air quality standards,		
		Impact	Sources of pollutants, Effects of pollutions		
		Assessment and its	b) Conceptual approach for air impacts prediction.		
		methodologies.	Water:		
		• Construct	a) Information on water quality (Surface water and		
		Environmental	ground water), water quality standards		
		Impact	b) Identification and prediction of impact and		
		Assessment plan	assessment.		
		for Industrial	Noise:		
		projects	a) Information on noise legislation and guidelines		
			b) Methodology for noise-impacts prediction		
			c) Assessment of impact significance. Section C		
			Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) and		
			Management in EIA:		
			Environmental risk assessment, treatment of		
			uncertainty, key steps.		
			Management Plan:		
			a) Impact prediction, evaluation and mitigation		
			b) Preparation of EIA plan for industrial project and		

functions	
c) Factors for consideration, managing the EIA	
process, Monitoring and auditing.	
Recommended Books:	
1. Anjaneyulu, Y. (2003). Environmental Impact	
Assessment (2 nd ed.).Hyderabad, India: B.S.	
2. Attri S. D.,&Tyagi A. (2010). Climate Profile of	
India. Ministry of Earth Sciences, New Delhi, India	
3. Glasson J., Therivel R. & Chadwick A. (1999).	
Introduction to Environmental Impact	
Assessment(4thed.). London, UK: Routledge.	
4. Lawrence, D. P. (2003). Environmental Impact	
Assessment - Practical solutions to recurrent	
problems. New Jersey, NJ: Wiley-Interscience.	
5. Petts, J. (1999). Handbook of Environmental Impact	
Assessment. New Jersey, NJ:Blackwell Science.	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5	ENVS 510 Solid Waste Management	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Describe solid waste generation, composition and characterization. • Describe waste recycling, 3R technology and fly ash management. • Outline the landfill design. • Discuss monitoring and control of radiation pollution.		Recommended Books: 1. Agarwal, S. K. (1997). Environmental Issues and Threats. New Delhi, India: A P H. 2. Barrow, C. (1993). Developing the Environment Problems and Management. Abingdon, UK: Routledge 3. Dhamija, U. (2006). Sustainable Solid Waste Management-Issues Policies and Structures. New Delhi, India: Academic Foundation. 4. Hosetti, B. B., & Kumar, D. (1998). Environmental Impact Assessment and Management. New Delhi, India: Daya. 5. Manual on Municipal Solid Waste Management (2011). Prepared by the Expert Committee constituted by the Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development. 6. Peter, C. (1998). Handbook of Environmental risk Assessment and Management. New Jersey, NJ: Blackwell Science. 7. Rasure, K. A. (2007). Solid Waste	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials No change in content
				Management, Environment and Sustainable	

Development. New Delhi, India: Serials.
8. Salomons, W. &Forstner, S. L. (1990).
Environmental Management of Solid
waste.Heidelberg,Berlin: Springer-Verlag.
9. Sundaresan, A. D., &Bhide, B. B. (1987).
Solid Waste Management in Developing
countries. New Delhi, India: INSDOC.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Solid waste Management
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/104103020/42
2. Hazardous waste Management
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120108005/mod
ule9/lecture9.pdf
3. Landfill Engineering
Systemhttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/1051060
52/downloads/Lecture-40.pdf
4. Landfill Type and Liner Systems
http://ce561.ce.metu.edu.tr/files/2013/11/l
iner-1.pdf
5. Types of Landfill
http://www.mfe.govt.nz/waste/guidance-
and-technical-information/types-of-
landfills
6. Management of High Level Radioactive
waste
http://www.barc.gov.in/pubaware/nw.htm
7. Radioactive waste
Managementhttp://www.barc.gov.in/puba
ware/nw_n3.html

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
6	ENVS _ Water Pollution Monitoring, Control Technology and Management	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Describe water pollution and water resource management • Describe waste water sampling method • Illustrate characterization of waste water. • Distinguish primary, secondary and tertiary waste water treatment methods.		Section A Water pollution- Causes and Pollutants, Categories of waste water, generation of waste water, Water resource management. Section B Waste water sampling and monitoring ,Methods of analysis, determination of organic matter, inorganic substances, Physical characteristics of bacterial measurement Section C Waste water treatment, Basic processes of primary treatments; Pre treatment, sedimentation and floatation. Secondary treatments; Activated sludge process, Trickling filter, sludge treatment and disposal. Advanced waste water treatment, N-removal, P-removal, Advanced Biological Systems, Chemical oxidation, Removal of suspended solids, Dissolved solids. Recommended Books: 1. Bartram, J., & Balance, R. (2007). Water Quality Monitoring. A practical guide to the design and implementation of freshwater quality studies and monitoring programmes. London, UK: Chapman & Hall. 2. Burke, G., Singh, B. R., & Theodore, L. (2000). Handbook of Environmental Management and Technology(2 nd ed.).New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons. 3. Eilbeck, W. J. & Mattock, G. (1987). Chemical Processes in Waste Water Treatment. Chichester, UK: Ellis Horwood Limited. 4. Gray, N. F. (1990). Activated Sludge, Theory and Practice. Oxford, UK:Oxford University Press.	The course has been shifted to core of III semester from the electives in III semester.

5. Helmer, R., &Hespanhol, I. (1997).Water Pollution
Control - A Guide to the Use of Water Quality Management
Principles. UNEP. Suffolk, Great Britain: St
Edmundsbury Press.
6. Kostas, V., & Dimitra, V. (2012). Water Quality Monitoring
and Assessment. Rijeka, Croatia: In Tech Open.
7. Loucks, D. P., &Beek, E. V. (2005). Water Resources
Systems Planning and Management An Introduction to
Methods, Models and Applications, Studies and Reports in
Hydrology. UNESCO.
8. UNEP, (2008). Water Quality for Ecosystem and Human
Health(2nd ed.). Ontario, Canada: UNEP
9. UNICEF, (2008). Handbook on Water Quality. New York.
NY: Children's Fund UNICEF.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Wastewater Management
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105048/
2. Water and Waste Water Engineering
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104102/
3. Industrial Waste Water Engineering
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105106119/36
4. Waste water sampling procedure
http://www.epa.ie/licences/lic_eDMS/090151b28036bb01
.pdf
5. Waste water Nutrient Removal
https://www.des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wm
b/rivers/watershed_conference/documents/2009_fri_infa
structure 3.pdf

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		!			1

7 ENVS 506L: Environment Lab-III	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Illustrate physical and chemical characterization of waste. • Illustrate the process of vermiculture. • Enlist major steps of Environmental	 Impact of land use patterns on biodiversity over a period of time(Field Survey). List of Impacts at the stage of construction and operation. To collect and interpret various water sample data. To conduct survey of microorganisms of water and soil. To measure sound from different sources. To record and analysis of climate trends by taking meteorological data of rainfall and temperature. Physical composition of solid waste / 	 Determination of Flouride in water sample. Determination of Sulphate in water sample. Physical characterization of solid waste / refuse. To determine COD in waste water samples. Determination of VSS and TSS in soil/sludge samples Determination of available Phosphorous in soil/sludge samples 	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e- learning materials
	Impact Assessment (EIA) process. • Determine sound level from various sources.	 Physical composition of solid waste / refuse. Construct the composting pit. Construct the pit for vermiculture. Planning and design of landfill sites. EIA methods in Solid waste disposal-Leopold matrix and overlay. Study of biogas plant. Determination of soluble and insoluble fraction in community solid waste. Measurement of intensity of solar radiation. Estimation of efficiency of solar photovoltaic panels Effect of Shadow & tilt angle on solar photo voltaic panel Study on solar photo voltaic panel in series and parallel combination Study on charging characteristics of a lead acid battery using solar photo voltaic Study on green house effect on solar flat plate collector 	 7. EIA methods in Solid waste disposal-Leopold matrix and overlay. 8. To measure the intensity of sound from different sources. 9. To analyze Particulate matter in air samples 10. To analyse SO₂ in air samples 11. To analyse NO₂ in air samples 12. To estimate Proline in plant leaves 13. To record and analysis of climate trends by taking meteorological data of rainfall and temperature. 14. Construct the composting pit. 15. Construct the pit for vermiculture. 16. Planning and design of landfill sites. 17. Study of biogas plant. 18. Field Survey Recommended Books: 1. Lakshmi, G. S. (2012). Environmental Science: A Practical Manual. Delhi, India: B.S. 2. Maiti, S.K. (2011). Handbook of Methods in Environmental Studies. Vol. 1: Water and 	Some basic Environmental Science practical exercises on estimation of fluoride and COD wasintroduced in the course curriculum and some practical's were eliminated.

and parallel combination	Book Company. 3. Maiti, S.K. (2011). Handbook of Methods in Environmental Studies. Vol. 2: Soil and Air Analysis. Jaipur, India: Oxford Book Company. 4. Narasalah, G. L. (2012). Environmental Science: A Practical Manual. Delhi, India: B.S.
	Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Environmental Science,

ELECTIVES

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1	ENVS 501	After the	Section A		
	Air Pollution	completion of	a) Air pollution: Definition, sources and effects.		This course has
	Monitoring,	this course,	b) Air pollutants; Classification and properties, emission sources,		been shifted to
	Control	students will	major emissions from global sources and importance of		core of III
	Technology	be able to:	Anthropogenic sources.		semester from
	and	• Describe	c) Effects of air pollution on health, vegetation and materials		the pool of
	Management	various air	damages. Photochemical smog.		discipline
		pollutants and	Section B		electives in III
		their sources.	a) Control techniques and equipments for air pollution, particulate		semester.
		• Describe the	emission control: Gravitational settling chambers, cyclone		
		consequences on	separators, fabric filters, electrostatic precipitator, wet		
		human health.	scrubbers.		
		• Predict the	b) Control of specific gaseous pollutants; control of SOx, control		
		control	of NOx, control of hydrocarbons, and control of carbon mono-		
		measures of air	oxide		
		pollutant	Section C		
		depending upon	Air pollution sampling and measurement: Types of pollutant sampling		
		source and type.	and measurement, ambient air sampling, collection of gaseous air		
		• Illustrate stack	pollutants, collection of particulate pollutants, stack sampling, analysis		
		sampling and	of air pollutants		
		mitigation	Recommended Books:		
		strategies of	1. Alan Andrews (2014), The Clean Air A Practical Guide To EU		
		SOx and NOx	Air Quality Law, Clientearth274 Richmond Road London		
			2. Arthur C Stern (1976.), AIR POLLUTION. Volume III		
			Measuring, monitoring and surveillance of air pollution. THIRD		
			EDITION Academic Press.		
			3. Arthur C Stern (1986), AIR POLLUTION. Volume VII.		
			Supplement to measuring, monitoring and surveillance and		
			engineering control of air pollution. THIRD EDITION		
			Academic Press.		
			4. Buonicore A, Wayne T. Davis (1992). Air Pollution Engineering		
			Mannual. Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, USA.		
			5. Buonicore A., Theodore L. (1994). Air Pollution Control		

Empirement Calcuting Desire Operation and Maintenance	
Equipment: Selection, Design, Operation and Maintenance.	
Springer Verlag, New York, USA.	
6. Burke G, Singh B R and Theodore L (2000). Handbook of	
Environmental Management and Technology, 2nd edition. John	
Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York.	
7. Burke G.H., Singh B.R., and Theodore L. (2000). Handbook of	
Environmental Management and Technology (Second Edition).	
John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, USA.	
8. Cavaseno V. (1980). Industrial Air Pollution Engineering.	
Mcgraw Hill Publications Co., New York, N.Y., USA.	
9. Cheremisinoff P.N. (1993). Air Pollution Control and Design for	
Industry. Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, USA.	
10. De Nevers N.(2000). Air Pollution Control Engineering (second	
edition). McGraw-Hill Companies, USA.	
11. Franck, William and DeRose, (2004) Principles and Practices of	
Air Pollution Control, United States Air Pollution Training	
Institute (APTI)	
12. Heinsohn R.J. and Kabel R.L.(1999). Sources and Control of Air	
Pollution. Prentice, New Jersey, USA.	
13. James P Lodge(1988.), Methods of Air Sampling and Analysis.	
Third Edition. Lewis Publishers.	
14. Kovacs, M. 1995. Pollution Control and Conservation. Ellis	
Horwood Ltd., Chichester.398p	
15. Kumar S. and Kumar R. (2012) Air Quality Monitoring and	
Modeling Published by InTechJanezaTrdine 9, 51000 Rijeka, C	
16. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. (1991). Wastewater Engineering	
Treatment, Disposal, and Reuse, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill, New	
York.	
17. Nicholas p. Cheremisinoff, (2002) handbook of Air pollution	
prevention and control, butterworth heinemann of elsevier	
science. Printed in the United States of America	
 Service. I fined in the Office States of Fine fee	l

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2	ENVS 502 Biodiversity and Conservation	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Explain importance of biological diversity. • Describe major threats to biodiversity. • Recognize and implement the various methods of biodiversity conservation with co-existence of various environmental pressures. • Identify different geographical biodiversity hotspots and mega-diversity centers.	ENVS 502 Biodiversity& Conservation Section A a) Introduction to biodiversity concepts, significance, magnitude and distribution. b) Biodiversity trends, diversity gradients and related hypotheses methods for monitoring biodiversity trends. c) Threats to biodiversity, major causes, extinction's, vulnerability of species to extinction, IUCN threat categories, Red data book. Section B a) Principles of biodiversity conservation Ex situ and In situ methods of conservation, Genetical and evolutionary principles in conservation. b) Conservation of biological diversity and its significance- source of food, medicine, raw material, aesthetic, cultural and ecosystem services. c) Concepts, distribution and importance of Hot spots. d) Strategies for sustainable exploitation of biodiversity. Section C a) Conservation – efforts in India, Endangered flora & fauna of India. b) Ethan botany in India & selected medicinal plants. c) Wildlife conservation in India- Project Tiger, Project crocodile, silent valley controversy. Conservation of Himalayan, Gangetic ecosystems. Recommended Books: 1. Global biodiversity status of the earth's living resources. Published by Crapman and Hall, 2-6 Boundary Row, London SEI 8HN. Compiled by World Conservation Monitoring Centre.		This course has been moved to semester II as a core paper.

2. Kovacs, M. (1995): Pollution Control and Conservation,
Ellis Horwood Ltd., Chichester. 398p
3. Kumar A., Biodiversity and environment. Published by
A.P.M. Publishing Corporation, New Delhi.
4. Kumar and Asija. Biodiversity – Principles and
conservation. Published by UpdeshPurohit for Agrobios,
Jodhpur, India.
5. Mishra, R. (1968): Ecology Work Book Oxford and IBH
Publishing Co, Calcutta, pp. 244.
6. Odum, E.P. (1983): Basic Ecology. Saunders College
Publishing, Holt Saunders, Japan, 613.
7. Odum, E.P. Fundamentals of Ecology, Natraj Publisher,
Dehradun
8. Singh, Vishwakarma. Forest environment and
biodiversity. Daya Publishing House, Delhi.
9. Sinha, B.N. (1990): Eco system Degradation in India.
Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
Tewari, D.N. Biodiversity and forest genetic resources.
Published by InternationalBook Distributions, Dehra
Dun

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S.N. 3	ENVS 503 Biotechnology Application to Environmental Science	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Describe heavy metal pollution and outline	Section A a) Definition and Scope of Environmental Biotechnology; Environmental Pollution; Types, Causes and Effects of Soil, air, water, oil and heavy metal. b) Pollution, control measures. Social Issues-Green House Gases, Global Warming, Acid Rain, Ozone depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. c) Purification of waste water; Aerobic and anaerobic treatments; Laboratory methods for the detection of coli form organisms in water; Water recycling methods; Management of radioactive pollutants in water, VOC, COD BOD and BOD sensors. Section B a) Molecular biology tools for Environmental management, rDNA technology in waste treatment, Genetically modified organisms in Waste management, Genetic Sensors, Metagenomics, Bioprospecting, Nanoscience in Environmental management, Phytoremediation for heavy metal pollution, Biosensor development to monitor pollution. b) Biomass waste as renewable source of	Discipline Electives	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials No change in content Move to Discipline Electives

Conversion of Solid Waste to Methane;	
Biogas production, Management of Sludge	
and Solid waste treatment- Land filling,	
lagooning, Ecofriendly agriculture.	
b) Definition, Types- Ex situ and In situ	
Bioremediation; genetically Engineered	
Microbes for Bioremediation;	
Bioremediation of Ground Water;	
Biodegnidation of Hydrocarbons,	
Pesticides, Herbicides, Insecticides and	
Xenobiotics.	
Recommended Books:	
1. Chakraborty K.D. Omen G.S.	
(1989) : Biotechnology and Bio	
degradation, Advances in Applied	
Biotechnology series, Vol. I, Gulf	
Publications Co. London.	
2. Foster C.F; lohnware D.A. (1987):	
Environmental Biotechnlogy. Ellis	
Harwood Ltd.	
3. Sharma DL., Organic farming	
Thakur, I.S., (2006):	
Environmental Biotechnology-	
Basic concepts and Applications.	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S.N. 4	ENVS 507 Environmental Health Management	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Explain the concept of environmental health. • Identify different environmental factors that affect health. • Discuss the preventive and protection measures for various water borne diseases.	Section A a) Meaning of health: Physical, Mental and Social b) Environmental factors influencing health: Urbanization & congestion, pollution. c) Environmental health criteria, Concept of environmental health management Section B a) WHO classification of diseases and their distribution: Water borne diseases; Prevention and protection of community health from water borne diseases. b) Air borne bio-allergents; present in the ambient air, seasonal changes, mode of dispersal, disease intensity and control. Section C	Discipline Electives	Reviewed outcomes and suggested elearning materials No change in content Move to pool of Discipline Elective
		Describe the seasonal changes and protection measures for various air borne bio-allergen.	 a) Effects of Physical Environment on Accidents, Crime, Suicide and Diseases of Man b) Effects of temperature, humidity, ionization, ultra violet radiation and acidity of air on skin, lungs, throat, nose, eye, nervous system. c) Effects of weather and climate on diseases, mental processes, working efficiency, traffic and industrial accidents, behaviour, suicide and suicide attempts, effect of thermal stress and altitude on the action of drug. Recommended Books: 1. Abdul, M., et.al. (2014): Environmental 		

	Deterioration and Human Health, Springer
	Dordrecht Heidelberg London.
	2. Ahluwalia, V.K. (2015): Environmental
	Pollution and Health, TERI, New Delhi.
	3. Annalee, Y., et.al. (2001): Basic
	Environmental Health, Oxford University
	Press, New York.
	4. Kathryn, H. (2006): Environmental
	Health Ecological Perspective, Jones &
	Bartlett Learning, Sudbury,
	Massachussetts.
	5. Robert, H.F., Essentials of Environmental
	Health, 2 nd Edition, Jones & Bartlett
	Learning, Sudbury, Massachussetts.
	Singh, A.L. (2010): Environment and
	Health, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi.

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5	ENVS 511	After the	Section A		
	Water Pollution	completion of	a) Water pollution- Causes and Pollutants		This course has
	Monitoring,	this course,	b) Categories of waste water, generation of waste water		been moved
	Control	students will be	c) Water resource management.		from elective
	Technology and	able to:			pool of
	Management	Describe water	Section B		Semester III to
		pollution and	a) Waste water sampling and monitoring		core of semester
		water resource	b) Methods of analysis, determination of organic matter,		III.
		management	inorganic substances		
		 Describe waste 	c) Physical characteristics of bacterial measurements.		
		water sampling	Section C		
		method	a) Waste water treatment, Basic processes of primary		
		• Illustrate	treatments; Pre treatment, sedimentation and floatation.		
		characterization of	b) Secondary treatments; Activated sludge process, Trickling		
		waste water.	filter, sludge treatment and disposal.		
		Distinguish	Advanced waste water treatment, N-removal, P-removal,		
		primary,	Advanced Biological Systems, Chemical oxidation, Removal		
		secondary and	of suspended solids, Dissolved solids.		
		tertiary waste	Recommended Books:		
		water treatment	1. Burke G, Singh B R and Theodore L (2000) :Handbook of		
		methods.	Environmental Management and Technology, 2nd edition.		
			John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York.		
			2. Daniel P. Loucks and Eelco van Beek (2005) : Water		
			Resources Systems Planning and Management An		
			Introduction to Methods, Models and Applications, Studies		
			and Reports in Hydrology UNESCO PUBLISHING		
			3. Eilbeck W J and Mattock G (1987). Chemical Processes in		
			Waste Water Treatment, Ellis Horwood Limited.		
			4. Gray N F (1990). Activated Sludge, Theory and Practice,		
			Oxford University Press, Oxford.		
			5. Jamie Bartram and Richard Balance (2007) Water Quality		

			T	
		Monitoring. A practical guide to the design and		
		implementation of freshwater quality studies and monitoring		
		programmesPublished on behalf of United Nations		
		Environment ProgrammePublished by E&FN Spon, an		
		imprint of Chapman & Hall, 2-6 Boundary Row, London UK		
		6. Kostas Voudouris and DimitraVoutsa, (2012) Water Quality		
		Monitoring and Assessment Published by		
		InTechJanezaTrdine 9, 51000 Rijeka, Croatia		
		7. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. (1991). Wastewater Engineering-		
		Treatment, Disposal, and Reuse, 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill,		
		New York.		
		8. Richard Helmer and IvanildoHespanhol (1997) Water		
		Pollution Control - A Guide to the Use of Water Quality		
		Management Principles Edited by, United Nations		
		Environment Programme, First edition 1997 © WHO/UNEP		
		Printed in Great Britain by St Edmundsbury Press, Bury St		
		Edmunds, Suffolk		
		9. UNEP, Water Quality for Ecosystem and Human Health, 2nd		
		Edition Prepared and published by the United Nations		
		Environment Programme Global Environment Monitoring		
		System GEMS)/Water Programme. Burlington, Ontario,		
		CANADA		
		10. UNICEF (2008): Handbook on Water Quality, United		
		Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), New York.		
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List of Discipline Electives

Application to Environmental Environmental Comparison to Students will be able to: Definition and Scope of Environmental Biotechnology; Environmental Pollution; Types,	Reviewed outcomes and
pollution and outline control measure of global warming. Describe ozone depletion, acid rain and nuclear accidents Describe biosensor development to metal. Pollution, control measures. Social Issues- Green House Gases, Global Warming, Acid Rain, Ozone depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Purification of waste water; Aerobic and anaerobic treatments; Laboratory methods for the detection of coli form organisms in water; Water recycling methods; Management of radioactive pollutants in	learning materials No change in content Shifted to the pool of Discipline Electives

Conversion of Solid Waste to Methane; Biogas
production, Management of Sludge and Solid waste
treatment- Land filling, lagooning, Ecofriendly
agriculture.
Definition, Types- Ex situ and In situ
Bioremediation; genetically Engineered Microbes
for Bioremediation; Bioremediation of Ground
Water; Biodegnidation of Hydrocarbons, Pesticides,
Herbicides, Insecticides and Xenobiotics.
Recommended Books:
1. Chakraborty, K. D., & Omen, G. S. (1989).
Biotechnology and Bio degradation, Advances in
Applied Biotechnology series. London, UK:Gulf.
2. Rittmann, B. E. (2018). Environmental
Biotechnology. New York, NY: Mcgraw-hill
education.
3. Sharma, D. L. (2002). Organic farming.
Rajasthan: India:Agro-Bios.
4. Thakur, I. S. (2006). Environmental
Biotechnology- Basic concepts and
Applications. New Delhi, India: I K
International.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Nanobiotechnology in Environment https://nptel.ac.in/courses/102103045/download/
mod6.pdf 2. Biotechnology
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/118107015/33 3. Gene therapy in the treatment of
diseasehttps://nptel.ac.in/courses/102103013/39
uiseasentips://iipter.ac.iii/courses/102103013/39

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S.N. 2	ENVS_Disaster Management and Mitigation Strategies	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Explain natural and manmade disaster and associated socioeconomic impact. • Discuss key concepts, definitions and perspectives of disaster Management • Describe the Disaster Management Cycle. • Describe planning for hazard mitigation.	Existing Syllabus	Section A Introduction to Disaster and Hazards Hazards and Disaster: Definition and Difference; Types of Hazards and Disaster; causes and consequences, Prediction and Indicators of Natural Disasters, Natural Disasters – Earthquakes, Cyclones, Floods, Drought and Landslides, Man Made Disaster – Nuclear and Chemical Section B Impact of Disaster and Case Studies Social, Economic and Health impacts of Disaster, Floods - one case study with special reference to Brahmaputra Basin, Drought – one case study with special reference to Vidarbha and Telangana region, Earthquake – one case study with special reference to Himalayan region, Nuclear – Hiroshima and Nagashakhi Section C Natural Disaster Management and Preparedness Disaster Management: Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation, Planning and control of Natural Disaster, National and State level planning for Hazard Mitigation, Role of Natural Disaster Management Authority Recommended Books:	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials This course was moved from core course of III semester to pool of discipline electives of III semester Shifted to the pool of Discipline Electives
				Management Authority	
				3.Dowrick, D. (2003). Earthquake Risk Reduction Zone.Sushex, England: Wiley & Sons. 4.Drake, F. (2000). Global Warming the Science of Climate Change.New York, NY: Oxford University Press. 5.Gere, J. M. & Shah, H.C. (1984). Terra Non	

Eigen alle Jamet au die a mud Description fan Engels au alson
FirmeUnderstanding and Preparing for Earthquakes.
New York, NY:WHFremman& Company.
6.Govt. of India, (2002). Drought 2002 a Report (part I),
Ministry of Agriculture, Dept. of Agriculture and
Cooperation. New Delhi, India.
7.Govt. of India, (2002). Drought 2002 States Report (part
II), Ministry of Agriculture, Dept. of Agriculture and
Cooperation. New Delhi, India.
8.Govt. of India, (2004). Annual Reports, Ministry of
Agriculture, Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation, 1999-
2000, 2002-2003, 2003-2004. New Delhi, India.
9.IGNOU (2005): Understanding Natural Disasters. Noida,
India: Shagun Offset Press.
10. IMD (1972) Cyclone and safeguards. New Delhi, India.
11. Inca, M. (1990). The Rising Seas. London,
UK:Earthscan.
12. Prakash, I. (1994). Disaster Management. Ghaziabad,
India: RastriyaPrahari.
13. Roy, S. (2004). Natural Disaster Management – a case
study of Tornado. New Delhi, India: Abhijit.
14. Savindra, S. (2015). Environmental Geography.
Allahabad, India: Pravika.
15. Sharma, V. K. (1995). Disaster Management. New Delhi,
India: IIPA.
16. Singh, T. (2006). Disaster Management Approaches and
Strategies. New Delhi, India: Akanksha.
17. Sinha, D. K. (2006). Towards Basics of Natural Disaster
Reduction. New Delhi, India: Reasearch.
18. Thomas, B. (1993). Disaster Response: A Handbook for
Emergencies. New Delhi, India: CASA.
Suggested e-learning materials:
65

1. Disaster Management
https://swayam.gov.in/courses/4983-disaster-
management
2. Natural and Man-Made Environment and Disasters
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122102006/9
3. Floods and Cyclones
https://www.sac.gov.in/SACSITE/SAC-Flyers/menu-
links/society/9.1%20FLOODS%20&%20CYCLONE
S.pdf
4. Surface and Ground water resources
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105105110/pdf/m6l02.pdf
5. Introduction to Engineering Seismology
http://nptel.ac.in/courses/105108076/module6/lecture
16.pdf

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
3	ENVS_ Energy Auditing and Conservation	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Describe Energy audits for building. Describe energy conservation measures. Explain energy efficient lighting technologies and its application in commercial and residential sectors. Describe Energy storage technologies and Energy Auditing.		Section A Barriers to energy conservation, Key energy issues to 2025, Carbon dioxide emission, Energy Audits for building (Background, Energy Audit Procedures, Energy Management Programs & Energy Conservation Measures). Electrical Energy Management in Buildings (Principal Electricity Uses in Building, Strategies for Electricity End-Use Management), Heating, Ventilating and Air-Conditioning Control Systems (Modes of Feedback Control, Basic Control Hardware, Basic Control Systems Design Considerations & Example of HVAC Control Systems). Energy Efficient Lighting Technologies and Their Applications in the Commercial And Residential Sectors (Design of Energy-Efficient Lighting Systems, Lighting Technologies, Efficient Lighting Operation, Current Lighting Markets and Trends Section B Energy Efficient Technologies: Major Appliances and Space Conditioning Equipment (Description of Major Appliances and Space Conditioning Equipment, Current Production & Efficient Designs), Heat Pumps (Basic Principles, Solar-Assisted Heat Pump Systems & Geothermal Heat Pumps). Industrial Energy Efficiency and Energy Management (Energy Efficiency and Energy Management Improvement, Improving Energy Audits, Electricity End Uses and Electrical Energy Management). Section C Electric Motor System Efficiency (Motor System Efficiency & Energy Saving Applications). Energy Storage Technologies, Principal Forms of Stored Energy, Applications of Energy Storage, Specifying Energy Storage Devices, Specifying Fuels, Energy Storage: Direct Electric, Electrochemical, Mechanical, Direct Thermal & Thermochemical).	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials This course was shifted from core of III semester to pool of discipline elective in III semester. Shifted to the pool of Discipline Electives

	Recommended Books:
	1. Abbi, Y.P., & Jain S. (2006). Handbook on Energy
	Audit and Environment Management. Delhi, India:
	TERI Press.
	2. Goswami, D. Y., & Frank K. (2015). Energy
	Efficiency & Renewable Energy Handbook.
	Florida, Fl: CRC Press (Taylor & Francis Group).
	3. Polimeros, G., (1981). Energy Cogeneration
	Handbook. New York, NY:Industrial Press.
	4. ThrelkeldJ, L. (1970): Thermal Environmental
	Engineering(2 nd Ed.). New Jersey, NJ: Prentice Hall.
	5. Trinks, W., Mawhinney, M. H., Shannon, R. A. &
	Reed, R. J., & Garvey J. R. (2003). Industrial
	Furnaces (6 th ed.). New Jersey, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.
	6. Turner, W. C. (2007). Energy Management
	Handbook(7 th ed.). Georgia, USA: Fairmont Press.
	7. Witte, L. C., Schmidt, P. S., & Brown, D. R. (1998).
	Industrial Energy Management and Utilization.
	Washington, WA: Hemisphere.
	Suggested e-learning materials:
	Energy Efficiency, Acoustics and daylighting in Building
	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18_ce06/preview
	1. Environment Management
	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120108004/module9/lectur
	e12.pdf 2. Energy Audit
	2. Energy Audit https://ecozensolutions.com/audit.pdf
	3. Energy Management and Audit
	https://beeindia.gov.in/sites/default/files/1Ch3.pdf
	4. Energy Conservation and waste heat recovery
	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112105221

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S.N. 4	ENVS 507 Environmental Health Management	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Explain the concept of environmental health. • Identify different environmental factors that affect health. • Discuss the preventive and protection measures for various water borne diseases. • Describe the seasonal changes and protection measures for	Existing Syllabus	Section A Meaning of health: Physical, Mental and Social, Environmental factors influencing health: Urbanization & congestion, pollution.Environmental health criteria, Concept of environmental health management Section B WHO classification of diseases and their distribution:Water borne diseases; Prevention and protection of community health from water borne diseases. Air borne bio-allergents; present in the ambient air, seasonal changes, mode of dispersal, disease intensity and control. Section C Effects of Physical Environment on Accidents, Crime, Suicide and Diseases of Man, Effects of temperature, humidity, ionization, ultra violet radiation and acidity of air on skin, lungs, throat, nose, eye, nervous system. Effects of weather and climate on diseases, mental processes, working efficiency, traffic and industrial accidents, behaviour, suicide and suicide	Remarks Reviewed outcomes and suggested e-learning materials No change in content Shifted to the pool of Discipline Elective
		measures for various air borne bio-allergen.		attempts, effect of thermal stress and altitude on the action of drug. Recommended Books: 1. Abdul, M. et.al. (2014). Environmental Deterioration and Human Health. Dordrecht Heidelberg London, England:Springer. 2. Ahluwalia, V. K. (2015). Environmental Pollution and Health. New Delhi, India:TERI. 3. Annalee, Y. et.al. (2001). Basic Environmental	

	1.1 N. Y. I NITT O G I TI I
Hea l	dth. New York, NY: Oxford University
Pres	SS.
4. Katl	hryn, H. (2006). Environmental Health
Ecol	logical Perspective. Sudbury,
Mas	ssachussetts, MA: Jones & Bartlett.
5. Rob	oert, H. F. (2012). Essentials of
	ironmental Health(2 nd ed.).Sudbury,
	ssachussetts, MA: Jones & Bartlett.
	gh, A. L. (2010). Environment and Health.
New	v Delhi,India:B.R.
uggested	d e-learning materials:
Indoo	<mark>r Environmental Delhi</mark>
<mark>htt</mark>	tp://textofvideo.nptel.ac.in/11210720
	ec38.pdf
2. Introd	duction to Environmental Health
http://	ocw.jhsph.edu/courses/environment
alheal	th/lectureNotes.cfm
_	ffects of temperature on human
	https://www.oulu.fi/sites/default/file
	ent/Ikaheimo_TM_Temperature_an
	nan_health_28102014.pdf
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S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5	ENVS _	After the completion		Section A	The course has
	Env ironmental	of this course, students	Introduction:		been shifted to
	Impact	will be able to:		elopment of Environmental Impact	pool of
	<mark>Assessment</mark>	 Describe Scope of 	Assessment (EIA	·	discipline
	and	<mark>Environmental</mark>		cope of EIA, Objectives of EIA, Basic	electives in III
	Management	Impact	EIA principles.		semester. From
		Assessment and its	Impact study:		the core course.
		Objectives.		vironmental impact studies	
		• Describe various		tool, EIA methodology	
		approaches for	Predictive mode.	l of impact assessment.	
		<mark>various</mark>	T T	Section B	Shifted to the
		<mark>environmental</mark>	_	on and assessment for air, water and	pool of
		impact studies	noise: Air:		Discipline
		• Illustrate various	1	air quality, Air quality standards,	Electives
		steps of	<u> </u>	tants, Effects of pollutions, Conceptual	
		Environmental	water:	impacts prediction.	
		Impact Assessment and its		victor avality (Symfons victor and answed	
				vater quality (Surface water and ground	
		methodologies. Construct		quality standards, Identification and pact and assessment.	
		Environmental	prediction of mig	Jact and assessment.	
		Impact	Noise:		
		Assessment plan		noise legislation and guidelines,	
		for Industrial		r noise-impacts prediction, Assessment	
		projects	of impact significant		
		projects	of impact significant	Section C	
			Environmental	Risk Assessment (ERA) and	
			Management in		
			Environmental	risk assessment, treatment of	
			uncertainty, key	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
			Management Pl		
				n, evaluation and mitigation	
				EIA plan for industrial project and	
			functions	r F-3J-30 and	
				nsideration, managing the EIA	

process, Monitoring and auditing.
Recommended Books:
1. Anjaneyulu, Y. (2003). Environmental Impact
Assessment (2 nd ed.).Hyderabad, India: B.S.
2. Attri S. D., & Tyagi A. (2010). Climate Profile of
India. Ministry of Earth Sciences, New Delhi,
India
3. Glasson J., Therivel R. & Chadwick A. (1999).
Introduction to Environmental Impact
Assessment(4 th ed.). London, UK: Routledge.
4. Lawrence, D. P. (2003). Environmental Impact
Assessment – Practical solutions to recurrent
problems. New Jersey, NJ: Wiley-Interscience.
5. Petts, J. (1999). Handbook of Environmental
Impact Assessment. New Jersey, NJ:Blackwell
Science.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Environment Impact Assessment,
http://www.moef.nic.in/division/introduction-8
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120108004/module3/le
cture3.pdf
2. EIA Documentation and Processes
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120108004/module4/le
cture4.pdf
3. EIA, EMP and EA
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/123105001/36

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
6	Environmental Physics	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Apply the concepts and laws of physics that govern the environment. • Measure different environmental parameters. • Describe applications of laser and detection of environmental pollutants by laser absorption. • Describe LiDAR technique and its applications.		Section-A The scope of environmental physics Laws of thermodynamics, reversible and irreversible thermodynamical process and entropy, Specific heats, Gas Laws for isothermal and adiabatic processes, Lapse rate Water and Water Vapour: vapour pressure, dew point, saturation vapour pressure deflect, specific and relative humidity, Transport laws: General transfer equation, molecular transfer process, diffusion coefficients Radiation Laws: black body radiations, Wien's law, Stefan's law, Planck's law, Cosine law for emission and absorption, reflectivity, radiance and irradiance, Wind chill, Hypothermia Section-B Radiation Environment- Solar Radiation: solar constant, sun-earth geometry, attenuation in the atmosphere, solar radiation at the ground; Terrestrial Radiation; Cloudless skies, Cloudy skies, Microclimatology of radiations (interception): Direct and diffused solar radiations, Shape factors, canopies of black leaves, Microclimatology of radiations (absorption and reflection): radiative properties of natural materials Section-C Laser applications, Laser light transmission through the atmosphere, molecular absorption and particle scattering techniques for detection of molecules of pollutants by absorption of laser, Remote monitoring capabilities of laser systems, LiDAR technique and its applications, Microwaves; Environmental aspects of microwave radiations, Microwave decomposition of toxic vapour stimulants. Recommended Books:	Reviewed outcomes and suggested e- learning materials This course has been shifted from core course of II semester to discipline electives Pool of III semester

1. Garg, S. C., Bansal, R. M., &Ghosh, C. K, (2017).
Thermal Physics. New Delhi, India: McGraw Hill.
2. John, M. L. & Unsworth M. H. (2013). Principles of
Environmental Physics (4th ed.).London, UK:
Academic Press.
3. Wei, G., Schmoldt, D., &Slusser J. R. (2010). <i>UV</i>
Radiation in Global Climate Change: Measurements,
Modeling and Effects on Ecosystem. Netherland:
Springer
4.Boeker, E., & Van Grondelle, R. (2011). Environmental
physics: sustainable energy and climate change(3rd
ed.). New Jersey, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Laws of Thermodynamics
https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc17_mm16/pre
view
2. Radiation heat radiation
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112108149/pdf/M9/Stu
dent_Slides_M9.pdf
3. An introduction to underground mine
environment and ventilation,
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/123106002/MODULE
%20-%20III/Lecture%201.pdf
4. Lidar basic principles and applications,
https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/epgpdata/uploads/epg
p_content/S000017GE/P001697/M024733/ET/150
9971402LIDARbasicprincipleandapplications(1.p
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FOURTH SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1	ENVS	After completion of this			
	P Project	course students should be			
		able to:			
		 Demonstrate 			
		competence for			
		<mark>independent work</mark>			
		<mark>in the field of</mark>			
		Environmental			
		Science and			
		Technology.			Daviarnad
		 Develop competency 			Reviewed
		in , collection,			outcomes
		<mark>classification,</mark>			
		<u>interpretation</u>			
		 Develop skills to 			
		<mark>analysis the</mark>			
		collected data.			
		 Handle the complex 			
		<mark>tasks of lab</mark>			
		<mark>experiments</mark>			
		<mark>including project</mark>			
		report writing.			

List of Reading Electives

ENVSR	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	
Agroforestry	After completion of this course students should be able to: • Describe agroforestry and agroforestry interventions. • Assess the role of Agroforestry as a sustainable land-use activity. • Describe Nutrient cycling and role of agroforestry in soil and water conservation • Describe various energy plantation methods.		Agroforestry - definition and scope. Tropical deforestation, rising demands of fuel wood, fodder and timber, social, ecological and economic reasons for agroforestry. Traditional agroforestry systems: shifting cultivation, taungya, homegardens. Recent trends in Silviculture and Energy plantations. Trees in agricultural fields and farm boundaries. Commercial crops under shade of planted trees as well as natural forests. Agroforestry for wasteland development and temperate agroforestry practices. Nutrient cycling and role of agroforestry in soil and water conservation. Nitrogen fixation, improvement in soil physicochemical properties. Soil organic matter status and soil organic matter, Soil fertility considerations in agroforestry nutrient needs of trees and crops. Recommended Books: 1. Chundawat, B. S., &Gautam, S. K. (2016). Textbook of Agroforestry. New Delhi, India: Oxford &Ibh. 2. Jose, S. (2009). Agroforestry for Ecosystem Services and Environmental Benefits (Advances in Agroforestry). Dordrecht Netherlands: Springer 3. Mukherjee, A. (2016). Agroforestry and Watershed Management: An Interlocked System. New Delhi, India: Random. 4. Raj, A. J. (2017). Agroforestry Theory and Practices. Jodhpur, India: Scientific. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Introductory Agroforestry http://ecoursesonline.iasri.res.in/course/view.php?id=157	Introduction of New Course Reading Elective-II has been introduced in Semester IV along with Project

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
S. No. 2.	Course List ENVSR Energy Resources and Conservation	After completion of this course students should be able to: Describe the non-conventional sources of	Existing Syllabus	Introduction: Energy, work and power. Classification of energy resources, An overview of the current global and National Energy Scenario. Fossil Fuels: Sources, exploration of oil, coal, natural gas, shale; Exploitation of Fossil fuels and their Environmental consequences. Nuclear Energy: Nuclear fission and Fusion; Nuclear fuel cycle, Nuclear reactor and nuclear power, Renewable and	Remark
		 Explain concepts on energy utilization and conservation. Emphasize energy conservation strategies in residential, industrial and transportation sector. Describe National Energy Policy. 		Alternative Energy Sources, Solar energy, Solar power, Photovoltaic cells; Wind power; Geothermal energy; Ocean energy. Environmental consequences of biomass resource harnessing, Energy Conservation: National Energy Policy, Energy efficient appliances, BEE Label, Modes of Energy Conservation in residential, industrial and transportation sector. Recommended Books: 1. Agarwal, S. K. (2003). Nuclear Energy: Principles Practice and Prospects. New Delhi, India: APH. 2. Chaturvedi, P. (1995). Bio-Energy Resources. New Delhi, India: Concept. 3. Dayal, M. (1997). Renewable Energy: Environment and Development. New Delhi, India: Konark. 4. Mahajan, V. S. (1991). National Energy: policy, crisis and growth. New Delhi, India: Ashish. 5. Markuszewski, R., &Blaustein, B. D. (1986). Fossil fuels utilization. Environmental concerns. Washington, DC: American Chemical Society. 6. Vandana, S. (2002). Alternative Energy. New Delhi, India: APH. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Biodiesel production https://nptel.ac.in/courses/102105058/52 2. Sustainability through Green Manufacturing Systems: An Applied Approach	Introduction of New Course Reading Elective-II has been introduced in Semester IV along with Project
				https://nptel.ac.in/courses/112104225/22	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	77	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
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3.	ENVSR Man and Environment	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Describe the complex interactions of humans and ecological systems in the natural world. • Synthesize and apply a wide range of scientific literature in the ecological and environmental science. • Interpret a wide range of scientific literature in ecology and environmental science. • Apply the information in the realms of environmental sciences and sustainability.	Human Population, its Growth and Distribution, Environmental Deterioration associated with population growth, Man Induced Environmental Changes, Types of Human Activities, Impact of Human Activities such as Deforestation, Mining and Industrialization. Environmental Awareness- Need and Role in Betterment of Environment Concept and Significance of Environmental Movements, Environmental Movements in India with special reference to The Bishnoi Movement, Chipko Movement, Appiko Movement, Narmada Bachao Andolan, Silent Valley Movement. Components of natural and built environment: Resources and human settlements, modifications in natural environment, causes and consequences. Recommended Books: 1. BalAnand, S. (2005). An Introduction to Environmental Management. Mumbai, India: Himalaya. 2. Chandana, R. (2008). A Geography of population. New Delhi, India: Kalyani. 3. Chopra, G. (2006). Population Geography. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth. 4. Chorley, R. J., Schumm, S. A., &Sugden, D. E. (1984). Geomorphology. London, UK: Methuen and Company. 5. Dayal, P. (1994). A Text Book of Geomorphology. New Delhi, India: Kalyani. 6. Rapoport, A. (2016). Human aspects of urban form: towards a manenvironment approach to urban form and design. Oxford, U.K.: Elsevier Pergamon Press. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Environment and Ecology https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122102006/ 2. Ecological Degradation and Environmental Protection https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/35#	Introduc tion of New Course
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S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
4.	ENVSR Water and Sustainable Development	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Classify major causes of exploitation of water resources, particularly in the Indian and Asian context. Summarize rainwater harvesting and water conservation measures. Describe methods of Irrigation management. Describe importance of Wetlands and its conservation.		Water and sustainable development. Water and human health – Access to safe drinking water and sanitation; public health issues. Water and food production – Role of irrigation in food security. Shifts in cropping patterns, Rain-fed agriculture, increasing use of groundwater. Environmental, economic and social implications of exploitation of ground water resources. Water and human amenities – Urban water supplies; exploitation, conservation and rainwater harvesting. Wetland, its use and abuse with Ramsar Convention. Urban floods, storm water drainage and integrated urban water management (IUWM). Irrigation management – canals and micro-irrigation. Recommended Books: 1. Asawa, G. L. (2005). Irrigation and Water Resources Engineering, New Delhi, India: New Age. 2. Biswas, A. K., Jellau, M., & Stout, G. (1993). Water for sustainable development in 21st century – A Global perspective. New Delhi, Inida: Oxford University Press. 3. David, L. F. (2007). Water Policy for Sustainable Development, Baltimore, Maryland: Johns Hopkins University Press. 4. Jain, S. K., & Singh, V. P. (2003). Water Resources Systems Planning and Management. Amsterdam, Netherlands: Elsevier. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Water, Society and Sustainability https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18 hs36/preview 2. Irrigation Efficiencies - II and Irrigation Methods and their Suitability https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102159/15	Introduction of New Course

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
5.	GEOG R Environmental Challenges and Disaster Management	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Explain approaches to study environmental development and crisis. • Describe world energy crisis with its causes and suggested measures for improvement. • Describe several environmental problems their causes, consequences and mitigation. • Depict the major disasters and their management with the help of case studies.		Environment:-Definition and types of Environment; Environmental Development Crisis:-Introduction and its causes; Energy Crisis:- Concept, Causes and Remedies; Environmental issues associated with Green Revolution; Impact of Urbanization on Environment. Deforestation:- Concept, Causes, Effects and Conservation; Desertification:- Concept, Causes, Impacts and Preventions; Water Scarcity:- Causes; Methods of Rain Water Harvesting (special reference to Traditional Methods); Acid Rain:- Causes, Consequences and Mitigation Measures; Solid Waste:- Introduction, Types and Management. Disaster:- Definition and Classification; Natural Disaster:- Nature and Types; Flood:- Causes, Impacts and Methods of Management; Earthquake:- Introduction, Types, Causes, Effects and Mitigation; Case Studies:- Bhuj Earthquake-2001, Tsunami (Southern India)-2004 and Kedarnath Disaster-2013. * Note – Stencils are to be permitted during the examination. Recommended Books: 1. Gautam, A. (2010). Environmental Geography. Allahabad, India:ShardaPustakBhawan. 2. Ghosh,G.K. (2015). Disaster Management.New Delhi, India:A.P.H. 3. Singh, S. (2002). Physical Geography. Gorakhpur, India: Vasundhara. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Deforestation:- Concept, Causes, Effects https://www.livescience.com/27692-deforestation.html 2. Acid Rain:- Causes, Consequences and mitigation measures https://www.conserve-energy-future.com/causes-and-effects-of-acid-rain.php 3. Solid Waste:- Introduction, Types and Management https://www.indiawaterportal.org/topics/solid-waste	of New Course Reading

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
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6.	GEOG R India: Socio- Political and Environmental Scenario	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Understand the current issues related with boundaries, water sharing, agricultural disparities, food security in India.	Relation of India with neighbouring countries and border disputes with China and Pakistan. Drought problems, Interlinking of rivers as a solution of water crises and disputes of river water sharing with reference to Narmada, Krishna, Cauvery and Sutlej-Yamuna Link (SYL). Problems and disparities in agricultural development, food security and farmer suicides in India. Energy crisis in India and its solution with the help of nuclear, solar, hydro and wind power. Gender issues and women safety, poverty and unemployment. Recommended Books: 1. Deshpande, C.D. (1992). India, A Regional Interpretation. New Delhi, India: ICSSR& Northern Book Centre. 2. Gallaher, C. et al. (2012). Key Concepts in Political Geography (Reprint). New Delhi, India: Sage. 3. Hussain, A. (2007). Political Geography. New Delhi, India: Vishvabharti. 4. Singh, R. L. (Ed.).(1971). India - A Regional Geography. Varanasi, India: National Geographical Society.	Introducti on of New Course
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		<i>3</i> ′		
		-		
		• Describe	5. Tirtha, R.,&Gopal, K.(1996). <i>Emerging India</i> . Jaipur, India: Rawat.	
		problems in	6. बंसल, एस. सी. (२०११). <i>भारतकाभुगोल</i> . मेरठ,भारत: मीनाक्षी.	
		Agricultural	Suggested e-learning materials:	
		Development.	1. Interlinking of rivers	
		• Discuss	https://www.geoecomar.ro/website/publicatii/Nr.19	
		Gender Issues	2013/12 mehta web 2013.pdf	
		and Women	2. Farmer suicides	
		Safety. • Find the role	http://www.ipcinfo.org/fileadmin/user_upload/fsn/docs/Agriculture%20an	
		of non –	d%20rural%20development%20in%20India.pdf	
		conventional	3. Food Security	
		<mark>energy</mark>	https://dfpd.nic.in/LwB3AHIAaQB0AGUAcgBlAGEAZABkAGEAdABhA	
		resources for	C8AUABvAHIAdABhAGwALwBNAGEAZwBhAHoAaQBuAGUALwBE	
		<mark>solving</mark>	AG8AYwB1AG0AZQBuAHQALwA=1_93_1_Original.pdf	
		<mark>energy crisis.</mark>	4. Gender Issues in India	
			https://www.indiacelebrating.com/social-issues/gender-inequality-in-india/	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
	GEOG R Rajasthan: Challenges and Prospects	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Describe the major environmental, socio economic problems of Rajasthan. • Explain desertification, Aravalli development, agriculture and tourism of Rajasthan. • Analyze existing state and national policies in terms of socio economic conditions. • Aware society regarding existing policies related to child marriage, Female feticide and other Social problems.		Major Canal Irrigation Project and Its impact; Desertification and Desert Development programmes; Identification of drought prone areas and mitigation, problem of mining and Aravalli Development Programme, Problems and measures of Agricultural development; Programmes for forest conservation; Poultry farming, Planning for livestock development; Role of Tourism in the economy. Socio- economic issues and Government policies and programmes: child marriage, female feticide, female education, gender discrimination and caste; unemployment and poverty. Recommended Books: 1. Singh, G. (2010). Geography of India(9 th ed.). Delhi, India: Atma Ram. 2. शर्मा, आर. (2010). राजस्थानकाश्रुओल. उदयपुर, भारत: हिमाशुं. 3. शर्मा एच. एस.,एवंशर्मा, एम. एल. (2015). राजस्थानकाश्रुओल.जयपुर, भारत:पचंशील. 4. सक्सैना, एच. (2014). राजस्थानकाश्रुओल.जयपुर, भारत:राजस्थानहिन्दीग्रंथअकादमी. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Indira Gandhi Canal https://www.rajras.in/index.php/indira-gandhi-canal/ 2. tourist spots in Rajasthan http://www.transindiatravels.com/rajasthan/tourist-places-to-visit-in-rajasthan/ 3. Problem of Desertification http://www.cazri.res.in/annals/1993/1993JA-1.pdf.	Introduction of New Course Reading Elective-II has been introduced in Semester IV along with Project

8. GEOGR After the completion Transforming India into a digitally empowered society and development through	
Transforming India of this course, students should be able to: - Assess the ongoing governmental policies applicable to socio-economic and health sectors. - Aware society about the injustice caused to women in terms of Triple Talaq. - Explain current livelihood struggle in the society and the role of skill development in enhancing quality of life. - Explain current livelihood struggle in the society and the role of skill development in enhancing quality of life. - Suggest the measures of improvement in the policies. - Suggest the measures of improvement in the policies. - Change of this course, students as a change agent and quality of contents and problems. Demonetization - a step to less cash to cash less economy, Indian youth as a change agent and quality of the clean and health sectors, as the program of the substitution of the clean and health society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanitation revolution for clean and healthy society, Ayushman Bharat Mission and Sanita	Introduction of New Course Reading Elective-II has been introduced in Semester IV along with Project

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
9.	GEOLR Geo Tourism	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Elucidate the criterion require for designating geotour sites. • Explore the geological and geographical attributes of the geosites. • Develop a geoconservation plan for geotour sites. • Evaluate the potential of geosites for revenue generation.		Definition and scope of Geotourism. Principles of Geotourism. Geoconservation Plans. Introduction to geodiversity and Geopark. UNESCO's Global Geopark development program. Overview of GSI monuments and geotour sites-Sendra Granite of Pali District Rajasthan, Lonar Lake of Buldana District Maharastra, Peninsular Gneiss at Lalbagh Bangalore Karnataka, Natural Arch in Tirumala hills, Chitoor District-Barr Conglomerate, Pali District Rajasthan, Marine Gondwana Fossil Park, Fossil Wood Parks, Siwalik Fossil Park, Stromatolite Parks, Columnar Basalt, Pillow Lava, Pyroclastic Rocks, Nepheline Syenite, Welded Tuff, Charnockite, Great Boundary Fault, Eparchaean Unconformity, Tirumala hills. World's major geotour sites. Recommended Books: 1. Chen, A. (2015). The Principles of Geotourism. Beijing, China: Springer-Verlag. 2. Dowling, R.,& Newsome, D. (Eds.). (2018). Handbook of Geotourism. Gloucestershire, UK: Edward Elgar. 3. Dowling, R., & Newsome, D. (Eds.). (2005). Geotourism. Oxford, UK: Elsevier. 4. Newsome, D.,& Dowling, R. (Eds.). (2010). Geotourism: The Tourism of Geology and Landscape. Oxford, UK: Goodfellow. Suggested e-learning materials 1. UNESCO geological heritage and geo-tourism in Peruhttp://www.unesco.org/new/en/media-services/single view/news/unesco_geoparks_geological_heritage_and_geo_tourism_in_peru/ 2. Geotourismhttps://link.springer.com/referenceworkentry/10.1007%2F978-3-319-01669-6_93-1 3. Geotourism in India https://www.gsi.gov.in	Reading Elective-I was Introduced in III semester Introduction of New Course

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
	GEOLR Indian Mineral Deposits, Economics and Mining Ethics	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Explain the distribution of mineral resources in India. • Evaluate the mineral resources and reserves in Indian and global perspective. • Familiarize with the concept of mineral legislation and policies. • Delineate the different environmental issues associated with mining activities.		Introduction to types and distribution of various mineral deposits in India. Occurrences of important metallic, non-metallic/industrial and fuel mineral deposits of India. Mineral economics and its major concept. Introduction for Global mineral resources. Conservation and substitution of minerals; changing pattern of mineral consumption, Growth of mineral industry and economy, Mineral industry and its adverse effect to the environment. Environmental baseline data needed for mine planning-Its acquisition and documentation during different stages of exploration. Nature and extent of environmental problems due to surface and underground mining. Legislation and control measures for mining. Mineral legislation in Indian context (The Mines and Minerals Regulation and Development Act, 1957). Reclamation and restoration of mined land. Recommended Books: 1. Arogyaswamy, R.N.P. (1995). Courses in Mining Geology(4 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Oxford and IBH. 2. Banerjee, D. K. (1998). Mineral Resources of India(2 nd ed.). Kolkata, India: The World Press. 3. Chatterjee, K.K. (1993). An Introduction to Mineral Economics (2 nd ed.). Bangalore, India: New Age International. 4. Sharma, N.L.,& Ram, K.S.V. (1964). Introduction to India's economic minerals. Dhanbad, India: Dhanbad. 5. Sinha, R.K.,& Sharma, N.L. (1988). Mineral Economics (4 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Oxford & IBH. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Mineral and energy resources http://ncert.nic.in/ncerts/l/legy207.pdf 2. Economic Minerals of India: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/315831629 Economic Minerals of India	Introducti on of New Course

S. No.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
11.	GEOLR Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Earth Sciences	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Understand necessary steps to open a new venture. • Gain an understanding of creating products or services, launching innovative projects and making R&D investments in a start-up context. • Develop marketing strategies for tools and technical products used in earth sciences. • Familiarize with the legal concepts and financial planning for a successful new venture.		An overview of Entrepreneurs and Entrepreneurship. Evolution and Growth of Earth Science. Entrepreneurship in India, Starting small business. Planning-Organization and Management. Basic layout of Proposal for seeking loan from financial institution, Legal requirements, Basic Financial Planning and problems. Case study of successful Earth Science Entrepreneurs in India Earth Science component in Government of India PSU (MECL, NHPC Mini Ratna, ONGC, NTPC, CIL Maharatna) and in MNC (Larsen and Toubro, Tata, Reliance, Vedanta, Dalmiya groups, Aditya Birla). Entrepreneurs Skills and Competencies. Earth Science technology for harnessing Innovation. Challenges of new startups, Marketing Strategies development, Tools and techniques for market Assessments, Methods and sources for market survey and Market Information. Presentation of Market Survey Report. Recommended Books: 1. Clarysse, B. (2011). The Smart Entrepreneur: How to Build for a Successful Business. London, UK: Elliott & Thompson. 2. Sethi, A. (2016). From Science to Startup: The Inside Track of Technology. Entrepreneurship.Göttingen, Germany: Copernicus & Springer. 3. Westhead, P.,& Wright, M.(2013). Entrepreneurship. A very short introduction. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Sustainability, Innovation and Entrepreneurship https://nptel.ac.in/courses/110107094/26 2. New Enterprises https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/sloan-school-of-management/15-390-new-enterprises-spring	Introduction of New Course Reading Elective-II has been introduced in Semester IV along with Project

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
12.	GEOLNatural Hazards and Disasters	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Explain the key concepts, definitions, perspectives of all hazards and management. • Describe prevention and mitigation of natural hazards. • Depict the preparedness response and recovery management of natural disasters. • Elucidate the sustainable development methods in disaster mitigation.	0	Introduction to Disasters and Hazards, Processes (Internal and External), Types of Hazards: causes and consequences, Prediction and Indicators of Natural Disasters, Socio-economic and Health impacts of Natural Disasters. Natural Disasters – Earthquake: Processes, Magnitude, Intensity and Impact. Volcanism: Types, Risks and Impact. Tsunami and Cyclone: Types, Causes, processes and Impact. Floods: Introduction, Magnitude, Frequency, Zonation and Impact. Mass Wasting: Classification, causes and Impact. Disaster Management: Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation, Planning and control of Natural Disaster. Case Studies: Nepal Earthquake, Kedarnath Disaster, Bhuj Earthquake 2001. Recommended Books: 1. Bolt, B.A. (1988). Earthquakes. New York, NY: WH Freeman & Company. 2. Decker, R. W. & Decker, B. B. (2005). Volcanoes (4 th ed.). New York, NY: WH Freeman & Company. 3. Dowrick, D. (2003). Earthquake Risk Reduction Zone. England, UK: John Wiley & Sons. 4. Gere, J.M., & Shah, H.C. (1984). Terra Non Firme Understanding and Preparing for Earthquakes. New York, NY: WH Freeman & Company. 5. IGNOU (2005). Understanding Natural Disasters. eGyanKosh, Noida, India: Shagun Offset Press. 6. Keller, E.A., & Devecchio, E.D. (2015). Natural Hazards (4 th ed.). New York, NY: Pearson. 7. Keller, E.A. (1978). Environmental Geology (9 th ed.). North Carolina, NC:	Introduction of New Course
				 Bell & Howell. Montgomery, C.W. (2013). Environmental Geology (10thed.). New York, NY:Mc-Graw-Hill. Prakash, I. (1994). Disaster Management. Ghaziabad,India:RastriyaPrahari. Sharma, V.K. (1995). Disaster Management. New Delhi, India: Indian 	

Institute of Public Administration (IIPA). 11. Singh, S. (2015). Environmental Geography. Allahabad, India: Pravalika.
Suggested e-learning materials:
1. Introduction to Natural hazards
https://epgp.inflibnet.ac.in/ahl.php?csrno=17
https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_ce14/preview
2. Disasters and Hazards
https://ndma.gov.in/en/

Note: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES

Name of the Programme: M. Phil. (Geography)

Programme Educational Objectives:

Banasthali Vidyapith is an epitome of tradition and modernity. Vidyapith aims to preserve and inculcate the essential values and ideals of Indian culture. It believes in simple living and high thinking. Our educational ideology is based on the concept of fivefold education focusing on physical, practical, aesthetic, moral and intellectual aspects in order to develop a balanced personality.

Geography is concerned with human and physical environmental systems and their interaction, mapping and measuring natural and man-made resources, designing ways of using them, analyzing the distribution of welfare, recognizing and averting hazards and reviewing social institutions. Man's lifestyle is influenced by physical aspects in its immediate surroundings and Geography act as a bridge between man and its environment. Geography is also related to human dimension wherein man using the resources and creates its economic dimension. Various arenas of human aspects such as business, trade, commerce, agriculture, industry, navigation, military operations, spacecraft and administration needs Geography as a foundation.

Students will gain profound knowledge of current research problems, approaches, and insights regarding the interactions between the environment and society in the context of global change. Students learn to integrate scientific theories, findings, and procedures in order to analyze and model human-environmental systems.

The main objectives of the Master of Philosophy Geography programme are:

- To develop skills of assessing contrasting theories, explanations and policies; collecting, critically judging, evaluating and interpreting varied forms of evidence; preparing maps and diagrams; employing various methods of collecting and analyzing spatial and environmental information; combining and interpreting different types of evidence to tackle specific problems; and recognizing the ethical and moral dimensions of study.
- To develop oral presentation and report writing skills; and, make meaningful contributions to improving legal/administrative structures and procedures relevant to the environment and sustainable development.
- To conduct independent research of a professional quality and describe specific research techniques and explain the literature and concepts in the conduction of original research.
- To communicate the results of research in both oral and written forms; Entails demonstrating skills in oral presentation and the writing of formal papers during coursework, and ultimately, a dissertation.

- The opportunity to develop large-scale research management skills by completing a research thesis under academic supervision and guidance.
- To raise sensitivity for ethical codes of conduct, social values with help of eco-feminism, gender equality, social balance and respect for each strata of the society.

Programme Outcomes:

- PO1: Geography Knowledge: The outcomes of the course are achieved both through focused study of selected specialized aspects of geographical research and through development of more general research skills and methods. Develop in-depth knowledge of some substantive area(s) of geography and geographical research; develop their capacity to frame research questions, to derive appropriate research designs, and develop awareness of alternative approaches.
- PO2: Planning abilities: A comprehensive understanding of techniques and a thorough knowledge of the literature, applicable to their own research; demonstrated some self-direction
 and originality in tackling and solving problems, and acted autonomously in the planning and implementation of research.
- PO3:Design/development of solution for problems: The research skills strengthen them to formulate hypothesis about any form of social, economic and environmental problems and collect facts to prove it.
- PO4: Problem analysis: analyses the research problems occurring in our social and physical environment and develop methodology to depict and solve them. Demonstrate originality in the application of knowledge, together with a practical understanding of how research and enquiry are used to create and interpret knowledge in their field; shown abilities in the critical evaluation of current research problems and research techniques and methodologies.
- PO5: Modern tool usage: Use remote sensing and GIS techniques in medical, urban & rural settlements, environment, agriculture, resource, tourism and several other aspects from a geographical perspective. The applications can further enhance research in the discipline and contribute towards a better living environment. Acquired the skills to use library and internet resources independently and become critical and skilled readers of geographical and other research publications.
- PO6: Leadership skills: : develop a capability to manage research, including data management, conducting and disseminating research, working in a team, and understanding codes of research practice and research ethics.
- PO7: Professional Identity: understand, analyze and contribute towards the discipline adopting professions as an educator, researcher and specialist in different arenas of geography; Develop their capacity to frame research questions, to derive appropriate research designs, and develop awareness of alternative approaches; develop a competence and confidence in using a range of quantitative methods of gathering, analyzing and interpreting evidence.
- PO8: Geographical Ethics: Apply ethical principles in personal, professional and social levels. Demonstrate behavior that recognizes cultural and personal variability in values, communication and lifestyles. Use ethical frameworks; apply ethical principles while making decisions and take responsibility for the outcomes associated with the decisions.
- PO9: Communication: Communicate effectively with the Earth Science community and with society at large, by discussing their research at several levels in the form of conferences, seminars and symposium. They are able to comprehend and write effective presentations, documentation, research publications and with writing communicate their ideas at regional, national and international levels.

- PO10: The Geographer and society: Students contribute as a researcher by identifying socio-economic and environment problems and suggest measures, solutions to overcome the problems. Nevertheless, geographical specialists play an important role in the national development. With the help of most talented geographers, geographical theories are as much as the solution of the great problems of the society and economy, for which they requires a synthetic geographical approach.
- PO11: Environment and sustainability: employing various methods of collecting and analyzing spatial and environmental information; combining and interpreting different types of evidence to tackle environmental problems; and recognizing the ethical and moral responsibility towards sustainability.
- PO12: Life- long learning: students develop lifelong learning towards major issues and develop an attitude to depict them through their publications and presentation. They also become critical and skilled readers of geographical and other research publications. The research provides them an essential strength to describe or solve problem associated to different zones of the discipline. Students are familiar with an appropriate range of intellectual and methodological traditions within geographical research and the social sciences.

FIRST SEMESTER

	Existing Scheme								
Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	P	С				
EDU 617L	Sessional and Lab work (Teaching Practice)	0	0	4	2				
EDU 619	Teacher, Teaching and Higher education	4	0	θ	4				
GEOG 607	Research Methodology and Statistical analysis in Geography	4	0	0	4				
	Semester wise Total	8	0	4	10				

	Proposed Scheme								
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	С				
				_	_				
GEOG	Research Methodology and Statistical analysis in	4	0	0	4				
607	Geography								
GEOGL	Digital Cartography and Geoinformatics Lab	0	0	8	<mark>4</mark>				
GEOG	Pedagogy in Geography	4	0	0	4				
GEOG	Term Paper	0	0	<mark>24</mark>	<mark>12</mark>				
GEOG_R	Reading Elective I	0	0	0	2				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total	8	0	32	<mark>26</mark>				

SECOND SEMESTER

	Existing Scheme								
Course	Course Name	Ł	Ŧ	P	C				
Code									
	Elective	4	0	0	4				
	Reading Elective	2	2	θ	4				
GEOG	Digital Cartography and	2	θ	θ	2				
604	Geoinformatics								
GEOG	Digital Cartography and	0	0	4	2				
604L	Geoinformatics Lab.								
	Semester wise Total	8	2	4	12				

	Proposed Scheme								
Course Code	Course Code Course Name								
GEOGD	Dissertation	0	0	<mark>36</mark>	18				
GEOGS	Seminar	0	0	8	4				
GEOGR	Reading Elective II	0	0	0	2				
GEOGR	Reading Elective III	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>				
	Total	0	0	<mark>44</mark>	<mark>26</mark>				

Elective

Course	Course Name	L	T	P	С
Code					
-GEOG 601	Advanced Economic	4	0	0	4
	Geography				
GEOG 603	Advanced Geomorphology	4	0	0	4
GEOG 605	Geography of Environmental	4	0	0	4
	Management				
GEOG 606	Population Studies	4	0	0	4
GEOG 608	Rurban Geography	4	0	0	4
GEOG 609	Social Geography	4	0	0	4

List of Reading Electives

Course	Course Name		T	P	C
Code					
GEOGR	Climate Change and Future Crisis	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>
GEOGR	Contemporary Social Challenges in India	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>
GEOGR	Industrialization and Regional Development	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>
GEOGR	Resource: Challenges and Management	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>
GEOGR	Solid Waste Management for a Smart City in	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>
	India				
GEOGR	Tourism and Heritage	0	0	0	<mark>2</mark>

Reading Elective

Course	Course Name	L	Т	P	С
Code					
GEOG	Advanced Geography of India	2	2	0	4
602R					
GEOG	Study of Geosphere	2	2	θ	4
610 R	- -				

THIRD SEMESTER

Course	Course Name		T	P	С
Code					
GEOG	Dissertation	θ	0	24	12
701D					
GEOG	Seminar	θ	0	8	4
702 S					
Semester Wise Total		0	0	32	16

Note: Duration of M.Phil. Programme has been changed into 2 semesters instead of 3 semesters.

Course Details:

FIRST SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	EDU617L:	After the completion			Replaced
	SESSIONAL &LAB	of this course,	1. Practice in Simulation		by New
	WORK (TEACHING	students should be	—15 Pds.		Course
	PRACTICE)	able to:	2. Methods based planning		
		• acquaint the students with the scenario of higher education in India and expected teacher's role in higher	—10 Pds. 3. Practice in real classroom 20 Pds. Seminar —15 Pds.		
		education. enable students to identify and use different teaching competencies, methods and media required for effective teaching. enhance the			

	obility to	
	_	
	· ·	
	teacher in	
	higher	
	education.	
	sensitivity	
	towards major	
	issues related to	
	education.	
		Course Outline:
Higher education	of this course,	1. Overview of Higher
	students should be	Education in India: Purpose
	able to:	and Functions of Higher
		Education. Functions of
	• acquaint the	Regulatory Bodies - UGC,
		AICTE, NCTE, DEC, NAAC.
		2. Role of Teacher in
	education in	Higher Education: Teacher's
	India and	Role - Curriculum
		development, Instructional,
		Institutional, Research related
		and Social. Professional
	_	Development of Teachers -
	eaucation.	Role of ASC.
1		
	_	2 D ' ' C
	• enable students	3. Pre-requisites of
	• enable students to identify and	3. Pre requisites of Teacher in Higher Education: Teaching Competencies
	Teacher, Teaching and Higher education	higher education. develop sensitivity towards major issues related to different dimensions of higher education. Teacher, Teaching and Higher education After the completion of this course, students should be able to: acquaint the students with the scenario of higher education in

 		1
teaching	Introduction, Questioning,	
competencies,	Board Work, Explanation, Use	
methods and	of Support Material, Stimulus	
media required	Variation, Probing and	
for effective	Closure. Methods for	
teaching.	teaching - Lecture,	
_	Discussion, Project,	
• enhance the	Workshop and Seminar.	
ability to	Media for effective teaching.	
instruct and	4. Designing of	
evaluate, as a	Instruction and Evaluation:	
teacher in	Instructional Planning. Modes	
higher	of Evaluation in Higher	
education.	Education.	
ouddui oii.	5. Major issues in	
• develop	Higher Education:	
sensitivity	Government and Private	
towards major	Participation, Women	
issues related to	Participation, Globalization	
different	of Higher Education, Quality	
dimensions of	Issues.	
higher	References:	
education.	1. Aggarwal, J.C.,	
education.	(2012), "Principles, Methods	
	& Techniques of Teaching,"	
	Vikas Publishing House Pvt.	
	Ltd., New Delhi.	
	2. Association of Indian	
	Universities,	
	(2003), "Globalization of	
	Indian Higher Education",	
	New Delhi.	
	3. Bawa, M.S., Nagpal,	
	B.M., (2011), "Developing	
	Teaching Competencies,"	
	Viva Books, New Delhi.	
	1114 DOORD, TION DONII.	

	4 DI D.D. (2000)
	4. Dhar, B.B., (2009),
	"Higher Education System,"
	A.P.H. Publishing
	Corporation, New Delhi.
	5. Dhir, R.N., (2006),
	"Higher Education", Abhishek
	Publications, Chandigarh.
	6. Kamalkar, G., (2014),
	"Higher Education in Indian-
	Emerging Challenges",
	Commonwealth Publishers
	Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
	7. Kidwani, A.R., (2011),
	"Higher Education- Issues and
	Challenges", Viva Books,
	New Delhi.
	8. Kidwani, A.R., (2014),
	"New Directions in Higher
	Education", Viva Books, New
	Delhi.
	9. Mangal, S.K., Manga.
	U., (2014), "Essentials of
	Educational Technology", PHI
	Learning Private Limited,
	Delhi.
	10. Manoharan, P.K.,
	(2009), "Higher Education,"
	A.P.H. Publishing
	Corporation, New Delhi.
	11. Panchmukhi, P.R.
	Debi,S. (2008), "Educational
	Data Bank for Higher
	Education", Serials
	Publications, New Delhi.
	12. Patnaik, J. (2001),
	"Higher Education in
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3.	GEOG 607 Research Methodology and Statistical Analysis in Geography	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • formulate	types of Research; Literature Review, Research Methodology 2. Hypothesis: Meaning and	Research: Meaning and types of Research; Literature Review, Research Methodology; Hypothesis: Meaning and Basic concept of hypothesis testing; Research Design: Meaning, need and Importance; Data Collection: Types and sources of data, Methods of Data collection, classification of data; designing of a Questionnaire; Data Interpretation Analysis; Sampling: Meaning and Types of	Added content for enrichment
	1	able to:	Research Methodology 2. Hypothesis: Meaning and Basic concept of hypothesis testing 3. Research Design:	sources of data, Methods of Data collection, classification of data; designing of a	

<mark>techniques.</mark>

- develop skill in multi-variate analysis for the applications of statistical methods in research.
- able to write
 abstract, report,
 articles and thesis.

- data; designing of a Questionnaire; Data Interpretation Analysis
- 5. Sampling: Meaning and Types of Sampling
- 6. Chapter scheme, Review of literature
- 7. Concept of Plagiarism
- 8. Multi-variate Analysis
- 9. Statistical Applications Adpoting
- I. Multiple correlation & Regression Analysis
- II. Composite Indices
- III. Basics of Principal Component Analysis
- IV. Time Series Analysis (Temporal Analysis)
- V. Preparation and Writing of abstract, Articles, report-format and thesis

Books Recommended:

- 1. Ahuja, R., (2009), Research Methods, RawatPublications, Jaipur.
- 2. Cole, John P. and Cuchlaine a. M. King (1968) Quantitative Geography, Techniques and Theories in Geography, John Wiley and Sons Ltd., London.
- 3. Elhance, D.N. (1972): Fundamentals of

- and New Delhi, India: Rawat.
- 3. Dabson, S. J. (2017). Statistical Analysis of Geographical Data An Introduction. U.K.: John Wiley and Sons.
- 4. Gupta, S.P.(2012). Statistical methods. New Delhi, India: Sultan Chand and sons.
- 5. Jackson, L.S. (2009). *Research Methods and Statistics*. New Delhi, India: Cengage Learning.
- 6. Kothari, C. R., &Garg, G. (2014). Research Methodology Methods and Techniques (3rded.). New Delhi, India: New age International.
- 7. Kumar, R. (2016). Research Methods A step-by-step Guide for Beginners (Rev. ed.). Australia: Pearson Education and Dorling Kindersley.
- 8. Mahmood, A. (2017). Statistical Methods in Geographical studies (6thed.). New Delhi, India: Rajesh.
- 9. Mishra, H. N., & Singh, V.P. (Eds.). (1998). Research Methodology: Social, spatial and policy dimensions. Jaipur, India: Rawat.
- 10. Rao, G.N. (2012). Research Methodology and quantitative Methods. Hyderabad, India: B.S.
- 11. Sarkar, A. (2013). Quantitative Geography- Techniques and Presentations. New Delhi: OrientBlackswan.
- 12. नागर, के. एन. (२०१८). *सांख्यिकीय के मूलतत्व.* मेरठ,भारत: मीनाक्षी.

Suggested E-resources:

- 1. Research Design
 - http://libguides.usc.edu/writingguide/researchdesigns
- 2. Chi-square test and its application in hypothesis testing http://www.j-pcs.org/article.asp?issn=2395-5414;year=2015;volume=1;issue=1;spage=69;epage=71;aulast=Rana

Statistics, KitabMahal, Allahabad. 4. Frank Harry and Steven C. Althoen (1994): Statistics Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University Press. 5. Gupta, S.P., (1979) and revised edition. Statistical Methods, Sultran Chand and sons, New Delhi. 6. Gurhrie, G., (2010), Busic Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and ParrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1988), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Iaipur.		
d. Frank Harry and Steven C. Althoen (1994): Statistics Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University Press. 5. Gupta, S.P., (1979) and revised edition, Statistical Methods, Sultum Chand and sons, New Delhi. 6. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakushan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmond, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawar Publications, Jaipur.		
C. Althoen (1994); Statistics Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University Press. 5. Gupta, S.P., (1979) and revised edition, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi. 6. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods – An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and PartiriMcCallagh (1974); Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Gycford. 8. Kolhari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical Statistical Methods in Geographical Statistical Methods, New Delhi. 10. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
Statistics Concepts and Applications, Cambridge University Press. 5. Gupta, S.P., (1979) and revised edition, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi. 6. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and Paritik McCullagh (1974); Quantitative Methods in Geography. Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A. (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P. (1998), Research Methodology, Research Methodology, Rayar Publications, Jaipur.		
Applications, Cambridge University Press. 5. Gupta, S.P., (1979) and revised edition, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delbi. 6. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmond, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jarpur.		
University Press. 5. Gupta, S.P., (1979) and revised edition, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi. 6. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwarPatkashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.		
5. Gupta, S.P., (1979) and revised edition, Statistical Methods, Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi. 6. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
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Statistical Methods, Sultam Chand and sons, New Delhi. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. Hammond, R. and PatrikMcCullagh (1974); Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P. (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
Sultan Chand and sons, New Delhi. 6. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		revised edition,
New Delhi. 6. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
6. Guthrie, G., (2010), Basic Research Methods - An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		Sultan Chand and sons,
Basic Research Methods — An entry to Social Science Research, Sage Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		New Delhi.
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Publications, New Delhi. 7. Hammond, R. and PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
PatrikMcCullagh (1974): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
Quantitative Methods in Geography, Clarendon Press, Oxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		PatrikMcCullagh (1974):
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Press, Öxford. 8. Kothari, C.R., (1990), Research Methodology Methods and Techniques, WishwaPrakashan, New Delhi. 9. Mahmood, A., (1998), Statistical Methods in Geographical studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P., (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		Geography, Clarendon
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Delhi. 10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh, V.P, (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
V.P, (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
V.P, (1998), Research Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		10. Mishra, H.N. and Singh,
Methodology, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.		
Publications, Jaipur.		
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			11. Mishra, R.P., (1989), Research Methodology,		
			Concept Publishing		
			Company, New Delhi. 12. Prasad, H., (1992),		
			Research Methods and		
			Techniques in		
			Geography, Rawat		
			Publications, Jaipur.		
			13. Sarkar, A, (2013),		
			Quantitative Geography;		
			Techniques and		
			Presentations, Orient		
			Blackswan, Pvt. Ltd.,		
			New Delhi.		
			14. Smith, David M. (1975):		
			Patterns in Human Geography, An		
			introduction to		
			Numerical Methods,		
			Crane Russak&		
			Company, Inc New		
			York.		
			15. Taylor G., Peter J.		
			(1977): Quantitative		
			Methods in Geography,		
			An Introduction to		
			Spatial Analysis. Hougt		
			on Miffin Company,		
			Bost on, USA.		
	GEOGL Digital	After the completion		Digital Cartography - Meaning, Scope and Significance; Impact of geo-	New
3.	Cartography and	of this course,		information technology on cartography; Comparison between digital and	Course
J.	GeoinformaticsLab	students will be able to:		manual cartography; Cartographic methods and techniques: Graphs and Diagrams - Line diagram, Bar diagram, Pie diagram, Pyramid diagram;	Introduced
8	<u> </u>	10.		Diagrams - Line diagram, Dar diagram, Tie diagram, Tyramid diagram;	

- develop skill
 related to digital
 cartography –
 diagrammatic
 representation of
 data
- develop skills in data generation, mapping for the implementation in planning.
- develop skill of surveying using Global Positioning System.
- enrich students about applications of geospatial technologies in various fields.

Mapping techniques - Dot, Choropleth, Isopleth; Thematic mapping – types and methods, Map Compilation: base data, thematic data; Remote Sensing: Platforms and Sensors; Resolution of Remote Sensing data: spatial, spectral, radiometric and temporal; Procurement of Satellite Imagery; Geographic Information Systems (GIS): Definition and Components, Spatial data in GIS- Raster and Vector; Image Classification – Supervised and Unsupervised, accuracy assessment; GPS-Introduction and Basic Components; Applications of Geospatial Technology in Agriculture mapping, Landuse/Landcover analysis, Urban change and Watershed management; Surveying with Global Positioning System(GPS)- Rapid static positioning technique and Stop & Go technique.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Bhatta, B. (2011). *Remote Sensing and GIS* (2nded.). New Delhi, India: Oxford University Press.
- 2. Campbell, J. B., & Wynne, R. H. (2011). Introduction to Remote Sensing (5thed.). New york, NY: Guilford
- 3. Cracknell, A. P., & Hayer, L. (2009). *Introduction to Remote Sensing*. New York, NY: Taylor and Francis.
- 4. Cromley, G. R.(1992). Digital Cartography. New Jersey, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- 5. Ganesh, A.,&Narayanakumar, R. (2006). GPS Principles and Applications. Delhi, India: Satish Serial.
- 6. George, J.,&Jeganathan (2018). Fundamentals of Remote Sensing(3rded.). Hyderabad, India: Universities Press.
- 7. Gopi, S. (2013). Global Positioning System- Principles and Applications. New Delhi, India: McGraw Hill.
- 8. Kumar, S. (2014). *Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS*, New Delhi, India: University Science Press Laxmi.
- 9. Lillesand T. M., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. W. (2008). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (6thed.). New York, NY: Wiley and

		After the completion	Sons. 10. Lo, C. P., & Albert, K. W. Y. (2002). Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information System(2 nd ed.).New Delhi, India: Prentice-Hall. 11. Michael, N. D. (2000). Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons. 12. Nag, P.,&Kudrat, M. (1998). Digital Remote Sensing. New Delhi, India: Concept 13. Paine, D. P., & Kisher, J. D. (2012). Aerial Photography and Image Interpretation (3 rd ed.). Australia: John Wiley & Sons. 14. Palet, A. N. (1992). Remote Sensing Principles & Application. Jodhpur, India: Scientific. 15. चीलियाल,डी. डी. (2010). युद्धस्यवेदन एवंभीगोलिकसूचनापणाली. इलाहबाद, भारतः शास्त्रापुरत्यक्रवन. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Principles and applications of GIS https://www.environmentalscience.org/principles-applications-gis 2. GPS and Applications https://www.cfa.harvard.edu/space_geodesy/ATLAS/applications.html	New
4.	GEOGPedagogy in Geography	of this course, students will be able	Education. Functions of Regulatory Bodies - UGC, AISHE, NCTE, NAAC; Role of Teacher in Higher Education: Teacher's Role - Curriculum	Course Introduced

to:

- Describe higher education, its function and purpose.
- Learn about the different functions of regulatory bodies
- Elucidate the prerequisites and methods of teaching
- Learn about the evaluation process in teaching

development, Instructional, Institutional, Research related and Social; Professional Development of Teachers - Role of Academic Staff College; Prerequisites of Teacher in Higher Education: Teaching Competencies - Introduction, Questioning, Board Work, Explanation, Use of Supporting Materials, Methods for teaching - Lecture, Discussion, Laboratory work, Field Survey, Project, Workshop and Seminar; Mediafor effective teaching; Designing of Instructions and Evaluation: Instructional Planning; Modes of Evaluation in Higher Education.

Books Recommended:

- 1. Aggarwal, J. C. (2012). *Principles, Methods & Techniques of Teaching*. (2ndRev.ed.). New Delhi, India: Vikas.
- 2. Bawa, M.S., &Nagpal, B. M., (Ed.).(2011). *Developing Teaching Competencies*. New Delhi, India: Viva Books.
- 3. Dhar, B. B. (2009). Higher Education System. New Delhi, India: A.P.H.
- 4. Kamalkar, G. (2014). *Higher Education in Indian-Emerging Challenges*. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth.
- 5. Kidwani, A. R. (Ed.). (2014). New Directions in Higher Education. New Delhi, India: Viva.
- 6. Mangal, S. K., Manga. U., (2014). Essentials of Educational Technology. New Delhi, India: P.H.I.
- 7. Manoharan, P. K. (2009). Higher Education. New Delhi, India: A.P.H.
- 8. Patnaik, J. (2001). *Higher Education in Information Age*. New Delhi, India: Authors Press
- 9. Shafi, Z. S. (2008). *Reforms and Innovations in Higher Education*. New Delhi, India: Association of Indian Universities.
- 10. Sharma, S. R., (2000). Effective Classroom Teaching-Modern Methods, Tools & Techniques. Jaipur, India: Mangal Deep.
- 11. Thamarasseri, I. (2012). Essentials of Educational Evaluation. New Delhi, India: Kanishka.
- 12. गोयल, एम. (2007). *भूगोलशिक्षण.*नईदिल्ली, भारत : वन्दना
- 13. दुबे, एस. के. (2014). भूगोलशिक्षणविद्ययाँ,जयपुर, भारतः याकिंगबुक्स.

		Suggested e-Learni 1.Functions of Reg https://mhrd.gov.in 2.Field survey-	ulatory Bodies
5.	GEOGTerm Paper	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Understand the aspects of research area and formulate research problem. • Develop analytical skill • analyze the data and write research articles • Develop presentation skill	
6.	GEOGR <mark>Reading</mark> Elective I		

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	Elective				
2.	Reading Elective				
3.	GEOG 604 DIGITAL CARTOGRA PHY AND GEOINFOR MATICS	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Explain functioning of remote sensing. • Describe different platforms, spectral signatures and properties of EMR. • Differentiate thermal and microwave Remote sensing. • Elucidate applications of remote sensing in agriculture, forestry, water resources and urban studies.	 Remote Sensing: Functioning and Platforms Properties of EMR and Electromagnetic Spectrum, Interaction of EMR with earth's surface and atmosphere, Spectral Signatures Basic principle of Thermal and Microwave Remote Sensing Applications of Remote Sensing in Agriculture, Forestry, Urban Studies and Water Resource. Books Recommended: C.P. Lo and Alber t K.W. Yeung (2002): Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information System, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi. Dent Borden D. (1990): Cartography, Thematic Map Design, Wim.C. Brown Publishers. Ian Haybood et al. (2002): An Introduction to Geographical Information System. Keats, J.S. (1973): Cartographic Design and production Longman, London Keith C. Clarke (1997): Getting Started with Geographic Information Systems, Prentice Hall, New Jersey. Kr aak, M.J. and FerjanOrmeling (2003): Car tography, Visualization of Geospatial Data, Pear son Education Limited, Patparganj, Delhi, India. Michael N. Demer's (2000): Fundamentals of Geographic information Systems, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York. Misra R.P. and A. Ramesh (1989): Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company New Delhi. Monkhouse, F.J. and H.R. Wilkinson (1967) Maps and Diagrams, B.T. Publications Pvt. Ltd., Delhi 1989. Paul, A. Longley et.al. (2011): Geographic Information Systems and Science, John Wiley and Sons Ltd. New York. Peter A. Burrough and Rachael A. McDonnell (1998): Principles of Geographic Information Systems, Oxford University Press. 		Removed due to change in scheme

			13. Raisz Erwin (1962): Principles of Cartography, McGr aw Hill, New York. 14. Robinson, Arthur and et.al.(2005): Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, New York. 15. Singh L.R. and R.N. Singh (1975): Map work and Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad. 16. Singh R.L. (1979): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. Introduction to Cartography	Replaced by
4.	GEOG 604L Digital Cartography and Geoinformati cs Lab	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • develop skill related to digital cartography diagrammatic representation of data • develop skills in data generation, mapping for the implementation in planning. • develop skill of surveying using Global Positioning System. • enrich students about applications of geospatial technologies in various fields.	 Ian Haybood et.al. (2002): An introduction to Geographical Information System. Kang tsung Chang (2002): Geographic Information System, Tata McGr aw Hill, New Delhi. Keats, J.S. (1973): Cartographic Design and production Longman, London Keith C. Clarke (1997): Getting Started with Geographic Information Systems, Prentice Hall, New Jersey 	new course in Semester I

		11. Paul, A. Longley et.al. (2011): Geographic Information Sons Ltd. New York. 12. Peter A. Burrough and Rachael A. McDonnell (1998): Systems, Oxford University Press. 13. Raisz Erwin (1962): Principles of Cartography, McGr aw 14. Robinson, Arthur and et.al.(2005): Elements of Cartography. Singh L.R. and R.N. Singh (1975): Map work and Prace Allahabad. 16. Singh R.L. (1979): Elements of Practical Geography, Ka	Principles of Geographic Information Hill, New York. Ohy, John Wiley and Sons, New York. tical Geography, Central Book Depot,	
5.	GEOG_D Dissertation	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • formulate research proposals, hypothesis, collection of data • develop skill in analysis of data and testing of hypothesis • extract results and conclusions. • provide suggestions for the development of research area.		Introduced with new scheme
6.	GEOG_S Seminar	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • identify and formulate research problem • develop skills in data analysis • develop presentation skills		Introduced with new scheme

		• provide suggestions of	
		related research problem	
	GEOGR		Introduced
7.	Reading		with new
	Elective II		scheme
	GEOGR		Introduced
8.	Reading		with new
	Elective II I		scheme

Elective

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOG 601 ADVANCED ECONOMIC GEOGRAPH Y	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Explain concept of economic geography. • Illustrate theories and measures of economic development. • Calculate agricultural efficiency of an agricultural field. • Analyze changing cropping patterns	 Concept of Economic Geography, nature and pattern of economic activities: primary, secondary and tertiary activities. Recent themes and concepts in Economic Geography, Concept of economic resource, Resource evaluation, Resource planning and management Economic Development: Theories and Measures of economic development. Theories of Industrial Location and Localization(Weber, Hoover, Losch, Pred), Industrial Regions of the World and India, World Trade Organization, Globalization and its impact on World Economy. Agricultural land use and cropping pattern, measures of Agricultural efficiency, crop combination regions (J. C. Weaver and K. K. Doi). Concept of location of Agricultural activities, Agricultural typology, changing cropping pattern. Modern concepts in Agriculture Geography: sustainable development, agribusiness, contract farming, dry land farming, cropping systems. Books Recommended: Clark, G. L., Feldman, M.P. and Gertler, M.S. (eds.) (2000): The Oxford 		Removed due to change in scheme

- Handbook of Economic Geography. Oxford University Press, Oxford and New York.
- 2. Conking, E. C. and Yeates, M. (1996) "Man's Economic Environment" McGraw Hill Book Company.
- 3. Freeman, T. W. (1972): Geography and Planning. Freeman and Company, New York.
- 4. Friedman, J. and Alonso, W. (1964) Regional Development and Planning: A Reader, The M. I. T.
- 5. Gautam, Alka, (2010), Advanced Economic Geography, ShardaPustakBhawan, Allahabad
- 6. Guha, J.L. and P.R.Chatturaj (1994) Economic geography A Study of Resources, The World PressPvt. Ltd. Calcutta
- 7. Gupta, P and Sadasyuk, G. (1968): Economic Regionalization of India: Problems and Prospects. Census of India, New Delhi
- 8. Hanif M. (2005): Encyclopedia of Agriculture Geography, Anmol Publications PVT Ltd.
- 9. Hartshorn, T. A. and Alexander, J. W. (1988) 'Economic Geography', Prentice Hall. New Delhi.
- 10. Leong, Gon Cheng & Morgan, Gilliam C.: (1973) Human and Economic Geography, Oxford University Press.
- 11. Ramesh, A. (ed.) (1984): Resource Geography. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.
- 12. Shafi Mohammed (2000): Agricultural Geography of South Asia., MacMillan Publishers India
- 13. Siddharth, K. (2006) Economic Geography, Kisalaya Publications, New Delhi.Singh&Dhillon (2004): Agriculture Geography (3rd-Edition), Tata McGraw Hill.
- 14. Singh, R.L. (Ed.): (1966) Applied Geography, BHU press, Varanasi.
- 15. Wheeler J. O. Mullar, O. M. Thrall, G. I. and Timothy, J. F. (1988) "Economic Geography", John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York.
- 16. कुमार, प्रमीला एवं शर्मा, श्रीकमल (२००४) कृषिभूगोल, मध्य प्रदेशहिन्दी*ग्रन्थअकादमी, भोपाल* ।
- 17. जाट, बी. सी. (२००६) आर्थिकभूगोल, पंचशीलप्रकाशन, जयपुर।

			18. हुसैन, माजिद (२०००) कृषिभूगोल, सवतपब्लिकेशन, जयपुर। 19. मामोरिया, चतुर्शुज(२००८)आर्थिकभूगोल, साहित्य भवनपब्लिकेशन, आगरा। 20. एस. डी. कौशिक एवंमडॉ. अल्कागोतम(२०११)रांसाधनभूगोल, स्रतोगी एण्ड स्रतोगीपब्लिकेशन। 21. शर्मा, हरिशचंद्र, (१९८३)भारतकाआर्थिकभूगोलतथाभारतीय अर्थशास्त्र, स्मेशनुकडिपो, जयपुर। 22. सिंह जे. (२००९)संसाधनभूगोल, सधापब्लिकेशन, नईदिल्ली। 23. सिंह के. एन., और सिंह जे. (२००३)आर्थिकभूगोल के मूलतत्व, झानोदय प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर। 24. सिंह, काशीनाथ(२००९)आर्थिकभूगोल के मूलतत्व: संसाधनउपयोग, संस्थण एवंआर्थिकविकासका अध्ययन, झानोदय प्रकाशन। 25. सिंह, काशीनाथ(२००९)आर्थिकभूगोल के मूलतत्व: संसाधनउपयोग, संस्थण एवंआर्थिकविकासका अध्ययन, झानोदय प्रकाशन, गोरखपुर।	Removed
2.	GEOG-603 ADVANCE D GEOMORP HOLOGY	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: - Explain scope, approaches and fundamental concepts of geomorphology - Identify erosion surface of an area and describe geomorphology of a region Explain origin and development of land forms Apply geomorphological knowledge in hazard management, hydrology, Urbanization and Agriculture	 Fundamentals concepts of Geomorphology Evolution of landforms according to Davis, Penck and King. Geomorphic processes and their classification. Endogenitic Forces: Secular and Sudden forces; Earthquakes and Volcanic activities. Exogenitic Forces: Weathering and mass wasting. Erosional processes: river, glacial, coastal, Karst and wind. Slopes forms and processes: Models of slope development, views of Davis, Penck, Wood and King. Erosion Surface; Techniques of identification and correlation. Introduction to Geomorphological mapping methods and application of GIS in geomorphology (Concept of DEM & DTM) Regional geomorphology — Case study of KumaunHimalay, Chotanagpur region and Lower Chamble Valley. Application of Geomorphology in Agriculture, Urbanization, Hydrology and Hazard management. Books Recommended: Ahmed, E. (1985): Geomorphology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. Bloom.A. L. (1998/ 2001): Geomorphology. 3 edition. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi. Chorley, R.J., Schumm S A and Sugden D E. (1984): Geomorphology. Methuen and Company Ltd., London. 	due to change in scheme

4. Dayal, P. (1994): A Text Book of Geomorphology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
5. Fairbridge, R.W. (ed.) (1968): Encyclopaedia of Geomorphology, Reinhold Book
Corporation., New York
6. Gregory, K.J. and Walling, D.E. (1973): Drainage Basin Form and Process. Edward
Arnold, London.
7. Jog, S. R. (ed.) (1995): Indian Geomorphology (2 vols.). Rawat Publications, Jaipur
8. Kale, V. and Gupta, A. (2001): Introduction to Geomorphology. Orient Longman,
Hyderabad.
9. King, C.A.M. (1966): Techniques in Geomorphology. Edward Arnold, London.
10. Pethick, J. (2000): An Introduction to Coastal Geomorphology. Arnold, London.
11. Sharma, H. S., (1980): Perpective of Geomorphology (4 Volumes), Concept
Publications, New Delhi
12. Sharma, H. S., (1987): Tropical Geomorphology – Study of Morpohogenitic
Regionalization of Rajasthan, Concept Publications, New Delhi
13. Sharma, P. R. (ed.), (1993): Applied Geomorphology in Tropics. Rishi Publications,
Varanasi.
14. Singh, S. (2004): Geomorphology. PrayagPustakBhawan, Allahabad.
15. Sparks, B.W. (1986): Geomorphology. Longmans, London.
16. Thornbury, W.D. (2005): Principles of Geomorphology. John Wiley and Sons, New
York.
17. Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S. (1959): The Physical Basis of Geography- An
Outline of Geomorphology. Longman, London.

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested	Remark
D.11.	Course List	Learning Outcomes		Syllabus	
		After the completion of	1. Environment: Fundamentals of Environment		Removed due
	GEOG 605	this course, students	2. Biodiversity: meaning, importance and types; Biodiversity hot spots; Loss of Biodiversity and its		to change in
	GEOGRAPH	should be able to:	conservation		scheme
	Y OF	• Explain	3. Environmental Degradation: Meaning and types of degradation; Quality Assessment of Soil and Water.		
2	ENVIRONM	conservation and	4. Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategies; Case Studies: Tehri Dam, SardarSarovar Project		
3.	ENTAL	importance of	5. Concept of Sustainable Development		
	MANAGEM	biodiversity.	6. Concept of Eco-feminism and Eco-socialism		
	ENT	 Elucidate eco- 	7. Environmental Challenges and Management in India: Desertification, Mining, Deforestation, Waste		
		feminism, eco-	Disposal and Big Dam Controversy Issues related with high dams (Narmada Sagar Project, Silent		
		socialism and	Valley); Eutrophication of Wetlands		

environmental challenges. Discuss environmental movements, degradations and disasters: Explain importance of environmental impact assessment. Books Recommended: Jadhav, S.B., (2012), Environmental Geography, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi. Jadhav, S.B., (2012), Environmental Geography, ChandralokPrakashan, Kanpur. Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Sustainable Management of Wetlands Central Valley of Manipur, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. Rag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environment, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. Sasena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, New Delhi. Sasena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi. Sasena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publishers, New Delhi. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. Singh Savindra, (2010), Environmental Geography, PrayagPustakBhavan, Allahabad.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Cultivation in Meghalaya 10. Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Lexplain importance of environmental impact assessment. Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disaster (Kedarnath disaster, 2013). Books Recommended: Local Disaster: A case study of Uttrakhand disa		environmental	<u> </u>	
environmental movements, degradations and disasters. Explain importance of environmental impact assessment. Books Recommended: - Explain importance of environmental impact assessment. Books Recommended: - Chandna R.C., (2010), Environmental Geography, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. - Chandna R.C., (2010), Environmental Geography, ShardaPustakBhavan, Allahabad. - Jadhav, S.B., (2012), Environmental Geography, ChandralokPrakashan, Kanpur. - Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Sustainable Management of Wetlands Central Valley of Manipur, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. - Nag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environment, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. - Raghavan, K. M., (2011), Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi. - Salahuddin, M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. - Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.		challenges.	9. Case studies Associated with Environmental Degradation: Famines in Tribal belt of Rajasthan; Jhum	
movements, degradations and disasters. Explain importance of environmental impact assessment. Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Environmental Geography, ShardaPustakBhavan, Allahabad. Jadhav, S.B., (2012), Environmental Geography, ShardaPustakBhavan, Allahabad. Jadhav, S.B., (2012), Environmental Geography, ChandralokPrakashan, Kanpur. Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Sustainable Management of Wetlands Central Valley of Manipur, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. Nag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environment, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. Raghavan, K. M., (2014), Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.		• Discuss	Cultivation in Meghalaya	
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disasters. Explain importance of environmental impact assessment. 1. Bhattacharya, N.N. (2011), Biogeography, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi. 2. Chandna R.C., (2010), Environmental Geography, ShardaPustakBhavan, Allahabad. 4. Jadhav, S.B., (2012), Environmental Geography, ChandralokPrakashan, Kanpur. 5. Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Sustainable Management of Wetlands Central Valley of Manipur, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 6. Nag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environment, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 7. Raghavan, .K. M., (2014), Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi. 8. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 9. Saxena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 10. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.		movements,		
Explain importance of environmental impact assessment. 2. Chandna R.C., (2010), Environmental Geography, Kalyani publishers, New Delhi. 3. Gautam A., (2010), Environmental Geography, ShardaPustakBhavan, Allahabad. 4. Jadhav, S.B., (2012), Environmental Geography, ChandralokPrakashan, Kanpur. 5. Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Sustainable Management of Wetlands Central Valley of Manipur, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 6. Nag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi. 8. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 9. Saxena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 10. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.		degradations and		
3. Gautam A., (2010), Environmental Geography, ShardaPustakBhavan, Allahabad. 4. Jadhav, S.B., (2012), Environmental Geography, ChandralokPrakashan, Kanpur. 5. Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Sustainable Management of Wetlands Central Valley of Manipur, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 6. Nag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environment, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 7. Raghavan, .K. M., (2014), Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi. 8. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 9. Saxena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 10. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.		disasters.		
 Gautam A., (2010), Environmental Geography, ShardaPustakBhavan, Allahabad. Jadhav, S.B., (2012), Environmental Geography, ChandralokPrakashan, Kanpur. Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Sustainable Management of Wetlands Central Valley of Manipur, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. Nag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environment, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. Raghavan, K. M., (2014), Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. Saxena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 		• Explain importance		
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 5. Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Sustainable Management of Wetlands Central Valley of Manipur, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 6. Nag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environment, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 7. Raghavan, .K. M., (2014), Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi. 8. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 9. Saxena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 10. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 				
 6. Nag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environment, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 7. Raghavan, .K. M., (2014), Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi. 8. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 9. Saxena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 10. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi. 		r	5. Moirangleima, Kh. (2010), Sustainable Management of Wetlands Central Valley of Manipur, B.R.	
7. Raghavan, .K. M., (2014), Environmental Geography and Disaster Management, Navyug Books International, Delhi. 8. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 9. Saxena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 10. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.			Publishers, New Delhi.	
International, Delhi. 8. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi. 9. Saxena H.M., (2011), Environmental Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 10. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.			6. Nag, P., et.al, (1997), Geography and Environment, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.	
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10. Singh Onkar, et.al. 1993, Frontiers in Environmental Geography, (ed.) Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.			8. Salahuddin, M., (2011), Waste Management in an Urban Area, B.R. Publishers, New Delhi.	
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New Delhi.				
11. Singh Savindra, (2010), Environmental Geography, PrayagPustakBhavan, Allahabad.				
			11. Singh Savindra, (2010), Environmental Geography, PrayagPustakBhavan, Allahabad.	

S.N.	Course List	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
5.N.	Course List	Outcomes			
		After the	1. Population Geography: Nature, Approaches (Behavioural and System)		Removed due
		completion of this	2. Methodological Problems in data collection		to change in
		course, students	3. Basic Source of Data with special reference to India, Problems of handling population		scheme
	GEOG 606	GEOG 606 POPULATIO Should be able to: Llucidate Population Change and its Measures: Crude Birth Rate, Fertility Rate, Age Specific Birth	data. Mapping and presentation of population data.		
	POPULATIO				
4.	N STUDIES	population	Rate, Total Fertility Rate, Crude Death Rate, Infant Mortality Rate, Maternal Mortality		
		changes and	Rate		
		• Discuss about			
			5. Determinants of Fertility and Mortality		
		poverty alleviation,	6. Migration-Type, Determinants and Consequences, Models (W.J. Reilly, GeorageK.Zipf,		

	1	1			
		employment	S.A. Stouffer, Ravenstein, and Lee)		
		generation	7. Population factors in development planning		
		and national	8. Population Growth and Distribution in India		
		population policy of	9. Fertility and Mortality in India		
		India.	10. Urbanization in India		
		• Generate	11. Population compositions in India: Literacy rate, Sex ratio and Work force		
		maps of	12. Child marriage and Female foeticide in India		
		population	13. Poverty alleviation and employment generation in India,		
		data.	14. National Population policy of India 2000.		
		• Explain			
		population	Books Recommended:		
		growth, composition	1. Chandna, R.C, (2009) A Geography of Population, 8th edition, Kalyani Publishers, New		
		and	Delhi.		
		distribution in	2. Hassan, M.I (2009) Population Geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur		
		India.	3. Jhingan, M.L., Bhatt. B.K., Desai, J.N: (2005) Demography, Vriada Publication 4. M. Raza and Y.P. Aggrwal (1984)," Inequalities in the levels of Literacy in India: The		
			regional Dimension," in Shafi and Raza (eds.), Spectrum of Modern Geography, Concept:		
			New Delhi.		
			5. NewBold Bruce ,K.: (2012) Population geography, Rawat Publication, Jaipur		
			6. Ranade, P.S: (1990) Population Dynamics in India, Ashish Publishing House, Delhi		
			7. Sharma R.K: (2007) Demography and Popultion Problems, Atlantic Publishers, Delhi		
			8. Tripathi R.K: (2008) Population Geography, Commounwealth Publication, Delhi		
S.N.	Course List	Learning	Existing Syllabus	Suggested	Remark
D.1 1.	Course List	Outcomes		Syllabus	
		After the			Removed due
		completion of this	1. Geographical dimensions of settlements, techniques and tools of settlement geography,		to change in
	GEOG 608	course, students should be able to:	2. Settlements: origin and evolution, classification and dispersion of settlements,		scheme
	RURBAN		3. Rural settlements: Pattern and morphological components of rural settlements,		
5.	GEOGRAPH	• Explain origin,	4. Process of development of rural morphology, morphology of an Indian village and rural dwell	ing,	
	¥	evolution,	rural service centres and their identification,		
		classification	5. Rural Problems, schemes and developmental programmes,		
		and dispersion	6. Origin and evolution of towns, stages of evolution of cities,		
		of settlements.	7. Urbanization, urban morphology, stages of development of urban morphology, theories of ur	ban	

Identify rural	morphology (Concentric Zone theory, Sector theory and Mutliple Nuclei theory)	
service	8. Urban land use, morphology of an Indian city (Jaipur)	
centers of an	9. Urban system analysis: Rank size rule, the Law of Primate city	
area.	10. Rural urban fringe, suburb, satellite town, conurbation, umland	
• Analyze rural	11. Urban problems, Urban planning and Master plan, Sustainable urban planning, National	
and urban	Urbanization policy.	
settlement	Books Recommended:	
system.	1. Bansal, Suresh Chandra, (2010), Urban geography, MeenakshiPrakashan, Meerut	
• Describe	2. Mandal, R.B., (2010), Urban Geography: a text-book, Concept Publications, New Delhi,	
problems		
related to	3. Pacione, Michael, (2009), Urban geography: a global Perspective, Routledge, London.	
rural and	4. Singh, R.Y. (2005): Geography of Settlements. Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.	
urban	5. Singh, S.B. (1977): Rural Settlement Geography. U.B.B.P., Publications, Gorakhpur.	
settlements	6. Tiwari, R. C. (2000): Settlement Geography; PrayagPustakBhawan Allahabad.	
and discuss	7. Taylor, Griffith, (1958), Urban geography, Methuen, London	
sustainable	8. Verma, L.N., (2008), Urban geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.	
planning.	9. मौर्य एस.डी.(२००१) : अधिवासभूगोल, शास्तापुरतकभवन, इलाहबाद।	
	10. बंसलसुरेशचन्द्र (२००९) : ग्रामीणबस्तीभूगोल, मिनाक्षीप्रकाशन, मेरठ।	
	11. तिवारीआर. सी. (२००६) : अधिवाराभूमोल, प्रयागपुरतकशवन, इलाहबाद।	
	12. रिंह रामयज्ञ (२००५) : अधिवाराभूगोल, रावतपब्लिकेशन, जयपुर एव नईदिल्ली	
	13. रिंह इन्दिरा (२००४) : अधिवाराभूगोल, यूनिवर्रिटीपब्लिकेशन, नईदिल्ली।	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested	Remark
9.14.	Course List	Learning Outcomes		Syllabus	
		After the	Section – A		Removed due
		completion of	a) Nature & Approaches to the study of Social Geography	!	to change in
	GEOG	this course,	b) Definition, origin and types of society	!	scheme
	609	students should	c) Social process—social interaction	!	
6	SOCIAL	be able to:	d) Social stratification	!	
6.	GEOGR	• Explain	e) Caste - Origin and its theories, Recent changes in caste system	!	
	APHY	social	Section B	!	
		interaction	a) Social organization & Groups	!	
		and	b) Social well being	!	
		stratification.	c) Human Development Parameter and Index. Recent Trends in Human Development		

• Describe	d) Population growth, Distribution & Problems	
human races	e) Human Races: Origin, Evolution and classification of Human Races According to G. Taylor	
and cast	f) Quality of Socially Environment: Globalization and social transformation	
system.		
• Elucidate	Section – C	
social	a) Indian Society in Historical Perspective	
wellbeing,	b) Social changes in India	
human	c) Human Development in India	
development	d) Gender issues and status of woman in India	
and social	e) Social Planning in India	
planning.	Books Recommended:	
• Discuss	1. Ahmad Aijazuddin, (1999) Social Geography. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.	
about gender	2. BallabhAnand, (2005) A Handbook of Social Geography, Akansha Publishing House, New Delhi	
issues and	3. Hamnett Chris, (1996) Social Geography, A Reader, Arnold, Co-published in The US, New York.	
status of	4. Jr. Del Casino & J. Vincent, (2009) Social Geography, A Critical Introduction. Wiley-Blackwell, A	
woman in	John Wiley & Sons, Ltd. Publication, United Kingdom	
India	5. Kumar Ashok, (2004) Social Geography of India, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	
	6. MehtaniSubhah&Sinha, (2010) Social Geography. Commonwealth Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.	
	7. Mohanthy G.S., (2005) Social & Cultural Geography, Isha Books, Delhi	
	8. PanditApoorva, (2010) Watershed Development Inputs & Social Change, Understanding the	
	Changing Culture of Child Nutrition. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.	
	9. Peet Richard, (2003) Radical Geography, Alternative Viewpoints on Contemporary Social Issues,	
	Rawat Publications, Jaipur.	
	10. मोर्य एस. डी. (2010) सामाजिकभूगोल, शारदापुस्तकभवन, इलाहबाद।	

Reading Elective

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
		After the completion of	1. India as a geographical unit and geopolitics of the Indian Ocean		Removed due
	GEOG 602R	this course, students	2. Physiographic divisions and Geology of India	!	to change in
	ADVANCE	should be able to:	3. Climate of India: Diversity in the unity of Indian Monsoon	!	scheme
1.	GEOGRAPH	 Explain geopolitics 	4. Forest Resource: Forest conservation and Social forestry	!	
	Y OF INDIA	of the Indian ocean	5. General demographic status with special reference to sex ratio and literacy	!	
		and describe	6. Trends of urbanization in India.	!	
		Physiographic	7. Human development index of India		

		4:: Ст 1:	0 M-1/2		
		divisions of India.	8. Multipurpose projects with special reference to Tehri and Chambal Project		
		• Interpret land	9. Land utilization		
		utilization and	10. Agricultural Regions of India according to ICAR		
		trends of	11. Mineral Resource of India and Problems of mining activities		
		urbanization in	12. Historical perspective of Indian Industries		
		special context of	13. Trends and pattern of foreign trade of India		
		India.	14. Emerging tourism industry of India		
		 Elucidate forest 	15. Management of Urban solid waste		
		conservation and	Books Recommended:		
		social forestry in	1. Khullar D.R. (2014) India: a Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publication,		
		Indian context.	Ludhiyana		
		• Describe	2. Krishnan, M.S., (2012) Geology of India and Burma, CBS Publication, New Delhi.		
		agricultural regions	3. Mishra, V.C. (1967) Geography of Rajasthan, National Book Trust, New Delhi.		
		and multipurpose	4. Puri, G. S. (1960) Indian forest Ecology, Oxford Book and Stationary, New Delhi.		
		projects of India	5. Raychaudhary. S.P. (1966) Land and Soil, National Book Trust, New Delhi.		
		projects or mara	6. Singh Gopal, (2010) Geography of India, Atma Ram Publication, Delhi		
			7. Spate, O. H. K., &Learrmonth, A.T.A., India & Pakistan, London.		
			8. Wadia, D. N., (1957) Geology of India, Macmillan, London.		
			9. हुरौनमाजिद, रिांह रमेश (2015) भारतकाभूगोल, टाटामैक्प्राहिलप्रकाशन, नईदिल्ली।		
			10. मामोरियाचतुर्भुज (2009) भारतकाबृहतभूगोल, साहित्य भवनआगरा।		
			11. बंरालस्रेरेशचन्द्र (2011) भारतकाभूगोल, गीनाक्षीप्रकाशन, गेरट।		
			12. सिंह गोपाल (2006) भारतकाभूगोल, आत्माराम, दिल्ली।		
			13. सक्सेनाहरिमोहन (2014) राजस्थानकाभूगोल, राजस्थानहिन्दीग्रथअकादमीप्रकाशन।		
			14. शर्माराजकुमार (२०१०) राजस्थानकाभूगोल, हिमाशुंपब्लिकेशंन, उदयपुर।		
			15. शर्मा एच. एस.एवं शर्मा एम.एल. (2015) राजस्थानकाभूगोल, पचंशीलप्रकाशन, जयपुर		
			20. Will Singra Will Single (Edito) Mercell Land Chick Leading and		
G N 1	G 71.	T • • • •	Existing Syllabus	Suggested	Remark
S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes		Syllabus	
	GEOG	After the	1. General introduction of solar system and its origin by inter-Stellar Dust Hypothesis of		Removed due
	610R	completion of this	Otto Schmid.		to change in
		course, students	2. Study of Geological Time scale.		scheme
2.	STUDY	should be able to:	3. Interior of the Earth according to Seismology.		
	OF	• Explain origin	4. Plate tectonic theory and its applications.		
	GEOSP	of solar system	5. Normal Cycle of Erosion and interruptions in Erosion cycle.		
	HERE	and interior of	6. Introduction of general features of ocean floor and origin of continental Shelf, continental		
	•	1	,	1	

4.5.4	1 A1 11' 10 ' D
the Earth.	slope, Abyssal plain and Oceanic Deeps.
Describe relief	7. Introduction of ocean deposits and their classification on the basis of sources and depth.
of ocean and	8. Causes of origin of currents and currents of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean.
classify the	9. Types and Origin of Tides (Equilibrium and Stationary wave theories)
different ocean	10. Type of coral reef s and their origin (Daly's Glacial control theory)
deposits.	11. Factors controlling solar insolation, heating and cooling of atmosphere, regional
Interpret maps	distribution of Temperature.
with ocean	12. Introduction of pressure and wind belts, shifting of pressure belts,
currents,	13. Introduction of cyclone and anticyclone and origin of temperate cyclone.
pressure and	14. Causes and effects of global environmental Problems; Ozone depletion, Green House
wind belts.	effect, Global warming
• Illustrate	15. Climate change; Evidences and ConsequencesBooks Recommended:
different	1. Alka, G., (2011), BhoutikBhoogol, Rastogi Publications, Meerut.
terrestrial,	2. Critchfield, H., (1975) General Climatology, Prentice-Hall, New York.
atmospheric and	
oceanic	4. Khullar, D.R., (2012), Physical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
phenomenon.	5. King, C. A. M., (1975) Oceanography for Geographers, E. Arnold, London.
T	6. Sharma, H.S., (2012) BhoutikBhoogol, Panchshil Publications, Jaipur
	7. Singh, S., (2009), BhoutikBhoogol, VasundharaPrakashan, Gorakhpur.
	8. Singh, S., (2009), Physical Geography, PrayagPustakBhawan, Allahabad.
	9. Strahler A.N. and Strahlar, A.H. (1984): Elements of Physicalgeography, John Wiley&
	Sons. New York
	10. Strahler, A. N. and A. H. Strahler, (1992) Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley &
	Sons.
	11. Strahler, A. N., (1973) Environmental Geo-Science, Hamilton Publishing, Santa Barbara,
	11. Stumer, 11. 14., (1773) Environmental Geo Science, Hammon Luonsining, Santa Baroara,

THIRD SEMESTER

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
1.	GEOG701D Dissertation	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: formulate research proposals, hypothesis,			Introduced with new scheme in semester II

collection of data develop skill in analysis of	
data and testing of	
hypothesis <u>← extract results and</u>	
conclusions.	
• provide suggestions for the	
development of research area.	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
		After the completion of this			Introduced with
		course, students will be able to:			new scheme in
	GT0 GT04G	• identify and formulate			semester II
	2. GEOG702S Seminar	research problem			
2.		 develop skills in data analysis 			
		 develop presentation skills 			
		• provide suggestions of			
		related research problem			

Reading Electives

S.N.	Course List	Learning	Existing	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
		Outcomes	Syllabus		
1.	GEOG R Climate change and future crisis	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: Explain and analyze climate change. Predict consequences of climate change over several sectors of economy. Analyze effects of climate variability ondomestic livestock. Describe current and past climate change policies in India.	Syllabus	Climate Change; Global warming and regional effect; Projected impact of climatic change in Asia over fisheries, human settlement, food supply, farming systems, health; Climate change and diseases; Climate Change and El-Nino; Impact of climate change on agriculture, soil, desertification (special reference to Rajasthan); Effects of climate variability on domestic livestock; Economics of climate change; Climate change policies of India. Books Recommended: 1. Singh.A.(2015). Climate Change and Agriculture. Jaipur, India:Oxford Book Company. 2. Sharma, H.S.(2018). Climate Change and Natural resource: A study of Indian Deserts. New Delhi, India:Global. 3. Baros, V., & Field, C.B.(2014). Climate Change, Impacts Adaptation and Vulnerability Part B Regional Aspect., New York, NY:Cambridge University Press. 4. Cowie, J.(2007). Climate change and Biological Impacts. Cambridge, UK:Cambridge University Press. 5. Agarwal, S.K.(2013). Global Warming and Climate change. New Delhi, India: A.P.H. 6. Romm, J.(2018). Climate change what everyone needs to know. New Delhi, India:Oxford University Press. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. El-Nino and climate Change https://blogs.ei.columbia.edu/2016/02/02/el-nino-and-global-warming-warmin	New Course has been introduced
				4. Climate change policies in India http://envfor.nic.in/division/india-taking-climate-change-24-recent-initiatives	

S.N.	Course List	Learning	Existing	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
D.11.	Course List	Outcomes	Syllabus		
2.	GEOG Contempo rary Social Challenges in India	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Analyze the socio cultural environment in India with respect to parameters like sex ratio, fertility and mortality. • Understand about the causes and consequences of Gender discrimination in Indian society • Status of women and domestic violence in Indian society and need of women empowerment • Aware about the government policies concerning them.		Socio-cultural transformation and its relation with environment; Social diversity, Social well-being and Quality of life in India with reference to major religion; Gender inequality in sex ratio, fertility, mortality and child marriage in India; Causes and consequences of Gender discrimination in Indian society with special reference to Literacy and occupational structure; Status of women and domestic violence in Indian society and need of women empowerment in modern India; Government Laws. policies/schemes and International commitments to women empowerment. Books Recommended: 1. Ahmad, A. (2006). Social Geography (Reprint). Jaipur, India: Rawat. 2. Chandana, R. C. (2014). A Geography of population (II th ed.). New Delhi, India: Kalyani. 3. Jetli, K. N. (2010). Human and Natural Resource of India. New Delhi India: New Century 4. Khullar, D. R. (2014). India, A Comprehensive Geography. (3rd ed.). Ludhiyana, India: Kalyani. 5. Mehtani, S., & Sinha, A. (2010). Social Geography. New Delhi, India: Commonwealth 6. Ranade, P. S. (1990). Population Dynamics in India. New Delhi, India: Ashish. 7. Singh, G. (2010). Geography of India. (9th ed.). Delhi, India: Atma Ram 8. Syed, M.H. (2010). Social and Cultural Transformation in India. New Delhi, India: Anmol Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Women Empowerment https://www.indiacelebrating.com/social-issues/women-empowerment/ 2. Socio-culture Transformation http://www.vindiacelebrating.com/social-issues/gender-inequality-in-india/ 5. Gender Discrimination http://www.vimdiacelebrating.com/social-issues/gender-inequality-in-india/ 6. Occupational Pattern https://www.dailexcelsior.com/gender-discrimination-india/ 7. Domestic Violence	New Course has been introduced
				https://www.youthkiawaaz.com/2010/02/domestic-violence-in-india-causes-consequences-and-remedies-2/	

S.N.	Course List	Learning Outcomes	Existing Syllabu s	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
3.	GEOG R Industrial ization and Regional Developm ent	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • describe and ascertain the concepts and theories to industrial location, industrial decentralization and agglomeration. • To map and explain world industrial regions and associated factors of growth and problems. • To assess the impact of growth of industries over environment and • Suggests measures for the improvement.		Industries and their linkage, Aspects for the location of Industries and optimum industrial location, characteristics and problems of Industrial centralization, decentralization and agglomeration; World industrial problems with special reference to developed and developing countries.Regional imbalances in industrialization and role of Industrialization for the regional development with special reference to India and USA.Government policies and efforts for the development of industrialization with special reference to India.Impact of industrialization on environment; Industrial Hazards and Health. **Books Recommended:** 1. Gautam, A. (2010). Advanced Economic Geography. Allahabad, India: ShardaPustakBhawan. 2. Guha, J.L.,&Chattoraj, P.R. (2009). Economic geography — A Study of Resources.(9 th ed.). Kolkata, India: The World Press. 3. Hartshorn, T. A., & Alexander, J. W. (2009). Economic Geography. (8 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall. 4. Leong, G. C.,& Morgan, G. C. (2010). Human and Economic Geography. (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Saurabh 5. Sharma, T.C. (2013). Economic Geography of India. Jaipur, India: Rawat 6. Siddharth, K. (2018). Economic Geography. (3 nd ed.). Allahabad, India: KitabMahal. 7. जीतम, ए. (2015). आर्थिकमूणोल. मेरड, भारत: उस्तीणी. 8. प्रताप, आर. (2006). औद्योजम्मूणोल.मईदिल्ली, भारत: चुल्वितिंट. 9. मांबारिया, सी. (2012). आर्थिकमूणोल.मईदिल्ली, भारत: चुल्वितिंट. 9. मांबारिया, सी. (2012). आर्थिकमूणोल के मूलतत्व: संत्रायलजपणोज, संरक्षण एवंआर्थिकिकसका अध्ययम(1 वॉ सं.)वायणसी, भारतः अज्ञावेख. 10. सिंह, के. एक., एवं सिंह,जे. (2010). आर्थिकमूणोल के मूलतत्व: संत्रायलजपणोज, संरक्षण एवंआर्थिकिकसका अध्ययम(1 वॉ सं.)वायणसी, भारतः अज्ञावेख. 11. दिंह, के. (2009). आर्थिकमूणोल.चुर्वं सं.)जजपुर, भारतः हिन्दीयम्पर्या, संरक्षण एवंआर्थिकिकसका अध्ययम(1 वॉ सं.)वायणसी, भारतः अज्ञावेख. 12. लोख आर. (2009). और्थोकमूणोल.चुर्वं सं.)जजपुर, भारतः हिन्दीयम्पर्या, पंरायणसी, भारतः झालोव्य. 13. Industrial centralization and decentralization https://wow.youraticlelibrary.com/india-2/top-9-causes-responsible	New Course has been introduc ed

S.N.	Course List	Learning	Existing	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
S.N. 4.	GEOG R Resource: Challenge s andMana gement	After the completion of this course, students will be able to: • Analyze the resources and their scarcity. • Depict the problems arising from resourcescar city. • Describe resource related problems. • Suggest measures to	Existing Syllabus	Resource and Technological Development Stages; Use and misuse of resources; Resource depletion and emerging issues: desertification, deforestation, Loss of Biodiversity, Energy crises, water scarcity and conflicts; Future prospects of energy resources with special reference to India; Resource disputes: river water sharing in India (Narmada, Krishna, Cauvery and Sutlej Yamuna Link-SYL); Conservation of resources (Water, Forest and Energy); Community participation and resource management; Watershed as a unit of resource management; Resource management in India with special reference to arid regions. Books Recommended: 1. Gautam, A. (2010). Advanced Economic Geography. Allahabad, India: ShardaPustakBhawan. 2. Guha, J.L., & Chattoraj, P.R. (2009). Economic geography – A Study of Resources. (9 th ed.). Kolkata, India: The World Press. 3. Hartshorn, T. A., & Alexander, J. W. (2009). Economic Geography. (8 th ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall. 4. Jetli K Narindra (2010). Human and Natural Resource of India. New Delhi India: New Century 5. Khullar, D. R. (2014). India, A Comprehensive Geography. (3rd ed.). Ludhiyana, India: Kalyani. 6. Leong, G. C., & Morgan, G. C. (2010). Human and Economic Geography. (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Saurabh 7. Pandey B.M (2005) (Ed.) (2005). Natural Resource Management. New Delhi, India: Mittal 8. Qazi S.A. and Qazi N.S (2007). Natural Resource Conservation. New Delhi, India: APH 9. Siddharth, K. (2018). Economic Geography. (3 rd ed.). Allahabad, India: KitabMahal. 10. Singh, Gopal. (2010). Natural Resource Conservation. New Delhi, India: APH	New Course has been introdu ced
		conserve resources		12. बंसल, एस. सी. (२०१५). <i>भारतकाभूगोल</i> (तृतीय संस्करण.). मेरठ, भारतःमीनाक्षी. 13. मामोरिया, सी. (२०१८). <i>भारतकावृहतभूगोल</i> .आगरा, भारतःसाहित्य भवन.	
		like water, forest,		14. सिंह, के. (2009). आर्थिकभूगोल के मूलतत्व ः संसाधनउपयोग, संरक्षण एवंआर्थिकविकासका अध्ययन (11 वाँ सं).वाराणसी, भारतः ज्ञानोदय.	
		energy, biodiversity etc.		15. <mark>सिंह, जे. (2009). <i>संसाधनभूगोल.</i> नईदिल्ली, भारतः राधा. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Resource Scarcity</mark>	
				https://www.ipinst.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/rscar0408.pdf	

2. Resource Scarcity and adequacy
http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/economy/important-ideas-concepts-developed-in-economy/25276
3. Use and misuse of natural resource
https://www.ugc.ac.in/oldpdf/modelcurriculum/Chapter2.pdf
4. Economic development and Resource
https://helpsavenature.com/how-do-natural-resources-affect-economic-development.
5. Watershed and resource management
http://kiran.nic.in/pdf/publications/Watershed_Development.pdf

S.N.	Course List	Learning	Existing	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
		Outcomes	Syllabus		
5.		After the		Course content:	New
	~=~~	completion of this		Municipal Solid Waste Management: Characteristics and Quantities, Collection,	Course has
	GEOGR	course, students		Transportation, Segregation, Processing and Disposal of Municipal Solid Waste, Landfill;	been
	Solid Waste	will be able to:		Biochemical Processes and Composting; Energy Recovery from Municipal Solid Waste;	introduced
	Management	understand		Current Issues in Solid Waste Management; Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste	
	for a Smart	about the		Management - Overview; C&D Waste - Regulation, Beneficial Reuse of C&D Waste	
	City in India	concept,		Materials; MSW Rules 2016, Electronic Waste (E-Waste) Management – Issues and Status	
		characteristics		in India;, E-Waste Management Rules 2016 and Management Challenges, Swachh Bharat	
		, rules of solid		Mission so far.	
				Books Recommended:	
		waste		1. Bhatia, S.C. (2007). <i>Solid & Hazardous Waste Management</i> . New Delhi, India: Atlantic.	
		management		2. Hosetti, B.B. (2016). Prospects & Perspectives of Solid waste Management. New Delhi,	
		learn about		India: New Age International.	
		biochemical		3. Singh, J. and Ramanathan, A.L. (Ed.), (2015). Solid waste Management Present & Future	
		processes and		Challenges. New Delhi, India: I.K. International.	
		<mark>energy</mark>		4. Yasmin, S. (2013). <i>Solid waste Management</i> . New Delhi, India: Global Research.	
		recovery from		5. Mohd, S. (2011). Waste Management in an Urban Area. New Delhi, India: B. R.	
		<mark>municipal</mark>		Suggested e-learning materials:	
		solid waste.		1. MSW Management Rules 2016, Govt. of India	
		• learn about		http://cpcb.nic.in/	
		the collection,		2. Electronic Waste Management Rules 2016, Govt. of India	
		die concendi,		http://cpcb.nic.in/	

	transportation , segregation, composting and disposal of Municipal solid Waste assess the issues and challenges of Solid Waste Management faced in India	3. Biochemical Processes and Composting
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S.N.	Course List	Learning	Existing	Suggested Syllabus	Remark
D.11.	Course List	Outcomes	Syllabus		
		After the		Geographical Basis of Tourism and Infrastructure for the development of Tourism; Types of	New
		completion of this		tourism; Identification of tourism sites for regional development; Heritage sites and their	Course has
		course, students		significance in tourism; Impacts of Tourism: Physical, Economic & Socio- Cultural; New	been
		will be able to:		trends in Tourism: creation& development of tourists spots; Growth, Policies and challenges	introduced
	GEOG R	• describe		of Tourism in India and Rajasthan; Tourism organizations and their role for the	
		tourism, its		development of Tourism and employment; Role of foreign capital and impact of	
	Tourism	major		Globalization on tourism; Physical and Social barriers of Tourism and solutions.	
6.	and	concepts,		Books Recommended:	
	Heritage	development		1. Bhatia, A. K. (2002). Tourism Development: Principles and Practices. New Delhi, India:	
		and trends		Sterling pub.	
		associated		2. Chen, A. (2015). <i>The Principles of Geotourism</i> . Beijing, China: Springer-Verlag.	
		with it.		3. Cooper, C., & Cooper, R. (2012). Worldwide Destinations: The Geography of Trevel and	
		• able to		Tourism. New York, NY: Routledge.	
				4. Dowling, R., & Newsome, D. (Eds.). (2005). Geotourism. Oxford, UK: Elsevier.	
		<mark>identify major</mark>		5. Garg, D. (2009). Geography of Tourism. New Delhi, India: Mohit.	

tourist sites, heritage sites understand policies and challenges of tourism in India and Rajasthan explain the	6. Jayapalan, N. (2013). An Introduction to Tourism. New Delhi, India: Atlantic. 7. Kamra, K. K. (2104). Tourism An Overview, New Delhi, India: Kanishka. 8. Kaushal, P., & Sharma, S. P. (2011). Ecological and Environmental Impact of Tourism. New Delhi, India: Kanishka. 9. Micheal, H. C., & Page, J. S. (2014). Geography of Tourism and Receration, New York, NY: Routledge. 10. Nelson, V. (2013). An Introduction to the Geography of Tourism. Jaipur, India: Rawat. 11. Pathania, K. S., & Kumar, A. (2008). Tourism in India, New Delhi, India: Regal. 12. Sharma, S. P. (2011) :Tourism Education Principales, Theories and Practices. (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Kanishka. 13. नेगी,जगमोहन. (2007). पर्यटन एवं यात्रा के सिद्धान्त मईदिल्ली, भारत: तक्षिशला।
on tourism	 Concept and types of Tourism http://oer.nios.ac.in/wiki/index.php/Forms_of_Tourism Impact of Tourism http://trcollege.edu.in/articles/74-development-and-impact-of-tourism-industry-in-india Growth of Tourism in India http://www.yourarticlelibrary.com/tourism/growth-of-tourism-in-india-its-impact-on-employment-and-economic-development/14110 Impact of Globalization on tourism https://www.asianentrepreneur.org/globalization-tourism/

Note: Duration of M.Phil. programme has been changed into 2 semesters instead of 3 semesters with new course scheme.

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES

MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY (REMOTE SENSING)

Annexure- 13

Name of Programme: M. Tech. (Remote Sensing)

Programme Educational Objectives:

Banasthali Vidyapith is an epitome of tradition and modernity. Vidyapith aims to preserve and inculcate the essential values and ideals of Indian culture. It believes in simple living and high thinking. Our educational ideology is based on the concept of fivefold education focusing on physical, practical, aesthetic, moral and intellectual aspects in order to develop a balanced personality.

Realizing the potential of Remote Sensing Technology in Natural Resource management, Banasthali Vidyapith, took the lead in establishing the first Remote Sensing M.Tech. Programme for Women in India to cater the human resource development in scientific field of remote sensing. M.Tech. students carried out their dissertation research at various esteemed institutions and multinational industries, i.e., ISRO, DRDO, and NIH.

The M.Tech. Remote Sensing programme offers a flexible and complete education in the field of Remote Sensing technology and Geoinformatics. Students will comprehend the major Earth surface imaging systems and Geomatics based research & development. The integrated Remote Sensing technology plays a major role in natural resource management and develops multidisciplinary research environment.

The main objectives of the M.Tech. Remote Sensing programme are:

- To strengthen the ability for assessing and solving the real-time geospatial problems.
- To inculcate skills for developing realistic solutions to the challenges of emerging field of earth observation technology.
- To provide an adequate professional and technical environment that assists both in academia and industries
- To acquire skills in leaning modern earth observation techniques such as SAR, hyper-spectral, thermal and LiDAR scanning for mapping, modeling and monitoring.
- To prepare students for solving complex engineering problems by using innovative research.

Programme Outcomes (PO)

PO1: Remote Sensing Knowledge: Describe the standard principle and concepts of advance 'Earth Observation' (EO) Technologies that ensure the effective use of Geoinformatics based generic applications to solve concurrent global and regional environmental problems.

PO2: Problem Analysis: Formulate robust, generic and ubiquitous research methodologies and approaches based on 'close-to-far' range remote sensing technology to resolve issues associated with natural resources.

PO3: Design/Development of Solutions: Develop and distribute free tools and realistic solutions based on Geoinformatics that can assist in natural resource management, environmental resiliency and infrastructure to expedite information sharing, which can be adapted and tailored to societal needs.

PO4: Conduct investigations of complex problems: Implement the Geoinformatics based operational research methods and optimization techniques in the extension of Geospatial policy for both academia and industrial arena. Share professional acumen to provide intellectual solutions for the complex geospatial problems with valid conclusions.

PO5: Modern tool usage: Construct, relate, and implement suitable geospatial techniques, industrialized resources, and cutting-edge Information Technology (IT) tools to forecast and modeling to manifold engineering activities with generous societal benefits.

PO6: Remote Sensing professionals and society: Implement the contemporary technical information and improved understanding of mapping sciences to encourage the development of responsible societal applications of Remote Sensing, Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and associate technologies.

PO7: Environment and sustainability: Perceive and relate the acceleration and impact of earth observation science, resource use, which increased the urgency to obtain quantitative, timely information about the environment at a variety of scales in space and time.

PO8: Professional ethics: Identify the significance of transparency in sharing of geospatial information in terms of a national policy to ensure data availability, accessibility, and quality to meet development goals of national mapping and imaging agencies, in accordance with issues associated to national security and intellectual integrity.

PO9: Individual and team work: Contribute as a team leader as well as individual in multi-disciplinary research groups in order to achieve common goals. Offer rational decisions based on objectivity to solve complex geospatial problems.

PO10: Communication: Empathize with relative arguments derived by the professionals during execution of the various global technological events. Create, design and disseminate effective reports, scientific articles and deliver presentations from different platforms.

PO11: Project management and finance: Demonstrate considerate interactions and knowledge of the remote sensing technology in real-time project management. Implement principles of project management into fields of applied remote sensing and interdisciplinary environments.

PO12: Life-long learning: Develop an attitude to ensure independent learning with value-added motivation in promptly changing scenario of global technical competence. Retain life-long intellect based on attained technological skills for sustainable development.

Programme Scheme:

Semester I

	Existing						
CourseCode	Course Name	L	T	P	C		
RS502	Applied Statistics and Research Methodology	4	0	0	4		
RS504	RS504 Fundamentals of Geographic Information Sciences and Digital Cartography		0	0	4		
RS505	GIS Programming and Scripting	4	0	0	4		
RS506	Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing	4	0	0	4		
RS508	Principles of Remote Sensing	4	0	0	4		
RS502L	Applied Statistics and Research Methodology Lab	0	0	2	1		
RS504L	Fundamentals of Geographic Information Sciences and Digital		0	4	2		
RS505L	GIS Programming and Scripting Lab	0	0	2	1		
RS506L	Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Lab	0	0	2	1		
RS508L	Principles of Remote SensingLab	0	0	2	1		
	Total:	20	0	12	26		

	Proposed							
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C			
RS504	Fundamentals of Geographic Information Sciences and Digital Cartography	4	0	0	4			
RS508	Principles of Remote Sensing	4	0	0	4			
RS_L	Remote Sensing Lab-I	0	0	<mark>6</mark>	3			
RSL	Remote Sensing Lab-II	0	0	<mark>6</mark>	3			
	Discipline Elective I	4	0	0	4			
	Discipline Elective II	4	0	0	4			
RS	Term Paper-I/Minor Project-I/Seminar-I	0	0	8	4			
	Total	: 16	0	20	<mark>26</mark>			

Semester II

	Existing				
CourseCode	Course Name	L	T	P	C
RS501	Applications of remote sensing	4	0	0	4
RS503	Digital image processing	4	0	0	4
RS507	Photogrammetry, Global Positioning System and mobile mapping	4	0	0	4
RS509	Spatial database systems, analysis and modeling	4	0	0	4
RS510	Spatial decision supports systems	4	0	0	4
RS501L	Applications of remote sensing Lab	0	0	2	1
RS503L	Digital image processing Lab	0	0	4	2
RS507L	Photogrammetry, Global Positioning System and mobile mapping Lab	0	0	2	1
RS509L	Spatial database systems, analysis and modeling Lab	0	0	4	2
	Total:	20	0	12	26

	Proposed	•	•		
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
RS503	Digital Image Processing	4	0	0	4
RS507	Photogrammetry, Global Positioning Systems and Mobile	4	0	0	4
	Mapping				
RSL	Remote Sensing Lab-III	0	0	<mark>6</mark>	3
RSL	Remote Sensing Lab-IV	0	0	<mark>6</mark>	3
	Discipline Elective III	4	0	0	4
	Open Elective	4	0	0	4
RS	Term Paper-II/Minor Project-II/Seminar-II	0	0	8	4
	Total:	<mark>16</mark>	0	20	<mark>2</mark> 6

Semester III

Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
	Reading Elective-I	0	0	4	2	
RS603P	Project (Part-I)	0	0	48	24	
	Total:	0	0	52	26	

	Proposed				
CourseCode	Course Name	L	T	P	C
	Reading Elective I	0	0	0	2
RS603P	Project (Part I)	0	0	48	24
	Total:	0	0	48	26

ReadingElective I

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
RS 601R	Geoinformatics in Human Settlement Analysis	0	0	4	2
RS 602R	Pattern Recognition and Processing	0	0	4	2
RS 605R	Remote Sensing in Environment Studies	0	0	4	2

Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	

SemesterIV

Existing						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
	Reading Elective-II	0	0	4	2	
RS604P	Project (Part-II)	0	0	48	24	
	Total:	0	0	52	26	

Proposed						
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C	
	Reading Elective II	0	0	0	2	
RS604P	Project (Part II)	0	0	48	24	
	Total:	0	0	48	26	

Reading Electives II

Existing					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C
RS 606R	Remote Sensing in hydrology and Water Resources	0	0	4	2
RS 607R	Remote Sensing in Resource Management	0	0	4	2
RS 608R	Spatial Modeling and Resource Model	0	0	4	2

Proposed					
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C

Existing									
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C				

List of Discipline Electives

Proposed									
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C				
RS	Applications of Remote Sensing	4	0	0	4				
RS	Applied Statistics and Research Methodology	4	0	0	4				
RS	Geospatial Entrepreneurship	4	0	0	4				
RS	Geospatial Intelligence	4	0	0	4				
RS	GIS Programming and Scripting	4	0	0	4				
RS	Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing	4	0	0	4				
RS	Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling	4	0	0	4				
RS	Spatial Decision Supports Systems	4	0	0	4				

List of Reading Electives

Existing								
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C			

	Proposed								
Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	C				
RSR	Environmental Remote Sensing and Modeling	0	0	0	2				
RSR	Geo-informatics for Resource Management	0	0	0	2				
RSR	Geospatial BigData: Challenges and Opportunities	0	0	0	2				
RSR	Open Source Software, Services and Utility Application	0	0	0	2				
RSR	Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Resources	0	0	0	2				
RSR	Spatial Planning and Urban Development	0	0	0	2				

Note:

Semester I

Introduction of Discipline electives and Term Paper -I/Minor Project-I/Seminar-I.

RS502L Applied Statistics and Research Methodology Lab has been removed.

RS508L Principles of Remote SensingLab and RS506L Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Lab has been combined in Remote Sensing Lab-I

RS504L Fundamentals of Geographic Information Sciences and Digital Cartography Lab and RS505L GIS Programming and Scripting Lab has been combined in Remote Sensing Lab-II Semester II

Introduction of Discipline elective, open elective and Term Paper –II/Minor Project-II/Seminar-II.

RS503L Digital image processing Lab and RS501LApplications of remote sensing Lab has been combined in Remote Sensing Lab-III

RS507L Photogrammetry, Global Positioning System and mobile mapping Lab and RS509L Spatial database systems, analysis and modeling Lab has been combined in Remote Sensing Lab-IV Semester III

RS601R Geoinformatics in Human Settlement Analysis has been replaced by new course RS____R Spatial Planning and Urban Development

RS602R Pattern Recognition and Processing has been replaced by new course RS R Geospatial BigData: Challenges and Opportunities

RS605R Remote Sensing in Environment Studies has been replaced by new course RS___R Environmental Remote Sensing and Modeling

Semester IV

RS607R Remote Sensing in Resource Management has been replaced by new course RS___R Geo-informatics for Resource Management

RS608R Spatial Modeling and Resource Model has been replaced by new course RS___R Open Source Software, Services and Utility Application

Pool of Reading electives has been introduced in III and IV semester

NOTE: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

BANASTHALI VIDYAPITH

SCHOOL OF EARTH SCIENCES

MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY (REMOTE SENSING)

Name of Programme: M. Tech. (Remote Sensing)

Course Details:

FIRST SEMESTER

Annexure-14

			FIRST SEWESTER		
S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	RS-502: Applied Statistics and Research Methodology	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Formulate research problems using geostatistical methods. • Apply statistical knowledge to the geospatial variability. • Define research problems and selection of survey methods. • Writing project proposal for various funding	DATA DISTRIBUTION AND BASIC STATISTICS Scope and importance of statistics, Source of data-primary and secondary, Collection of data-sampling methods; Random and systematic method; Organization of data-array, Frequency, Class intervals, Histograms, and distribution, Presentation of data-Tables, Diagrams; Geometric form (Bar diagrams, Pie-diagrams), Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon), Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph); Data grouping, Geographical data- Discrete and continuous series, Scales of measurement, Measures of central tendency-Mean, Median, Mode, Quartiles, Arithmetic mean, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, Quadratic mean and their interrelated relations; Measures of dispersion-Absolute dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation); Relative dispersion (Coefficient of quartile deviation, Coefficient of variation), Moments, Skewness, Kurtosis Section B CORRELATION, PROBABILITY AND HYPOTHESIS TESTING Correlation-meaning, Scatter diagram, standard deviation, Variance, Measures of Correlation-Karl Pearson's method (Two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation methods.	Discipline Elective	This course has been shifted from core course of I semester to elective Pool

G N	G I: 4	1 . 0 .	Endading Callabara	Corporated Callishor	Domonika
S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome agencies.	Existing Syllabus Probability-Binomial, Normal, and Poisson distribution; Theory of Sampling	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		ugeneres.	- Sampling distributions of means and proportions, Standard errors,		
			Confidence interval estimation for population means, Standard deviations,		
			Testing of Hypothesis – Large and small sample test.		
			BASIC CONCEPT OF RESEARCH METHODOLOGY		
			Definition of Research Problem, Identification of problems of regional and		
			Local level, Considerations in selection of problem, Research process,		
			Review of literature, Research objectives and research questions, Research scheme/design.		
			Section C		
			DATA COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND REPORTS		
			Methods of data collection, Survey methods, Samples-Type and methods, Data processes and analysis, Reporting of results, References, Future scope of work.		
			PREPARATION OF RESEARCH PROJECTS Writing of proposals, Objectives of project, Research hypothesis and design, Research Questions, Scope of project, Brain storming sessions, Finalization of methodology, Review of similar studies and present level of research, Time scheduling (PERT), Financial estimates, Submission of Proposal.		
			Project planning, Project activities/tasks, Feasibility, Resource requirements and allocation, Project management software, Project review, Project Completion-Quality assurance, Evaluation of individual tasks, Financial auditing, Problems and opportunities in Projects. TEXT BOOK		
			T1 Paul L. Meyer: Introductory Probability and Statistical		
			Applications, Addison Wesley		
			T2 Gupta. S. C. and Kapoor. V. K., 2000," Fundamental of		

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5.10	Course List	Learning Outcome	Mathematical Statistics" S Chand Publication, New Delhi T3 CR Kothari, 2004, Research Methodology Methods and Technique, New Age International Pvt Ltd. New Delhi T4 S L Gupta and Hitesh Gupta, 2011 Research Methodology Text and Cases with SPSS Applications, International book House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. REFERENCE BOOKS	Suggested Synabus	Remarks
			R1 Murray R. Spiegel, (1981), Theory and Problems of Statistics, Schaum's Outline Series		
2.	RS 504: Fundamenta Is of Geographic Information Sciences and Digital Cartography	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Differentiate GIS and science of map making, non-spatial vs.	FUNDAMENTAL GEOGRAPHIC CONCEPTS FOR GIS Basic concepts about spatial information: Brief history and definition of GIS, Manual mapping Vs GIS mapping, Geometrical feature and real word Pictures, Variables- Points, Lines and Areas, Network and Surface, Application and Trends of GIS including Desktop GIS, Mobile GIS, Web GIS. Basic Objectives and Component of GIS – details of hardware, software and management	Fundamental Geographic Concepts For GIS Basic concepts about spatial information: Brief history and definition of GIS, Manual mapping Vs GIS mapping, Geometrical feature and real word Pictures, Variables- Points, Lines and Areas, Network and Surface, Application and Trends of GIS including Desktop GIS, Mobile GIS, Web GIS. Basic Objectives and Component of GIS – details of hardware, software and management	The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed. The topics of DBMS
		spatial data. Georeference the Topomaps and imagery and handle geospatial database. Describe concepts of	MAP AND MAP PROJECTION Basic Concept, Categories of maps, Interpretation of topographic maps, Coordinate system, Polar and Cartesian, Map projections, Grouping of map Projections-Conical projection, Cylindrical projection, Azimuthal Projection; Mercator, Transverse Mercator, Polyconic, Lambert and UTM. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA, MODEL AND DATA INPUT	Map and Map Projection Basic Concept, Categories of maps, Interpretation of topographic maps, Coordinate system, Polar and Cartesian, Map projections, Grouping of map Projections-Conical projection, Cylindrical projection, Azimuthal Projection; Mercator, Transverse Mercator, Polyconic, Lambert and UTM. Geographical Data, Model and Data Input	concepts to fill the gap is added and the generalizatio n of topics is added to cover the

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5. 14.	Course List	database	Existing Synabus	Suggested Synabus	broader
		management	Conceptual models of real world phenomena, Geographical data models;	Conceptual models of real world phenomena, Geographical data models;	category of
		system within	Fundamentals of data storage: entities or Fields, Introduction to database	Fundamentals of data storage: entities or Fields, Information organization	components.
		spatial	system: Definition, Purpose, Data abstraction, Instances, Schema, DDL,	and data structure; Basic file structures, Tabular databases,	00111p 0110110
		analytical	DML, database manager, RDBMS , Relationship and	Introduction to database system: Definition, Purpose, Data abstraction,	Topics
		framework.	primary/secondary/composite key. Information organization and data	Instances, Schema, Database Languages, database manager, RDBMS,	reframed to
		 Design and 	structure; Basic file structures, Tabular databases, Advantages of databases,	keys. Advantages of databases, Types of Data Model-Hierarchical systems,	maintain the
		frame initial	Types of Databases-Hierarchical systems, Network systems, Relational	Network systems, Relational systems and Object-oriented database systems	contiguity.
		requirements	systems and Object-oriented database systems (OODS); Data models -	(OODS); Entity relationship model, Attribute data query, SQL	
		for WebGIS	Entity relationship model, Relational model		Detail
		development.		Section B	descriptions
			Section B		are added.
				Spatial Data Input and Editing	
			SPATIAL DATA INPUT AND EDITING	Smotial and Non-ametical data base, ametical data models Con-relational Venton	
			Smotial and Non anotial data have anotial data model. Con relational Vector	Spatial and Non-spatial data base, spatial data model: Geo relational Vector data model, Object based vector data model, Geodatabase, Raster data	
			Spatial and Non-spatial data base, spatial data model: Geo relational Vector data model, Object based vector data model, Geodatabase, Raster data	model, Hybrid relational database Vs Object orientation. Comparative	
			model, Hybrid relational database Vs Object orientation. Comparative	analysis of spatial database, GIS data Requirement, sources and collection,	
			analysis of spatial database, GIS data Requirement, sources and collection,	Methods of data capture-scanning, digitization and associated errors;	
			Methods of data capture-scanning, digitization and associated errors;	Conversion from other digital Sources, Attribute data input and	
			Conversion from other digital Sources, Attribute data input and	management, creating digital data-remote sensing, GPS; data exchange;	
			management, creating digital data-remote sensing; GPS; data exchange;	generating data from existing data; metadata; Different kinds of geospatial	
			generating data from existing data; metadata; Different kinds of geospatial	data, Topological relationships; Creation of topology and error	
			data, Detecting and evaluating errors, Topological relationships; Creation of	correction, Edge matching, Data quality measurement and assessment,	
			topology and error correction; Edge matching, Data quality measurement	Digital output options.	
			and assessment, Digital output options.		
			DATA STORAGE, INTEGRATION AND MANAGEMENT		
				Data Storage, IntegrationandManagement	
			Data retrieval; Data compression; Thematic mapping; GIS and integration of		
			other types of data; GIS and Remote Sensing data Integration, Image storage	Data retrieval; Data compression; GIS and integration of other types of data	
			formats, Types of uncertainty in a GIS, Sources of errors in GIS database:	; GIS and Remote Sensing data Integration, Image storage formats, Sources	
			Errors through processing, Errors associated with overlaying of polygons,	of errors in GIS database: Errors through processing, Errors associated with	
			Data quality parameters: Positional accuracy, Attribute accuracy, Logical	overlaying of polygons, Survey of available data, Public access to	
			eonsistency, Completeness lineage, Handling errors in GIS, Survey of	geographic information; Digital libraries, National & Global Standard -	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
D. 14.	Course List	Learning Outcome	available data, Public access to geographic information; Digital libraries,	NSDI, GSDI; Globalgeospatial portals, OGC.	11011111
			National & Global Standard - NSDI, GSDI; Global geospatial portals, OGC.	110D1, GBD1, GIOUNGCOOPMAN POTMIN, GGC.	
			3	Section C	
			Section C		
				Introductionto Vector data Analysis	
			INTRODUCTION TO VECTOR DATA ANALYSIS	·	
				Logical, Boolean, Arithmetical operation and function, Overlay operations	
			Logical, Boolean, Arithmetical operation and function, Attribute data query,	(union and intersection), Feature base topological function –buffer, point in	
			SQL, Topological relationships; Creation of topology and error correction;	polygon, Layer based overlay analysis: Reclassification, point in polygon,	
			Overlay operations (union and intersection), Feature base topological	line in polygon, polygon on polygon, (Eliminate, dissolve, clip, erase, split,	
			function –buffer, Eliminate, dissolve, Layer based overlay analysis: point to	identity, union and intersection)	
			polygon, line to polygon, clip, erase, split, identity, union and intersection		
				Introduction to Raster Data Analysis	
			INTRODUCTION TO RASTER DATA ANALYSIS		
				Raster Data base and structure, Local operations, Neighbourhood operations,	
			Raster Data base and structure, Local operations, Neighbourhood operations,	Extended Neighbourhood, Zonal operations.	
			Zonal operations		
			TEXT BOOKS T1 Burrough, Peter A. and Rachael McDonnell, 1998, 'Principles of Geographical Information Systems' Oxford University Press, New York.	Recommended Books: 1. Burrough, P. A., & McDonnell, R. (1998). Principles of Geographical Information Systems (3 rd ed.). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.	
			T2 Kang tsung Chang 2002, 'Introduction to Geographic Information Systems' Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.	2. Chang, K.T. (2002). <i>Introduction to Geographic Information Systems</i> (3 rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Tata McGraw Hill.	
			T3 C.P. Lo and Albert K.W.Yeung 2005 "Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.	3. Clarke, K. C., Parks, B.O., & Crane, M. P. (Eds.). (2002). Geographic Information Systems and Environmental modelling. New Delhi, India: PHI Learning.	
				4. Drummond, J., Billen, R., Joao, E.,& Forrest, D. (Eds.). (2006). <i>Dynamic and Mobile GIS</i> . New York, NY:CRC Press.	
			REFERENCE BOOKS	5. Harvey, F. (2008). A Primer of GIS. New York, NY: The Guilford	
			R1 Magwire, D. J., Goodchild, M.F. and Rhind, D. M. Ed. 1991,	Press.	

Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications', Longman Group, U.K. 6. Lo, C.P., & Yeung, A. K.W. (2005). Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems(2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall India Learning. 7. Magwire, D. J., Goodchild, M.F., & Rhind, D. M. (1991). Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications. Harlow, England: Longman Scientific & Technical. 8. Lo, C.P., & Yeung, A. K.W. (2005). Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems(2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall India Learning. 7. Magwire, D. J., Goodchild, M.F., & Rhind, D. M. (1991). Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications. Harlow, England: Longman Scientific & Technical. 8. Suggested e-learning materials:	S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102015/1 Spatial Analysis https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102015/25 Introduction to geographic information systems, overlaying operations https://swayam.gov.in/courses/3691-introduction-to-geographic-information-systems Digital Elevation Models and Applications https://swayam.gov.in/courses/4395-digital-elevation-models-and-applications Interpolation https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102015/14	S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	'Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications', Longman Group, U.K. R2 Clarke. Keith C., Parks Bradley O. And Crane Michael P Ed. 2002, "Geographic Information Systems and Environmental modelling, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi R3 Drummond. J., Billen. R., Joao. E., and Forrest. D., Ed. 2007,	6. Lo, C.P., &Yeung, A. K.W. (2005). Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems(2nd ed.). New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall India Learning. 7. Magwire, D. J., Goodchild, M.F., &Rhind, D. M. (1991). Geographical Information Systems: Principles and Applications. Harlow, England: Longman Scientific & Technical. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Introduction to GIS	Remarks

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5.14.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Symmous	Discipline Elective	Temar as
3.	RS -505 : GIS	After the	Section A		This course
	Programmin	completion of			has been
	g and	this course, students should	INTRODUCTION TO OBJECT ORIENTED		shifted from
	O	be able to:	Land die au Olie au Olie au III et au I Deien Deien Deien II au		core course
	Scripting	oc usic to.	Introduction to Object Oriented modelling and Design; Definition object		of I semester
		 Describe 	oriented (OO), Object modelling Concepts, OO methodology, OO themes, Introduction to OO modelling techniques: Modelling, modelling techniques,		to elective
		object-oriented	object model, Dynamic Model and Functional Model, relationship among		Pool.
		models and	models. Object Modelling:Object and Classes: Object modelling concepts in		The learning
		functional	details: links, association, generalization, inheritance, metadata, etc. A		outcomes
		<mark>modeling in</mark>	sample Object Model.		and Suggested e-
		GIS			learning
		Framework.	Dynamic Modelling:Dynamic modelling concepts. A sample dynamic		material
		• Explain	model, Relation of object and dynamic model with example. Functional		have been
		concepts of	Modelling:Functional Modelling Concepts, A sample functional model.		reviewed.
		common			
		language	Section B		the content is
		infrastructure	NET ED AMENIODIZ		reframed to
		and class	. NET FRAMEWORK		enforce the
		library.	Concept of .NET framework, Common Language Infrastructure, Base Class		in-depth
			Library and Framework Class Library		extends must
		 Explain .NET 			for learning
		and Python	Understanding Visual Basic .NET terminology specifications, design,		object-
		programming	code, test, and document Visual Basic .NET programs maintenance, repair,		oriented
		languages for	and enhance Visual Basic .NET programs create custom dialog boxes,		programmin
		geospatial tool	clocks, menus, and animation effects manage text files and use encryption		g skills
		development.	and sorting algorithms master programming fundamentals, including		The repeated
		• Rationalize the	variables, decision structures, loops, and functions		The repeated content is
		concepts of			removed to
		WebGIS,	Section C		maintain the
		Server, and	PYTHON PROGRAMMING		level of
		geo-processing	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		detailing and
		functionalities.	Introduction to Python, variables, built- in data types, statements and		an essential

	~				
S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
			expressions, strings, lists, python objects. Conditional statements-		component
			eontrolling flow, commenting scripts, Modules and packages, function,		for
			classes, Geoprocessing Python Scripts: Importing ArcPy, accessing data,		programing
			accessing toolboxes, intersection, union and buffering, querying		logic is
					introduced.
			Web GIS Development		
			Introduction to Web GIS, Principles, Architecture - Web Server, Map Server		
			and Data Server, Technologies for WebGIS applications, Scripting for		
			serving maps, map editing and geoprocessing functionalities for GIS server		
			TEXT BOOKS:		
			T1 Pimpler E., "Programming ArcGIS 10.1 with python cookbook".		
			Packt Publishing.2013		
			T2 Fu P., Sun J., "Webgis principles and applications". ESRI press.2011		
			12 TuT., Sult3., Weogls principles and applications . Lister press. 2011		
			T3 Zandbergen P.A., "Python scripting for ArcGIS". ESRI Press.2013		
			T4 Zhuang V., Wrazien D., Wang M., Huang X., "Programming		
			ASP.NET for ArcGIS Server". Thomson. 2005		
4.	RS 506:		Section A		This course
	Microwave,	After the		Discipline Elective	has been
	Thermal and	completion of this	MICROWAVE REMOTE SENSING		shifted from
	Hyperspectr	course, students			core course
	al Remote	should be able to:	Concept of Microwave remote sensing and its components- Wavelength,		of I semester
	Sensing		Frequency and Pulse; Penetration of Radar signals : Skin depth, Azimuth		to elective
		• Explain	and Range direction, Look angle, Depression angle, Incident angle and		Pool.
		concepts and	Polarization, Slant Range, Ground Range, Range Resolution, Azimuth		1 001
		components of	Resolution, RAR/SLAR and SAR: Concepts, Radar Image geometry:		The learning
		<mark>satellite radar</mark>	Layover, Foreshortening, Radar Relief Displacement, Speckle and Shadows,		outcomes
		<mark>imaging.</mark>	Radar Equation, Radar Image interpretation variables: Surface roughness,		and

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
			Dielectric properties, Volume Scattering. Backscattering, Radar		Suggested e-
		• Explain	Interferometry, Application of Microwave remote sensing, Satellite Imaging		learning
		<u>different</u>	Radars, Ground Penetration Radar		material
		<mark>microwave</mark>			have been
		sensors data	Section B		reviewed.
		(SLC and	THERMAL INFRARED REMOTE SENSING		
		GRD) and	THERMAL INFRARED REMOTE SENSING		Unit
		their	Introduction to Thermal IR radiation Properties and Laws: Kinetic Heat,		heading is
		characteristics	Temperature, Radiant Energy and Flux, Methods of transferring heat,		modified
			Thermal properties of terrain: emissivity, Thermal capacity, Thermal		with
			conductivity, Thermal Inertia, Reflectance to temperature, Geometry of		adequate
		• Describe pre-	Thermal Images, Thermal IR multispectral scanners and Bands, Thermal		relevance
		processing	Image Interpretation, Application of Thermal IR Remote Sensing.		with course
		requirements	image interpretation, appreciation of Thermal IX Remote Benshig.		content
		and discuss	LIDAR		Content is
		SAR image			reordered
		processing	LIDAR Principles, LIDAR Profiling, Processing of LIDAR image data,		by adding
		<mark>techniques.</mark>	LIDAR Intensity, Types of Imaging LIDAR, Applications of LIDAR		significant
		 Rationalize 			inescapable
		outlook of	Section C		fundamental
		SAR, thermal,			s and
		and	HYPERSPECTRAL REMOTE SENSING		introductory
		hyperspectral			part of
		images.	History of Hyperspectral Imaging, Spectral Radiometry – Principle, solid		advanced
		mages.	angle, Radiance Vs. Reflectance, Spectroscopy- Introduction, reflectance		technical
			spectroscopy, absorption processes – charge transfer, electronic &		headings
			vibrational, Spectral library- concept, parameters controlling the spectra-		associated
			spectral range, bandwidth, FWHM, spectral sampling, S/N ratio, BRDF,		with GPR
			Illumination; continuum, Imaging Spectrometers, sensors – airborne		and Radar
			&spaceborne.		Imaging.
					Newly
			TEXT BOOKS:		added
			IEAI DUURD:		content/topi

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
			T1 Woodhouse, I.H., 2006, 'Introduction to Microwave Remote		cs are
			Sensing' CRC Press.		required for
			Sensing CRC (1655.		underpinnin
			T2 Jensen, J.R., "Remote Sensing of the Environment An Earth		g the essential
			Resources Perspective", Pearson Education, Inc. (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd.,		component
			Indian edition, Delhi, 2000.		for further
					research
			T3 George Joseph, "Fundamentals of remote sensing", Universities		rescuren
			press (India) Pte Ltd., Hyderabad, 2003.		work in
					microwave
			T4 Campbell J.B., Wynne R.H., "Introduction to Remote Sensing", T5		imaging
			BorengasserM., HungateW.S., Watkins R. "Hyperspectral Remote Sensing:		based earth
			Principles and Applications", CRC Press.2007		observations
			T6 Thenkabail P.S., Lyon J.G., Huete A. "Hyperspectral Remote Sensing		•
			of Vegetation ", CRC Press.2011		
			of vegetation , CRC Fress.2011		Necessary
					technical
					contents are
					added that
					strengthen the
					fundamental
					as well as
					methodologi
					cal
					approach
1					for
1					temperature
					retrieval
					using
					satellite
					imaging.
					The
					The

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
					LiDARrelat ed topics are
					shifted to
					the DIP
					course of the
					second
					semester of M.Tech. RS,
					accordingly.
					uccor unigry.
					Topics are
					reorganized
					accordingly.
5.	RS 508:	After the	Section A	Section A	The learning
	Principles of Remote	completion of this	BACIC BRINGIN EG AND EMB DEGRONGE	D · D · · I IEMD D	outcomes
	Sensing	course, students	BASIC PRINCIPLES AND EMR RESPONSE	Basic Principles and EMR Response	and Suggested e-
		should be able to:	Definition of Remote Sensing: advantages and limitations, Electro-Magnetic	Definition of Remote Sensing: advantages and limitations, Electro-Magnetic	learning
		• Explain	Radiation (EMR)- spectrum properties, wavelength regions and their	Radiation (EMR)- spectrum properties, wavelength regions and their	material
		fundamental	applications, Atmospheric interferenceand Atmospheric windows,	applications, Atmospheric interference and Atmospheric windows,	have been
		principles of	Interaction of EMR with matter, Fundamentals of Radiometry: concept & laws, radiance, reflectance, Spectral signature and its response for Soil,	Interaction of EMR with matter, Fundamentals of Radiometry: concept & laws, radiance, reflectance, Spectral signature and its response for Soil,	reviewed.
		<mark>earth</mark>	Vegetation and Water; Ground Truthing, uses of ground data, equipment	Vegetation and Water; Ground Truthing, uses of ground data, equipment	The melement
		observation or	used.	used.	The relevant detail is
		<mark>imaging.</mark>			added to
		 Differentiate 	CAMERAS AND SENSOR	Cameras and Sensor	enrich the
		<mark>various earth</mark>	Cameras and sensor classification: active and passive, optical – infrared	Cameras and sensor classification: active and passive, optical – infrared	concept in
		imaging	sensors, microwave sensors, data reception and data product: ground	sensors, microwave sensors, data reception and data product: ground	depth.
		satellites and sensors.	segment organization, data product generation, georeferencing and	segment organization, data product generation, georeferencing and	Recent
		SCHOOL S.	resampling.	resampling.	available
		• Know the	Section B	Section B	platforms
		appropriate	2000 00	200000	and satellites
		use of aerial	PHOTO INTERPRETATION	Photo Interpretation	are added.

CN	Commo Lint	Lagrania a Outagana	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome photographs	Existing Synabus	Suggesteu Synabus	Remarks
		for different applications. • Explain the	Photo interpretation techniques, Fundamentals and elements of visual photo interpretation, Satellite image vs. Aerial photo interpretation, Digital and analog methods of Image Interpretation.	Photo interpretation techniques, Fundamentals and elements of visual photo interpretation, Satellite image vs. Aerial photo interpretation, Digital and analog methods of Image Interpretation.	
		importance of	DIGITAL IMAGE CHARACTERISTICS	Digital Image Characteristics	
		ground truthing and ground equipment's used in validation process.	Concepts of digital image and its characteristics, Spectral, Spatial, Radiometric and Temporal resolution, Image data storage and retrieval, Types of image displays, Colour port and spectral band, B/W image, Gray Image, True/Pseudo Image and Standard FCC. Section C	Concepts of digital image and its characteristics, Spectral, Spatial, Radiometric and Temporal resolution, Image data storage and retrieval, Types of image displays, Look-up Tables (LUT), Spatial profile and Spectral profile, Colour port and spectral band, B/W image, Gray Image, True/Pseudo Image and Standard False Colour Composite (FCC).	
			PLATFORMS AND SATELLITES	Section C	
			communication and Earth Observation satellites systems: IRS series of	Platforms and Satellites Evolution of Indian Space programme, Introduction to Weather,	
				Communication and Earth Observation satellites systems: IRS series of satellites.	
			TEXT BOOKS: T1 Jensen, J.R., "Remote Sensing of the Environment An Earth	Global earth Observation Systems: Landsat, SPOT, IKONOS, QuickBird, Terra, Aqua, RADARSAT, NOAA, EO-1, Sentinel, RISAT, ASTER, Data dissemination sources.	
			Resources Perspective", Pearson Education, Inc. (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., Indian edition, Delhi, 2000.	Recommended Books:	
			T2 George Joseph, "Fundamentals of remote sensing", Universities press (India) Pte Ltd., Hyderabad, 2003.	1. Jensen, J. R. (2007). Remote Sensing of the Environment - An Earth Resources Perspective (2 nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.	
			T3 Lillesand, Thomas M. and Kiefer, Ralph, W., "Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation", 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2000.	 Joseph, G., & Jeganathan, C. (2018). Fundamentals of Remote Sensing (3rded.). Hyderabad, India: Universities Press. Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J.W. (2003). Remote 	
			T4 Moffitt F. H. and Mikail E.M "Photogrammetry", 3 rd edition,	Sensing and Image Interpretation (5th ed.). New York, NY: John	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		J	Happer& Row Publisher, New York, 1980. REFERENCE BOOKS R1 Sabins, F.F. Jr., 'Remote Sensing Principles and Interpretation'', W.H. Freeman & Co., 2002	 Wiley & Sons. Moffitt, F. H., &Mikail, E.M. (1980). Photogrammetry (3rded.). New York, NY: Happer& Row. Rampal, K.K. (1999). Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation. New Delhi, India: Concept Publishing Company. Sabins, F.F. (2002). Remote Sensing-Principles and Interpretation (3rded.). Long Grove, IL: Waveland press. 	
			R2 Reeves, Robert G., "Manual of Remote Sensing, Vol. I, American Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Falls Church, Virginia, USA R3 Rampal, K.K., Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation, Concept Publishing Company,	Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Introduction to Remote Sensing	
			— New Delhi, 1999.		
6.	RS 502LApplied Statistics and Research Methodology Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Represent geo-	Lab 1. Diagrammatic and graphical representation of data Lab 2. Measures of central tendency: mean, median, mode, quartiles, AM, GM, HM Lab 3. Measures of dispersion: range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation		The course content has been removed.
		statistical data in diagrammatica lly and graphically.	Lab 4. Skewness, kurtosis, Moments Lab 5. Relative methods: coefficient of variation, coefficient of quartile deviation		
		• Describe fundamental	Lab 6. Karl Pearson's correlation, rank correlation Lab 7. Fitting of distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Normal		
		statistical measures for geospatial	Lab 8. Applications of t, F and Chi square		
		<mark>analysis.</mark>	Lab 9. Large sample tests: for difference of means, proportions		

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		• Describe different geographical survey sample data using statistical software's.			
		• Apply statistical knowledge to solve complex geospatial queries using standard software's.			
7.	RS 504L: Fundament als of Geographic Informatio n Sciences and Digital Cartograph y Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Implement the knowledge about SQL in solving attribute queries.	Lab 1. Analog to Digital conversion -Scanning methods Lab 2. Introduction to software Lab 3 Map Rectification, Define projection and Reprojection. Lab 4. Digital database creation -Point features, Line features, Polygon features Lab 5. Data Editing-Removal of errors -Overshoot &Undershoot, Snapping, Topology Creation		Theconte nt has been shifted and consolidat ed as Remote Sensing Lab-II
		 Analyze errors in spatial data and their removal. Digitize and geospatial data creation for various thematic overlay analysis. 	Lab6: Vector Transformation – Affine and Polynomial, Co-ordinate definition. Map Bound. Lab 7. Data collection and Integration, Non-spatial data attachment working with tables Lab 8. Concept of entity and relationship Lab 9. Creation of Tables		The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed.

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		• Design and produce the	Lab 10. Concept of SQL		Restructuring of the
		base map using map algebra,	Lab 11. Performing various actions over table		exercises
		complex query generation.	Lab 12. Merging of tables by using primary key		have been done.
		generation.	Lab 13. Maintaining database		
			Lab 14. Dissolving and Merging		
			Lab 15. Clipping, Intersection and Union		
			Lab 16. Proximity Analysis		
			Lab 17. Spatial and Attribute query and Analysis		
			Lab18. Map algebra / Math in Raster data		
			Lab 19. Layout generation and report		
			Lab 20. Analysis of toposheet		
			Lab 21. Base map		
			Lab 22. Updation of toposheet from satellite imagery.		
			Lab 23. Digital Map preparation using Dot, Isopleth and Choropleth		
8.	RS 505L:	After the	Lab 1NET framework concepts		Theconte
	GIS Programmi	completion of this course, students	Lab 2. Window forms application		nt has been
	ng and Seripting	should be able to: • Write and	Lab 3. Python concepts		shifted and consolidat
	Lab	Write and describe .NET and Python	Lab 4. Geo-processing with python		ed as Remote
		scripting in their specified	Lab 5. Introduction to ArcGIS server		Sensing Lab-II

• Popple	Perform geo- processing using Python, and ArcGIS Server. Publishing newly generated geospatial maps on web. Connect the desktop based	Lab 6. Creating GIS Server connectivity Lab 7. Map publishing on web	The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed.
	GIS operation with real-time web operations.		Restructuring of the exercises have been
Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectr al Remote Sensing Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Perform image fusion with different multispectral data and SAR data products. Pre-process raw SAR images for monitoring of urban and environment	Lab 1. Risat-1 data visualization Lab 2. Reading, displaying and header extraction of SAR images Lab 3. Visual image interpretation Lab 4. SAR image fusion with optical data Lab 5. Speckle filtering techniques Lab 6. Hyperspectral data interpretation Lab 7. Spectral profile Lab 8. Hyperspectral data cube generation	Thecontent has been shifted and consolidated as Remote Sensing Lab-I The learning outcomes and Suggested elearning material have been reviewed. New lab

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		applications.			introduced
		• Visualize			according to
		<mark>indigenous as</mark> well as			the
		<mark>well as</mark> country			theoretical
		outside			course
		agency SAR			content that
		<mark>data</mark>			would be
		products.			helpful in
		• Pre-process			enhancing
		<mark>airborne-</mark> space borne			the practical
		hyperspectra			knowledge of
		l imagery			the students
		and their			from
		<mark>interpretatio</mark>			"procuremen
		n.			t of the satellitedata"
					to "efficient
					pre- processing".
					processing.
10.	RS 508L:	After the			Theconte
	Principles of	completion of			nt has
	Remote	this course,			been
	Sensing Lab	students should			shifted
		be able to:			and consolidat
					ed as
		• Interpret satellite			Remote
		FCC images and			Sensing
		aerial			Lab-I
		photographs.			
		• Explain the			701
		different			The learning
		resolutions of			outcomes
		satellite imagery.			and
		satemite imagery.			Suggested e-

S. N.	Course List	 Generate spectral profiles for various LULC features. Perform basic image preprocessing operations on raw imaging data products 	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks learning material have been reviewed.
11.	RSL Remote Sensing Lab- I	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Perform image fusion with different multispectral data and SAR data products. Generate spectral profiles for various LULC features, pre-process raw SAR images and explain their resolution components. Visualize indigenous as well as country outside agency SAR data		 Introduction to ERDAS IMAGINE 2011 Study of the marginal information given on the C.D. ROM/Digital data Import / Export of files using ERDAS IMAGINE 2011 Mosaic and Subset of imagery Stacking of different layers Map rectification of Topomaps using Keyboard or GPS data. Geo-reference of the Topomaps and Imageries Display, analysis and interpretation of black & white images, Gary image, Pseudo image and FCC Study of the Spectral Signature of water, Built-up, Bare Soil, Vegetation, Plantation, Crop land, Snow and Cloud. Overview of RS imaging online data portals and procurement of imagery (Thermal, Radar, and Hyperspectral). Familiarization to the ISSDC, and procurement of available RS data products. Familiarization to software tools for handling SAR, and Hyperspectral Datasets. SAR metadata extraction and Visualization of (SLC and GRD Products). SAR Image visual interpretation and comparative study with optical, hyperspectral and thermal imagery. Radiometric terrain correction of SAR Data. Speckle filtering of SAR Data. SAR Image Fusion with Optical and Hyperspectral images. 	The components have been modified and consolidated. The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed. New lab exercises are introduced according to the theoretical course content that would be

C N	Course List	Learning Outcome	Evicting Syllohus	Suggested Syllabus	Domorks
S. N.	Course List	products. Interpret satellite FCC images and aerial photographs, pre-process airborne-space borne raw imaging data products and their interpretation.	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus 18. Familiarization to the InSAR Data, Interferogram and their interpretation. 19. Familiarization to "Thermal data products" their visualization, and LST retrieval using thermal bands. 20. Familiarization to the Erdas Imagine "Spatial Modeler". 21. Hyperspectral data cube generation and its interpretation. 22. Hyperspectral Imagery profile and visual interpretation. Recommended Books: 1. Baghdadi, N., &Zribi, M. (2016). Microwave Remote Sensing of Land Surfaces - Techniques and Methods. London, United Kingdom: ISTC Press-Elsevier. 2. Richards, J. A. (2009). Remote Sensing with Imaging Radar. Heidelberg, Germany: Springer 3. Thenkabail, P. S., Lyon, J. G., &Huete, A. (2011). Hyperspectral Remote Sensing of Vegetation. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. 4. Jensen, J. R. (2007). Remote Sensing of the Environment - An Earth Resources Perspective (2nded.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall. 5. Joseph, G., &Jeganathan, C. (2018). Fundamentals of Remote Sensing (3nded.). Hyderabad, India: Universities Press. 6. Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W., &Chipman, J.W. (2003). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (5thed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.	Remarks helpful in enhancing the practical knowledge of the students from "procuremen t of the satellitedata" to "efficient preprocessing".
				Suggested e-learning materials:	
				1. Sentinel Missions https://earth.esa.int/web/guest/missions/esa-operational-eo-missions	
				2. Hyperspectral Image Analysis https://www.harrisgeospatial.com/Support/SelfHelpTools/Tutorials.asp	
				3. Optical - Radar Fusion http://community.hexagongeospatial.com/t5/Spatial-	
				Recipes/Optical-Radar-Fusion/ta-p/752 4. Radar Courses https://coath.org.ipt//web.//guest//missions//osa_operational_op	
				https://earth.esa.int / web / guest / missions / esa – operational - eo missions / ers / instruments /sar / applications / radar-courses	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
D. 14.	Course List	Dearming Outcome		5. ENVI Tutorials (Hyperspectral Image Analysis)	
				https://www.harrisgeospatial.com/Support/SelfHelpTools/Tutorials.	
				aspx	
				6. ERDAS Hexagone Geospatial Tutorials	
				http://community.hexagongeospatial.com/t5/Spatial-	
				Recipes/Optical-Radar-Fusion/ta-p/752	
				7. Introduction to Remote Sensing	
				https://swayam.gov.in/courses/3612-introduction-to-remote-sensing	
				8. Basic Concepts of Remote Sensing	
				https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105108077/	
		After the			
12	RSL	completion of this		1. Analog to Digital conversion -Scanning methods	The
	Remote	course, students		2. Introduction to GIS software	components
	Sensing Lab-	should be able to:		3. Map Rectification, Define projection and Reprojection.	have been
	II	 Implement the 		4. Digital database creation-Point features, Line features, Polygon features	modified and
		knowledge		5. Data Editing-Removal of errors -Overshoot & Undershoot, Snapping,	
		<mark>about SQL in</mark>		Topology Creation	consolidated.
		<mark>solving attribute</mark>		6. Vector Transformation - Affine and Polynomial, Co-ordinate definition.	
		<mark>queries.</mark>		Map Bound.	Restructurin
		 Analyze errors 		7. Data collection and Integration, Non-spatial data attachment working	g of the
		<mark>in spatial data</mark>		with tables	exercises
		and their		8. Creation of Tables, Performing various actions over table, and	have been
		removal.Design_		Merging of tables by using primary key	done.
		and produce the		9. Concept of SQL	
		base map using		10. Dissolving, Merging, Clipping, Intersection, Union, and Proximity	
		map algebra,		Analysis	
		<mark>complex query</mark> generation.		11. Spatial and Attribute query and Analysis12. Map algebra / Math in Raster data	
		• Write and		13. Layout generation and report	
		describe .NET		14. Updation of Toposheet from satellite imagery.	
		and Python		15. Digital Map preparation using Dot, Isopleth and Choropleth	
		scripting in their		16NET framework concepts.	
		specified		17. Window forms application.	
		frameworks.		18. Console Programming.	
		• Perform geo-		19. Python concepts.	
		processing using		20. Conditional & Looping applications.	
		Python, and		21. Concept of ArcPy.	
		ArcGIS Server.		22. Geo-processing with Python.	
		• Connect the		23. Introduction to ArcGIS server.	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S. N.	Course List	desktop based	Existing Synabus	24. Creating GIS Server connectivity.	Kemarks
		GIS operation		25. Map publishing on web.	
		with real-time		25. Map publishing on web.	
		web operations		Recommended Books:	
		and publishing		Accommended Books	
		newly generated		1. Burrough, P. A., & McDonnell, R. (1998). Principles of	
		geospatial maps		Geographical Information Systems(3 rd ed.). New York, NY:	
		<mark>on web.</mark>		Oxford University Press.	
				2. Chang, K.T. (2002). Introduction to Geographic Information	
				Systems (3 rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Tata McGraw Hill.	
				3. Fu, P., & Sun, J. (2011). WebGIS principles and applications. New	
				Delhi, India: ESRI press.	
				4. Zandbergen, P. A. (2013). Python scripting for ArcGIS. New	
				Delhi, India: ESRI Press.	
				5. Zhuang, V., Wrazien, D. R., Wang, M., & Huang, X. (2005). Programming ASP.NET for ArcGIS Server. Florence, KY:	
				Thomson Delmar Learning.	
				Thomson Dennar Learning.	
				Suggested e-learning materials:	
				1. Introduction to GIS	
				https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102015/1	
				2. Spatial Analysis	
				https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102015/25	
				3. Introduction to geographic information systems, overlaying	
				operations https://swayam.gov.in/courses/3691-introduction-to-geographic-	
				information-systems	
				4. Digital Elevation Models and Applications	
				https://swayam.gov.in/courses/4395-digital-elevation-models-and-	
				applications	
				5. Interpolation	
				https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105102015/14	
				6. VB.NET Programming Tutorial	
				https://www.tutorialspoint.com/vb.net/index.htm	
				7. VBA Tutorial	
				https://www.tutorialspoint.com/vba/index.htm	
				8. Algorithm and programming	
				https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106145/	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus		Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5.11.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Daisting Synabus	9.	Python – Tutorial https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/index.htm	Remarks
1.	RS Term Paper- I/Minor Project- I/Seminar-I	After the completion, students should be able to: • Identify and formulate the statements of the research problem and objectives related to earth system sciences, and geocomputation for effective geospatial solutions. • Review existing literature relevant to the problem selected and explore the research gap. • Collect various geospatial data products, required to carry out the research and formulate the methodology to solve the identified problem.				New component have been introduced.

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		 Deliver an 			
		<mark>effective</mark>			
		technical			
		presentation on			
		<mark>selected</mark>			
		<mark>research</mark>			
		<mark>problem and</mark>			
		<mark>prepare the</mark>			
		<mark>term</mark>			
		paper/project/			
		<mark>seminar report.</mark>			

SECOND SEMESTER

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	RS 501Applicatio ns of Remote Sensing	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Identify the potentials of remote sensing in allied sectors.	Section A INTRODUCTION Emergence of Remote Sensing technology in application areas, Understanding potentials of Remote Sensing in allied sectors, Indian satellite missions with focused applications, recent trends in Remote Sensing applications.	Discipline Elective	This course has been shifted from core course of II semester to elective Pool
		• Describe trends in	APPLICATION IN LAND AND WATER RESOURCE		The learning

remote sensing		outcomes
applications.	Remote sensing in mapping Land use / land cover classification and	and
	monitoring, Crop forecasting, Forest resources management, soil	Suggested
• Apply remote	taxonomy and degradation, geomorphology and surface mining on land	e-learning
sensing techno	resources, groundwater modelling, Water quality Monitoring, Reservoir	material
<mark>in natural</mark>	sedimentation, Snow covers mapping and modelling approaches	have been
resource and	sedimentation, show covers mapping and modelling approaches	reviewed.
disaster	Section B	Eggontial
management.	Section B	Essential application
• Explain basics	APPLICATION IN CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER	is added
about	MANAGEMENT	following
Environmental		the
Impact	Concept of climate and weather, Climatic classification, paleo-climate,	modified
Assessment (E	Adaptation and vulnerability, mapping of landslide, Floods, Cyclones,	national
	Forest fire and Drought.	security
	Forest the and Drought.	policies.
	APPLICATION IN URBAN PLANNING	
	AFFLICATION IN URBAN FLANNING	
	Mapping urban land use, Urban sprawl, Site selection for urban	
	development, Urban Information System, Urban master plans, Urban	
	green spaces, 3 D city modelling, SMART city	
	Section C	
	Section C	
	APPLICATION IN GEO-TECHNICAL ENGINEERING	
	ATTEICATION IN GEO-TECHNICAE ENGINEERING	
	Digital Terrain Modelling, Geoinformatics in water harvesting site	
	selection, Highways and Tunnel alignment studies.	
	selection, ingrivity and runner argument studies.	
	APPLICATION IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	
	MILEONION IN ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	
	Selection of disposal sites for industrial and municipal wastes, Solid waste	
	management, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).	
	management, Environmental impact Assessment (EIA).	
	TEXT BOOKS	
	TEAT DOORS	
	T1 Schultz, G. A. and Engman, E. T., 2000, Remote Sensing in	
	Hydrology and Water Management, Springer Verlag, Berlin, German.	
	Trydrotogy and water management, Springer vertag, Derini, German.	

			T2 Lillisand, T. M. and Keifer, R. W., 1994, Remote Sensing and Image interpretation, John Willey and Sons, New York, Third Edition. T3 Jenson, J.R., 2000, Remote Sensing of the environment-An Earth Resource Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc. T4 Kumar P., Rani M, Pandey P., 2012, Conservation areas to beat the heat, Lambert Publication, Germani. T5 P.K. Joshi, P. Pani, S. N. Mohapartra and T.P. Singh, Ed 2010, Geoinformatics for Natural Resource Management, Nova Publishers, India T6 P.K. Joshi and T.P. Singh, 2011, Geoinformatics for Climate Change Studies, TERI Press, New Delhi. T7 P. S. Roy, 2000, Natural Disaster and their mitigation. Published by Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), 2000. REFERENCE BOOKS: R1 Spatial Technologies for Natural Hazard Management. Proceedings of ISRS National Symposium, Nov. 21–22, 2000, IIT, Kharagpur.		
2.	RS 503: Digital Image Processing	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Explain sources of image degradation and their rectification. • Describe various filtering operation and multispectral	SECTION A BASIC PRINCIPLES System design considerations, Sources of image degradation, Radiometric and Geometric error, Types of atmospheric correction: absolute atmospheric correction and relative atmospheric correction, correction for slope and aspect effects. Interpolation methods, Spatial and Spectral interpolation	SECTION A Basic Principles System design considerations, Sources of image degradation, Radiometric errors and corrections: Types of atmospheric correction - absolute and relative; atmospheric correction for hyperspectral imagery. Slope and aspect induced errors: topographic corrections - Minnaertmethod. Geometric errors and corrections: Interpolation: Spatial and Spectral. Image Enhancement techniques: Contrast stretching: Linear and non-linear methods.	The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed. Topics are reordered

- image enhancement techniques.
- Describe geospatial data dimensionality reduction techniques for fast and effective interpretation of the image variables.
- Describe utilization
 of artificial
 intelligence
 techniques for
 solving problems
 related to
 environmental
 monitoring and
 management

IMAGE ENHANCEMENT

Look up Tables (LUT) and Image display, Spatial profile and Spectral profile, Contrast stretching: Linear and non-linear methods

SECTION B

FILTERING AND MULTI-BAND ENHANCEMENT TECHNIQUES

Frequency component, low pass filter: Image smoothing, edge-preserving median filter, High passes filtering: Edge enhancement and Edge detection, Gradient filters, Directional and non-directional filtering, Fourier Transformation, Band ratio, Types of vegetation indices, Tassled Cap Analysis (TCA), Principal component analysis (PCA), Texture analysis, temporal data analysis and change detection.

PATTERN RECOGNITION

Concept of pattern recognition, Multi-spectral pattern recognition, Spectral discrimination, Signature Bank, Parametric and Non-Parametric classifiers, Unsupervised classification methods, Supervised classification techniques, Accuracy Assessment: User and Producer accuracy, Kappa accuracy KHAT statistics.

SECTION C

ADVANCED TECHNIQUES

Artificial intelligence, Fuzzy logic, neural networks, Image Fusion, Object Oriented Classification, Hyper spectral remote sensing: atmospheric correction, Data reduction techniques, texture analysis and mineral & vegetation mapping.

TEXT BOOKS:

T1 Jensen, JR., 2004, Remote Introductory Digital Image Processing

SECTION B

Multi-Band Enhancement Techniques

Image gradient, thresholds and segmentation. Image Filtering: LPF, HPF, Directional, non-directional, Gradient, and Statistical filters, Edge detection, Band Ratio/Indices: vegetation, water, snow, and built-up indices; Factors affecting development of band indices. Principal Component Analysis, Tasseled Cap Analysis. Image Texture analysis: Gray-Level Co-occurrence Matrix (GLCM). Frequency component, Fourier Transformation.

Pattern Recognition

Concepts, Spectral discrimination, Classifiers: Parametric and Non-Parametric; Methods: Unsupervised, Supervised, Object-oriented, and knowledge base classification; Accuracy Assessment: **K** statistics. Multi-temporal information extraction: concepts and considerations. Change detection analysis.

SECTION C

Advanced Techniques

Artificial intelligence and Machine Learning: concepts, techniques: Fuzzy logic, Artificial Neural Networks (ANN), Genetic algorithms (GA). Image Fusion. Imaging spectroscopy for vegetation, Martian and Lunar surfaces: Mineral Spectra Extraction: concepts and considerations. LiDAR: Principles, Types, LiDAR Intensity, and Processing of LiDARdata. Terrestrial Laser Scanning (TLS).

Recommended Books:

- 1. Campbell, J. B., & Wynne, R. H. (2011). *Introduction to Remote Sensing* (5thed.). New York, NY: The Guilford Press.
- 2. Cracknell, A. P., & Hayes, L. (2007). Introduction to

for adequate and systematic learning of the subject.

Some of the topics are shifted to different courses according to their technical relevance

Unit
heading is
modified
with
adequate
relevance
with course
content.

Topics are reordered for adequate and systematic learning of the subject.

Some of the advanced techniques are added to the unit content for

(3rd Edition), Prentice Hall	remote sensing (2 nd ed.). Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.	strengtheni
	3. Dong, P., & Chen, Q. (2018). LiDAR Remote Sensing and	ng the high
T2 Thomas M. Lillesand& Kiefer, Ralph W., Remote Sensing and	Applications. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.	level
Image Interpretation, John Wiley & Sons, New York.	4. Jensen, J. R. (2007). Remote Sensing of the Environment- An Earth Resources Perspective (2 nd ed.). Upper Saddle	research in digital
T3 Jensen, JR., Remote Sensing of the Environment An Earth Resources Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.	River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall. 5. Jensen, J. R., (2004). Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective (4 th ed.),	image processing domain.
T4 Sabins, Floyd F., Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation,	Glenview, IL: Pearson Education. 6. Lillesand, T., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. (2015). <i>Remote</i>	
H. Freeman and C., New York.	Sensing and Image Interpretation (7 th ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons. 7. Rencz, A. N., & Ryerson, R. A. (Eds.). (1999). Manual of	
REFERENCE BOOKS:	Remote Sensing: Remote Sensing for the Earth Sciences (3 rd ed. vol. 3). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons. 8. Sabins, F. F. (2007). Remote Sensing: Principles and	
R1 Rencz, Andrew N. (Ed), Remote Sensing for the Earth Sciences:	Interpretation (3 rd ed.). Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press. 9. Shan, J., & Toth, C. K. (2018). Topographic Laser Ranging	
Manual of Remote Sensing, 3rd ed., John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.	and Scanning- Principles and Processing (2 nd ed.). Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.	
R2 Curran, P., Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.	10. Tso, B., & Mather, P. M. (2009). Classification methods for Remotely Sensed Data (2 nd ed.). Boca Raton, FL: CRC	
R3 Campbell, James B., Introductory Remote Sensing: Principles	Press.	
and Concepts, Routledge.		
R4 Gibson, P.J., Introduction to Remote Sensing, 2nd ed., Taylor & Francis, London.	Suggested e-learning materials:	
	1. Image Processing	
R5 Cracknell, A.P. & Hayes, L.W B., Introduction to Remote	http://geoinfo.amu.edu.pl/wpk/rst/rst/AppB/B4.html 2. Fundamentals of Satellite Remote Sensing	
Sensing, Taylor & Francis, London.	https://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov	
	3. Digital Image Processing: Introduction to Object Recognition	
	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/117105079/4	

3. RS 507:
Photogrammet
ry, Global
Positioning
Systems and
Mobile
Mapping

After the completion of this course, students should be able to:

- Explain concepts related to aerial photography, planning and execution of photographic flights.
- Describe standard digital photogrammetric operations i.e., Ortho-rectification.
- Describe concepts related to aerial camera lenses, and digital terrain modeling.
- Integrate the knowledge about GPS.

Section A

AERIALPHOTOGRAPHY

Fundamentals of aerial photography, geometry of aerial photograph, Basics concepts of Perspective projection and Orthographic projection, Types of aerial photographs: Vertical and Oblique/High Oblique aerial photography Scale of photograph, Concept of stereoscope, Relief displacement and applications, tilt displacement, stereoscopic parallax, measurement of height difference from aerial photograph. Planning and execution of photographic flight, Computation of flight plan. AERIAL FILM AND FILTERS AND DIGITAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY

Basics of photography, Aerial cameras lenses, Filters and Films, Photographic scale: Object height and Length, Basic of Optics: Reflection & refraction and lens distortion; Photo mosaic, Ortho photo, Photograph co-ordinate and ground coordinate of Vertical and tilted photographs, Block adjustment, orthorectification, Digital Terrain Model, Terrain editing, Digital orthophotos.

Section B

FUNDAMENTALS OF GPS AND ITS COMPONENTS
Introduction of Global Positioning System, Control Segment, Space
Segments, User Segment, GPS signals and data, Geopositioning – Basic
concepts; NAVSTAR, GLONASS and GAGAN, GPS Positioning Types
Absolute Positioning, Differential positioning.

GEODESY

Basics geodesy, Geoid/ datum/Ellipsoid-definition and basic concepts, Application of Geodesy, Coordinate system: Cartesian 3-D coordinate systems, Earth Centred, Earth Fixed X, Y and Z, Geographic Coordinate System Transformation, Geocentric Translation

Section C

SURVEYING METHODS AND FACTORS AFFECTING ACCURACY

Section A

Aerial Photography

Fundamentals of aerial photography, geometry of aerial photograph, Basics concepts of Perspective projection and Orthographic projection, Types of aerial photographs: Vertical and Oblique/High Oblique aerial photography Scale of photograph, Concept of stereoscope, Relief displacement and applications, tilt displacement, stereoscopic parallax, measurement of height difference from aerial photograph. Planning and execution of photographic flight, Computation of flight plan.

Aerial Film and Filters and Digital Photogrammetry
Basics of photography, Aerial cameras lenses, Filters and Films,
Photographic scale: Object height and Length, Basic of Optics:
Reflection & refraction and lens distortion; Photo mosaic, Ortho photo,
Photograph co-ordinate and ground coordinate of Vertical and tilted
photographs, Types of Photogrammetry
Orthorectification, Digital Terrain Model, Terrain editing, Digital
orthophotos.

Section B

Fundamentalsof GPS And Its Components

Introduction of Global Positioning System, Control Segment, Space Segments, User Segment, GPS signals and data, Geopositioning – Basic concepts; NAVSTAR, GLONASS and GAGAN, GPS Positioning, Satellite-based Augmentation System.

Geodesy

Basics geodesy, Geoid/ datum/Ellipsoid-definition and basic concepts, Application of Geodesy, Coordinate system: Cartesian 3-D coordinate systems, Earth Centred, Earth Fixed X, Y and Z, Geographic Coordinate

The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed.

Broader
coverage of
types is
added to
cover the
various
available
recent
technologie
s

Content is added to remove the gaps

Satellite Geometry, Satellite signals and its strength, Number of satellites, Effects of Multi path, Ionosphere, Troposphere, Methods-Static & Rapid static, Kinematic-Real time kinematic, Survey: DGPS data processing.

REFERENCE STATION AND MOBILE MAPPING Selection of reference station, Reference station equipment- GPS receiver & GPS antenna. Mobile mapping basic concepts and applications, GPS application in surveying and mapping: Navigation military, Location based services, Vehicle tracking, Seismic Applications-Crustal deformation and tectonic movements. New Cellular mapping – GSM and CDMA technology.

TEXT BOOK

T1 Moffitt F. H. and Mikail E.M "Photogrammetry", 3rd edition, Happer& Row Publisher, New York, 1980

T2 Lillesand, Thomas M. and Kiefer, Ralph, W., "Remote Sensing and Image

Interpretation", 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2000

T3 N.K. Agrawal Essentials of GPS, Spatial Network Pvt Ltd 2004

T4 SathishGopi, GPS and Surveying using GPS

T5 Drummond. J., Billen. R., Joao. E., and Forrest. D., Ed 2007, "Dynamic and Mobile GIS" CRC Press, New York.

T6 Terry Karen Steede, 2002, Integrating GIS and the Global Positioning System, ESRI Press.

REFERENCE BOOKS

System Transformation, Geocentric Translation

Section C

SurveyingMethodsand Factors Affecting Accuracy
Satellite Geometry, Satellite signals and its strength, Number of
satellites, Effects of Multi path, Ionosphere, Troposphere, Methods-Static
& Rapid static, Kinematic-Real time kinematic, Survey: DGPS data
processing.

Reference Station and Mobile Mapping
Selection of reference station, Reference station equipment- GPS receiver
& GPS antenna. Mobile mapping basic concepts and applications, GPS
application in surveying and mapping: Navigation military, Location
based services, Vehicle tracking, Seismic Applications-Crustal
deformation and tectonic movements. New Cellular mapping – Global
System for Mobile Communication (GSM) and Code Division Multiple
Access (CDMA) technology.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Drummond, J., Billen, R., Joao, E.,& Forrest, D. (Eds.). (2006). Dynamic and Mobile GIS. New York, NY: CRC Press.
- 2. Gopi, S. (2005). GPS and Surveying using GPS.NewDelhi, India: Tata McGraw-Hill.
- 3. Leick, A. (2004). *GPS Satellite Surveying* (3rded.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
- 4. Lillesand, T., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. (2015). Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (7thed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.
- 5. Moffitt F. H., &Mikail, E.M. (1980). Photogrammetry

			R1 Sabins, F.F. Jr., 'Remote Sensing Principles and Interpretation', W.H. Freeman & Co., 2002 Edition. R2 Reeves, Robert G., "Manual of Remote Sensing, Vol. I, American Society of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Falls Church, Virginia, USA R3 Rampal, K.K., Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1999	(3 rd ed.).New York, NY:Happer& Row. 6. Rampal, K.K. (1999). Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation. New Delhi, India: Concept. 7. Colwell, R. N. (1983). Manual of Remote Sensing(2 nd ed. vol.1).Falls Church, VA: ASPRS 8. Sabins, F. F. (2007). Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation (3 rd ed.). Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press. 9. Terry, K. S. (2000).Integrating GIS and the Global Positioning System. New Delhi, India: ESRI Press. Suggested e-learning materials:	
			R4 Leica. A.: GPS Satellite Surveying, John Wiley & Sons, use. New York	1. Aerial Photography https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104167/4 2. Photogrammetry https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104100/18 3. Drone https://www.dronethusiast.com/tutorials	
4.	RS-509: Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Statistically evaluate the spatial entities their	SECTION A ADVANCE ATTRIBUTE ANALYSIS Basics Matrix: Addition, subtraction, multiplication, Identity, Determinant and Inverse, SPATIAL MODELING	Discipline Elective	This course has been shifted from core course of II semester to elective Pool
		entities their topological, geometric, or geographic properties. • Learn different analytic approaches.	Spatial analysis concept: Distance, Adjacency, Interaction and neighbourhood Geospatial models- types and Modeling: Descriptive, prescriptive and predictive; Normalization, level of measurement, Introduction to modeling& flowcharting, Map algebra-operators & operations, Functional operations, Modeling essentials, Spatial interaction models		The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed.
		 Describe and design the concept of spatial databases its components, 	Conceptualizing the model, Model formulation, Conflict resolution and Prescriptive modeling, Model verification		An application component

		·	
models, mining, analysis and visualization.	SECTION B	mat	sed on atrix is troduced.
	SPATIAL ANALYSIS		
 Apply the streng and applications Arc model build 	Point Analysis: Coordinate Distance – Nearest Neighbour Distance		
	GEO-STATISTICS		
	Spatial Interpolation and Geostatistics: Local and global methods, Gravity model, Regression model, Pattern analysis, Moran's Index, Cluster analysis, Trend surface Analysis		
	Thiessen polygon, Density estimation, Inverse Distance Weight (IDW), Thin – plate Spline, Kriging – ordinary and Universal, Semivariogram; Spatial Autocorrelation		
	Section C		
	GEOCODING AND NETWORK ANALYSIS		
	Address Geocoding, Optimum Routing, Closest facilities, Resource Allocation, Network Analysis, Dynamic Segmentation: Route, Section, Events and its application.		
	DIGITAL TERRAIN		
	Terrain mapping: Source of existing elevation data, quality and standard of DEM data, Counting, Vertical profile, Hill shading, Slope, Aspect, Surface Curvature, Digital terrain visualization 2D and 3D; Application of Digital terrain models		
	ARC GIS MODEL BUILDER		
	Concepts of Model Builder, Model elements: Tools, Variables, Connectors, setting up Models, Executing Model, Model Validation, Model builder to create Tools – Advance techniques in Model Builder,		

	1	Communication to the control of the	1	
		Geoprocessing Techniques in Model Builder		
		TEXT BOOKS		
		T1 David L. Verbyla, 2002, "Practical GIS Analysis", Taylor		
		&Francis		
		T2 David O' Sullivan and David Unwin, 2003 "Geographic		
		Information analysis, John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, USA		
		information analysis, some whey and bons, Hoboken, Obri		
		T3 Burrough, Peter A. and Rachael McDonnell. 1998. Principles of		
		Geographical Information Systems. Oxford University Press, New York		
		T4 Kang tsung Chang, 2002, 'Introduction to Geographic		
		Information Systems' Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.		
		T5 C.P.Lo and Albert K.W.Yeung, 2005, "Concepts and Techniques		
		of Geographic Information Systems" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi		
		T6 Laurini, Robert, and Derek Thompson "Fundamentals of Spatial		
		Information Systems", Academic Pr. London		
		T7 Kluwer FotheringhamA S, O'Kelly M E, "Spatial Interaction		
		Models: Formulations and Applications".		
		1110 de 15. 1 offinalidationo una rippineaciono .		
		T8 Goodchild, M.F. (1978) Statistical Aspects of the Polygon		
				ļ
		Overlay Problems, in Harvard papers on GIS, Ed. G. Dulton, Vol. 6,		
		Addison Wesley, Reading Press.		
		T9 Mac Donald, A. 1999, Building a Geodatabase, Redlands CA:		
		ESRI Press.		
		REFERENCE BOOKS		
		R1 Geographical Information Systems. Principles, Techniques,		
		Applications and Management. John Wiley & Sons, Paul Longley,		
		Type and management to make the bond, that bongley,		

	_		,	
			Michael Goodchild, David Maguire and David Rhind: (Editors).	
			R2 Sanghavi, Hitesh (1998) Oracle Miracles, Express computers	
			methods, 1998.	
			R3 Samet, H., 1990, The Design and Analysis of Spatial Data	
			Structures, Addison-Wesley.	
			R4 A. Silberschats, Henry F. Korth, 1998, "Database System	
			Concepts", 3rd Edition, TMH,	
			R5 Bonham Carter G.F., 1994, GIS for Geoscientists: Modeling with	
			GIS Pergamon Publications.	
			Discipline Elective	
5.	RS -510:		Section A	This course
	Spatial			has been
	decision	• After the	INTRODUCTION	shifted
	support	completion of this		from
	system	course, students	GIS and decision support systems, SDSS definition and characteristics,	semester II to elective
		should be able to:	Introduction to decision making process and decision support systems,	pool.
			Introduction of a frame work for planning and decision making, Spatial	poor.
		• Study the spatial	Decision Making, SDSS architecture.	
		information		
		systems developed	DATABASE MANAGEMENT	
		for a specific		
		problem or	Data base management system, Model based management system,	
		decision-making	Graphical and tabular report generator, User interface.	
		situation.		
		Observe key	Section B	
		concepts and		
		theories underlying	ANALYSIS AND DECISION MAKING	
		spatial information		
		systems and	Principles and eomponents of multiple-criteria decision making, Main	
		technology trends.	multiple-criteria evaluation methods/techniques, Spatial multiple criteria	
		Explore and reform	decision making, Multiple criteria decision making in spatial data	
		the solutions to	analysis, Spatial multiple criteria evaluation in planning and decision	
		spatial problems by	making	
		Spatial Prositing by		

generating a set of	
alternatives and TECHNOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENT	
selecting from	
among those that Development of DSS, Technology levels, Functions and roles, Status of	
appear to be viable SDSS, Open source tools.	
through multi	
criteria analytics. Section C	
Illustrate and	
assess the emerging SDSS SOFTWARES AND ITS APPLICATIONS	
concents that may	
impact spatial Classification of DSS software, Problem specific SDSS, Generic SDSS,	
information system Domain level SDSS, Desktop SDSS, Web-Based SDSS, SDSS	
applications in: natural resource management, environmental, urban,	
applications. agriculture, utilities and business	
Text Books:	
T1 Silberschatz, A., Korth, H. F., &Sudarshan, S. (2011). Database	
System Concepts. McGraw Hill.	
T2 Sugumaran, R., &Degroote, J. (2011). Spatial Decision Support	
System (Principles and Practices). Newyork: CRC Press.	
T3 Scholl, R. P., & Voisard, M. (2002). Spatial Applications with	
Applications to GIS. Morgan Kaufmann.	
Reference Books:	
R1 Bonczek, R. H., Holsapple, C. W., &Whinston, A. B. (1981).	
Foundadation of Decision Support System. New York: Academic Press.	
R2 House, W. C. (1983). Decision Support Systems. New York:	
Petrocelli.	
R3 Sprague, R. H., & Carlson, E. D. (1982). Building Effective Decision	
Support Systems. NJ: Prentice Hall.	

6.	RS 501L: Applications of Remote Sensing Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Perform Land Use/ Land Cover Mapping for natural resource monitoring.	Lab 1. Land use \ land cover mapping Lab 2 Mapping flood hazards in a region using satellite images Lab 3. Urban sprawl mapping of a township using satellite images Lab 4. Crop forecasting using multi-dates satellite images Lab 5. Application of remote sensing for identification of waste disposal sites Lab 6. Forest cover and density mapping using geospatial techniques	Theconte nt has been shifted and consolidat ed as Remote Sensing Lab-III
		 Develop the Forecasting models for the crop production, flood hazards. Identify the suitable waste disposal sites. 	Lab 7. Mapping landslide hazards in a region using satellite images	learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed. Recent trend
		 Mapping the landslide hazard zonation maps. 		based application s have been added
7.	RS 503L: Digital Image Processing Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Perform standard radiometric	Lab 1. Haze and noise reduction/ Lab 2. Absolute radiometric correction Lab 3. Relative radiometric correction Lab 4. Perform the various band ratio calculations	Theconte nt has been shifted and consolidat ed as Remote Sensing

Perform band indices calculations for enhancement of the natural features on imagery. Perform the accuracy assessment of the classified remote sensing imagery. Lab 13. Visualisation and presentation Lab 14. Hyperspectral data Lab 15. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 17. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 18. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 19. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 19				
Classify the imagery using knowledge base for advanced mapping of LULC. Perform band indices calculations for enhancement of the natural features on imagery. Perform the accuracy assessment of the classified remote sensing imagery. Lab 14. Hyperspectral data Lab 15. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 17. Resolution merging and its assessment Lab 18. Unsupervised classification Lab 18. Unsupervised cl			. Image enhancement and filtering:	Lab-III
imagery using knowledge base for advanced mapping of ULUC: - Perform band indices calculations for enhancement of the natural features on imagery. - Perform the accuracy assessment of the classified remote sensing imagery. - Perform the accuracy assessment of the classified remote sensing imagery. - Lab 14. Hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 17. Resolution merging and its assessment learning outcomes and sunder sensing material in the learning material material have been reviewed. New lab exercises are introduce of introduce of introduce of introduce and according to the theoretical according to the theoretical in course when the classified remote sensing imagery. Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 17. Resolution merging and its assessment learning outcomes and sender of elearning material have been reviewed. New lab exercises are introduce of				
Lab 7. Resolution merging and its assessment Lab 8. Unsupervised classification Perform band indices calculations for charactement of the natural features on imagery. Perform the accuracy assessment features on imagery. Perform the accuracy assessment for the chassified remote sensing imagery. Lab 13. Visualisation and presentation Lab 14. Hyperspectral data Lab 15. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 17. Lab 18. Lab 18. Lab 18. Lab 18. Classification Lab 18. Lab 18. Unsupervised classification Lab 18. Lab 18. Unsup		Classify the	. Data compression techniques (PCA, TCA)	The
for advanced mapping of LUC. Perform band indices calculations for enhancement of the natural features on imagery. Perform the accuracy assessment of the classification of the sating imagery. Perform the accuracy assessment of the classification of hyperspectral data Lab 15 Amosphetic correction of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 17. Accuracy Lab 18. Unsupervised classification			. Resolution merging and its assessment	learning
Perform band indices Calculations for enhancement of the natural features on imagery. Lab 13. Visualisation and presentation	<u>f</u>	for advanced Lab 8.	. Unsupervised classification	and
Lab 10. Object oriented classification chanacement of the natural features on imagery. Lab 13. Visualisation and presentation Perform the accuracy assessment of the classified remote sensing imagery. Lab 15. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 17. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 18. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 19. Visualisation and presentation Lab 19. Visualisation		Lab 9	2. Supervised classification	e-learning
canhancement of the natural features on imagery. Perform the accuracy assessment of the classified remote sensing imagery. Lab 14. Hyperspectral data Lab 15 Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 17. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 18. Townseledge base classification New lab exercises are introduced of the exercise are introduced of the exercises are introduced of the exercise are introduced of the exercises	<u>i</u>	ndices Lab 10	0. Object oriented classification	have been
the natural features on imagery. Lab 13. Visualisation and presentation Perform the accuracy assessment of the classified remote sensing imagery. Lab 15. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data Lab 17. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 18. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 19. Atmospheric correction of hyper		T .1. 1	1 Knowledge base classification	
imagery. Perform the accuracy assessment of the classified remote sensing imagery. Lab 15 Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data		1 1 2D 1	2. Accuracy assessment	exercises
• Perform the accuracy assessment of the classified remote sensing imagery. Lab 15 Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data			3. Visualisation and presentation	introduce
assessment of the classified remote sensing imagery. Lab 15 Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data would be helpful in enhancing the practical knowledge e of the students from "efficient pre-processing g of the data" to "advance do pattern			4. Hyperspectral pre-processing	according to the
sensing imagery. Lab 16. Classification of hyperspectral data that would be helpful in enhancing the practical knowledg e of the students from "efficient pre-processin g of the data" to "advance d pattern".	a	assessment of the Lab 1	5 Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data	theoretica l course
helpful in enhancing the practical knowledg e of the students from "efficient pre-processin g of the data" advance d pattern		l lah la	6. Classification of hyperspectral data	that
enhancing the practical knowledg e of the students from "efficient pre- processin g of the data" to "advance d pattern				would be
the practical knowledg e of the students from "efficient pre- processin g of the data" to "advance d pattern				
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d pattern				data" to
recognino				d pattern recognitio

				n exercises" ·
8.	RS 507L Photogrammet ry, Global Positioning System and Mobile Mapping Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Prepare the Ortho- images using Photogrammetr y software's Rectify the geographic coordinates using GPS Collect geographic coordinates using DGPS and post-processing of the attributes using standard software's. Generate contour maps for the DEM generation.	Lab 1: Stereovision exercise Lab 2. Preparation of ortho image using Leica Photogrammetry Suite Lab 3. Contour generation using orthophoto or Images Lab 4. Introduction to GPS and initial setting Lab 5. Creating codes and attribute table in receiver Lab 6. Point data collection using GPS with different datum Lab 7. Line data collection using GPS and measurements Lab 8.GPS data collection for area calculation Lab 9. Post processing of the DGPS data Lab 10.GPS and GIS integrations output preparation Lab 11. Contour generation using GPS point data Lab 12. Image rectification using GPS coordinate data	Theconte nt has been shifted and consolidat ed as Remote Sensing Lab-IV The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed.

9.	RS 509L: Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling Lab	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Statistically evaluate the spatial entities their topological, geometric, or geographic properties.		Theconte nt has been shifted and consolidat ed as Remote Sensing Lab-IV
		 Learn different analytic approaches. Describe and design the concept of spatial databases its components, models, mining, analysis and visualization. Acquire and apply 		The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed.
		the strength and applications of Arc model builder.		
12	RSL Remote Sensing Lab- III	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Perform standard radiometric corrections on	Course Content: 1. De-hazing and noise reduction in RS imagery. 2. DN-Radiance-at sensor reflectance conversion of satellite imagery. 3. Retrieval of true planetary surface reflectance (i.e., atmospheric correction).	The components have been modified and consolidated.

		<mark>satellite imagery</mark>	
		<mark>andcalculateband</mark>	
		<mark>indices for</mark>	
		<mark>enhancement of</mark>	
		<mark>the natural</mark>	
		<mark>features on</mark>	
		<mark>imagery.</mark>	
		 Classify the 	
		<mark>imagery using</mark>	
		<mark>knowledge base for</mark>	
		advanced mapping	
		<mark>of LULC.</mark>	
		 Develop the 	
		Forecasting models	
		<mark>for the crop</mark>	
		production, flood	
		<mark>hazards.</mark>	
		• Identify the	
		<mark>suitable waste</mark>	
		disposal sites, and	
		Mapping the	
		<mark>landslide hazard</mark>	
		zonation maps.	
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4. Derive band ratios/indices for multispectral and hyperspectral imagery.

- 5. Image Enhancement and filtering.
- 6. Data dimensionality reduction techniques (PCA, TCT).
- 7. RGB-to-HSV Transformation and interpretation.
- 8. Resolution merging and its assessment.
- 9. Unsupervised classification and accuracy assessment.
- 10. Supervised classification and accuracy assessment.
- 11. Object-Oriented classification.
- 12. Knowledge base classification.
- 13. Pre-processing of Hyperspectral data.
- 14. Atmospheric correction of hyperspectral data.
- 15. Spectral Mixture Analysis for Hyperspectral Data.
- **16.** Land use \ land cover mapping.
- 17. Monitoring flood risk zones using satellite images.
- **18.** Urban sprawl mapping of a township using satellite images.
- **19.** Crop forecasting using multi-dates satellite images.
- **20.** Application of remote sensing for identification of waste disposal sites.
- **21.** Forest cover and density mapping using geospatial techniques.
- **22.** Mapping landslide hazards in a region using satellite images.
- 23. Mapping of Forest Fire using Remote Sensing and GIS.
- 24. Identify Ground water potential zones using Geo spatial techniques.
- 25. Draught Zone identification using Remote Sensing and GIS.
- 26. Estimation of Land Surface Temperature using QGIS.

Recommended Books:

- 1. Dong, P., & Chen, Q. (2018). LiDAR Remote Sensing and Applications. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.
- 2. Jensen, J. R. (2007). Remote Sensing of the Environment-An Earth Resources Perspective (2nded.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall.
- 3. Jensen, J. R., (2004). Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective (4th ed.), Glenview, IL: Pearson Education.
- 4. Sabins, F. F. (2007). Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation (3rded.). Long Grove, IL: Waveland Press.
- 5. Joshi, P.K., & Singh, T.P. (2011). Geoinformatics for Climate Change Studies. New Delhi, India: TERI Press.
- 6. Joshi, P.K., Pani, P., Mohapartra, S. N., & Singh, T.P.

The
learning
outcomes
and
Suggested
e-learning
material
have been
reviewed.

The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed.

New lab exercises are introduced according to the theoretical course content that would be in helpful enhancing the practical knowledge of the students from "efficient preprocessing of

New Delhi, India: Nova. 7. Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. (2015). **Remote Sensing and Image interpretation (7 th ed.). New York, NY: John Willey & Sons. 8. Roy, P. S., Westen, C. J. V., Jha, V. K., Lakhera, R. C., & Ray, P. K. C. (Eds.). (2000). Natural disasters and their mitigation: a remote sensing perspective. Dehradun, India: IIRS. 9. Schultz, G. A., & Engman, E. T. (2000). Remote sensing in	the data" to "advanced pattern recognition exercises". Recent trend based applications have been added
Suggested e-learning materials: 1. ENVI Tutorials : (Hyperspectral Image Analysis)	

12	RSL Remote Sensing Lab- IV	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Prepare the Orthoimages using Photogrammetry software's • Collect geographic co-ordinates using DGPS and post-processing of the attributes using standard software's. • Generate contour maps for the DEM generation. • Describe and design the concept of spatial	Course Content: 1. Stereovision exercise. 2. Preparation of ortho image using Leica Photogrammetry Suite 3. Contour generation using orthophoto or Images. 4. Introduction to GPS and initial setting. 5. Creating codes and attribute table in receiver. 6. Point data collection using GPS with different datum. 7. Line data collection using GPS with different datum. 8. GPS data collection using GPS and measurements. 8. GPS data collection for area calculation. 9. Post processing of the DGPS data. 10. GPS and GIS integrations output preparation. 11. Contour generation using GPS point data. 12. Image rectification using GPS coordinate data. 13. DEM generation using GPS coordinate data. 14. Construction of 3D model. 15. Point pattern analysis. 16. Cluster analysis. 17. Geostatistics (Surface generation). 18. Network analysis. 19. Dynamic segmentation. 20. Terrain analysis. 21. Hydrological model ling. 22. Introduction to model builder. 23. Interactive model.	The components have been modified and consolidated. The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed. Restructuring of the exercises have been done.
		databases its components, models, mining, analysis and visualization. • Acquire and apply the strength and applications of Arc model builder.	Recommended Books: 1. Gopi, S. (2005). GPS and Surveying using GPS.New Delhi, India: Tata McGraw-Hill. 2. Leick, A. (2004). GPS Satellite Surveying(3 rd ed.). New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons. 3. Rampal, K.K. (1999). Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation. New Delhi, India: Concept. 4. Colwell, R. N. (1983). Manual of Remote Sensing(2 nd ed. vol.1).Falls Church, VA: ASPRS. 5. Terry, K. S. (2000).Integrating GIS and the Global Positioning System. New Delhi, India: ESRI Press. 6. Allen, D.W. (2011). Getting to know ArcGIS Model builder. New Delhi, India: ESRI Press. 7. Carter, G. B. (1994). GIS for Geoscientists: Modeling with GIS. Amsterdam, Netherlands: Elsevier.	

			8. Burrough, P. A., & McDonnell, R. (1998). Principles of Geographical Information Systems(3 rd ed.). New York, NY: Oxford University Press. 9. Chang, K.T. (2002). Introduction to Geographic Information Systems(3 rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Tata McGraw Hill. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Aerial Photography https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104167/4 2. Photogrammetry https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105104100/18 3. Drone https://www.dronethusiast.com/tutorials 4. Digital Elevation Model and applications https://swayam.gov.in/courses/4395-digital-elevation-models-and-applications 5. Digital Elevation Model http://gazebosim.org/tutorials?tut=dem 6. Hydrologic Simulation Models	
		After the completion,	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105101002/36	
13.	RS Term Paper- II/Minor Project- II/Seminar-II	students should be able to: • Identify research problems related to the study domain. • Apply the principles, tools and techniques to solve the selected complex geospatial problem. • Analyze the research outcomes and suggest feasible/ practical solutions. • Deliver an effective technical		New component have been introduced.

presentation on		
selected research		
<mark>problem and</mark>		
prepare the term paper/project/		
paper/project/		
<mark>seminar report.</mark>		

THIRD SEMESTER

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2.	RS 602R:	8	0 v	00 V	
	Pattern	After the completion	Fundamental		
	Recognition of this course, students should be		Radiometric and Geometric correction technique for various sensors, gains		
			and bias value of different sensor, Atmospheric correction types and		
	Processing	able to:	methods, Interpolation methods linear and nor linear transformation for		
		• Define techniques	geometric corrections.		
		of Radiometric,	Advance Research		
		Atmosphericand	Advance research in Spatial and Spectral interpolation, spatial enhancement		
		Geometric	techniques, Contrast stretching: Linear and non linear methods. Principal		
		correction.	component analyses, TCA, Texture Analysis and its types, conversion of		
		• Explain spatial and	radiance to temperature.		The
		spectral	Pattern Recognition and Information Extraction		course
		interpolation	Concept of pattern recognition, Multi-spectral pattern recognition, Spectral		has been
		techniques.	discrimination Artificial intelligence, Fuzzy algebra, Artificial Neural		replaced
		• Describe PCA and	networks, Expert systems, analysis of hyper spectral data, Image		by new
		TCA techniques.	compression technique and types. Image fusion techniques and application		course
		• Applyadvanced	TEXT BOOKS:		
	pattern recognition,	T1 Jensen, JR., Remote Introductory Digital Image Processing (3rd			
		Edition), Prentice Hall, 2004			
		information	T2 Jensen, JR., Remote Sensing of the Environment An Earth		
		extraction and	Resources Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc.		
		image fusion	T3 Sabins, Floyd F., Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, H. Freeman and C., New York.		
		techniques.	REFERENCE BOOKS:		
		•	R1 Gibson, P.J., Introduction to Remote Sensing, 2 nd ed., Taylor &		
			Francis, London		
3.	DC (05D)	A 64 41 1 4*	Principles		
3.	RS 605R:	After the completion	Ecological and biological aspects of environment, atmosphere, hydrosphere,		
	Remote	of this course,	lithosphere, biosphere		
	Sensing in	students should be	Pollution		
	Environm	able to:	Types of pollution, chemistry of pollution, concentration of pollution,		
		• Describe principles	Remote sensing application for air, water and land and soil pollution		The
	ent Studies	of environmental	Environmental management		course
		modeling.	Water, land and air quality management, solid waste management,		has been
		• Explain Remote	Application of remote sensing in solid waste management, pollution		replaced
		Sensing	monitoring		by new
		applications in	Impact Assessment		course
		water, land and air	Basic concept, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Method of EIA,		
		quality	Benefit of EIA, impact of man on biosphere, Natural Disaster.		
		management.	TEXT BOOKS:		
		• Integrate remote	T1 Jenson, J.R. 2000.Remote Sensing of the environment An Earth		

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		sensing in solid	Resource Perspective, Prentice Hall Inc		
		waste management.	T2 P.K. Joshi, P. Pani,SN. Mohapartra and T.P. Singh, Ed 2010		
		• Explain methods	"Geoinformatics for Natural Resource Management", Nova Publishers, India		
		and benefits of	T3 P.K. Joshi and T.P. Singh (2011). Geoinformatics for Climate Change		
		Environmental	Studies, TERI Press, New Delhi		
		Impact Assessment	T4 P. S. Roy (2000).Natural Disaster and their mitigation. Published by		
		(EIA).	Indian Institute of Remote Sensing (IIRS), 2000.		

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		After the completion, students should be able to:			
		• Select a relevant research topic related to social and			
	RS 603P	engineering problems, natural disaster, decision support			
	Project (Part I)	system etc. with integration of geospatial technologies.			
1		 Evaluate and review significant existing literature of the 			The learning
1.		topic selected.			outcomes have
		 Collect various geospatial data products, required to 			beenreviewed.
		carry out the research and formulate the methodology			
		to solve the identified problem			
		 Deliver well-organized technical presentations and 			
		prepare the mid-term report.			

FOURTH SEMESTER

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2.	RS-606R: Remote sensing in Hydrology and-Water Resources	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Describe fundamentals related to satellite imaging based hydrological investigation. Apply hydro geomorphology based interpretation knowledge for the identification of potential ground water resources. Explain concepts of watersheds leading to its inventory and effective management. Explain methods of snow cover mapping based on hydrological and GIS based models.	Hydrological cycle, hydrological parameter, Darcy, Law, porosity, permeability, Transmissibility, specific yield, specific capacity, field capacity and depressionstorage; role of remote sensing in evaluation hydrological investigations. Ground Water Exploration Surface and ground water, classification of stream and rivers, type of aquifer, aquiclude, aquitard, aquifuge, ground water regimes, application of remote sensing for the hydro geomorphological interpretation.		This course has been shifted to reading elective pool with significant pool. The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed.

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
3.	RS 607R: Remote sensing in Resource manageme nt.	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Define resource classification systems. Identify parameters of natural resource inventory and mapping. Explain desertification monitoring. Describe the potentials of wildlife habitat and hiodiversity	RS 607R: Remote Sensing in Resource Management Concept of Resources Resources classification systems, criteria of classification, natural and cultural resources Resources Inventories Identification, resources survey, base map preparation, problem identification, thematic mapping and resources monitoring Desertification Monitoring and habitat assessment Desertification Assessment and monitoring, wildlife habitat assessment, animal population Resources regions Demarcation of resource potential, resource conservation and planning for development, resource and geographical information system. TEXT BOOKS: T1 Lillisand, T. M. and Keifer, R. W. 1994. Remote Sensing and Image interpretation', John Willey and Sons New York. Third Edition.		The course has been replaced by new course
		•			
3.	RS 608R: Spatial Modeling and Resource Model	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Define methods and applications of clustering. Describe raster based modeling methods and mapping. Explain the concepts of autocorrelation and its applications. Apply Geo statistics using various approaches.	Vector Base Modeling Clustering methods and application; Network analysis and its process: shortest path model, Smeed's Index; address Geocoding, Optimum Routing Dynamic Segmentation: Route, Section, Events; application of network and dynamic segmentation. Raster Base Modeling Process and derivation of local neighbourhood operation: Reclassification, filter, slope, Aspect; Method of optimum path and cost allocation; environmental modeling on cost analysis, corridor mapping. Geo-Statistics Spatial Interpolation and Geostatistics with equation: Local and global methods, Gravity model, Regression model, Pattern analysis, Moran's I, Cluster analysis, Trend surface Analysis. Spatial Interpolation Equation and derivation: Thiessen polygon, Density estimation, Inverse Distance Weight (IDW), Thin plate Spline, Kriging ordinary and Universal, Semivariogram; Spatial Autocorrelation and its procedure,		The course has been replace d by new course

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
			Application of spatial statistics in natural resources.		
			TEXT BOOKS:		
			T1 David L. Verbyla, 2002, "Practical GIS Analysis", Taylor		
			&Francis		
			T2 David O' Sullivan and David Unwin, 2003 " Geographic		
			Information analysis, John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken, USA		
			T3 Principles of Geographical Information Systems. Oxford		
			University Press, New York Burrough, Peter A. and Rachael McDonnell.		
			1998.		
			T4 Kang tsung Chang 2002, 'Introduction to Geographic		
			Information Systems' Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.		
			T5 C.P.Lo and Albert K.W.Yeung 2005 "Concepts and Techniques		
			of Geographic Information Systems" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi		

S. N. Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
RS 604P Project (Pa 1. II)	4 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 1			The learning outcomes have been reviewed.

	technical report.		

List of Discipline Electives

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	RS Applications of Remote Sensing	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Identify the potentials of remote sensing in allied sectors.		Section A Introduction Emergence of Remote Sensing technology in application areas, Understanding potentials of Remote Sensing in Defence Applications, Indian satellite missions with focused applications, recent trends in Remote Sensing applications.	This Course has been shifted from semester II to elective pool.
		 Describe trends in remote sensing applications. Apply remote sensing technology in natural resource 		Applicationin Land And Water Resource Remote sensing in mapping Land use / land cover classification and monitoring, Crop forecasting, Forest resources management, soil taxonomy and degradation, geomorphology and surface mining on land resources, groundwater modelling, Water quality Monitoring, Reservoir sedimentation, Snow covers mapping and modelling approaches.	The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		and disaster			reviewed.
		<mark>management.</mark>		Section B	Essential
		• Explain basics		Application in Climate Change and Disaster Management	applicatio
		about Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).		Concept of climate and weather, Climatic classification, paleo-climate, Adaptation and vulnerability, mapping of landslide, Floods, Cyclones, Forest fire and Drought.	n is added following the modified national
				Application in Urban Planning	security policies.
				Mapping urban land use, Urban sprawl, Site selection for urban development, Urban Information System, Urban master plans, Urban green spaces, 3 D city modelling, SMART city	
				Section C	
				Application in Geo-Technical Engineering	
				Digital Terrain Modelling, Geoinformatics in water harvesting site selection, Highways and Tunnel alignment studies.	
				Application in Environmental Management	
				Selection of disposal sites for industrial and municipal wastes, Solid waste management, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).	
				 Recommended Books: Jenson, J.R. (2000). Remote Sensing of the environment-An Earth Resource Perspective(2nded.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson Prentice Hall. Joshi, P.K., & Singh, T.P. (2011). Geoinformatics for Climate Change Studies. New Delhi, India: TERI Press. Joshi, P.K., Pani, P., Mohapartra, S. N., & Singh, T.P. (2010). 	
				 Geoinformatics for Natural Resource Management. New Delhi, India: Nova. 4. Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W., & Chipman, J. (2015). Remote Sensing and Image interpretation (7thed.). New York, NY: John 	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
				 Wiley & Sons. Roy, P. S., Westen, C. J. V., Jha, V. K., Lakhera, R. C., & Ray, P. K. C. (Eds.). (2000). Natural disasters and their mitigation: a remote sensing perspective. Dehradun, India: IIRS. Schultz, G. A., &Engman, E. T. (2000). Remote Sensing in Hydrology and Water Management. Berlin, Germany: Springer. 	
				Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Applications Guide	
				https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/ 5. Meteorological and Oceanographic Satellite Data ArchivalCentre https://www.mosdac.gov.in/ 6. National Information System for Climate and Environment Studies https://nrsc.gov.in/nices 7. Agriculture Practices https://nptel.ac.in/courses/126104002/	
				8. Water Resources Information System http://www.indiawris.nrsc.gov.in/wrpinfo/index.php?title=Main Page Section A	
2.	RS: Applied Statistics and Research Methodology	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Formulate		Data Distribution and Basic Statistics Scope and importance of statistics, Source of data-primary and secondary, Collection of data-sampling methods; Random and systematic method; Organization of data-array, Frequency, Class intervals, Histograms, and distribution, Presentation of data-Tables, Diagrams; Geometric form (Bar diagrams, Pie-diagrams), Frequency	This Course has been shifted from semester I
		research problems using geo-statistical methods. • Apply statistical knowledge to the geospatial		diagrams (histogram, polygon), Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph); Data grouping, Geographical data- Discrete and continuous series, Scales of measurement, Measures of central tendency-Mean, Median, Mode, Quartiles, Arithmetic mean, Geometric mean, Harmonic mean, Quadratic mean and their interrelated relations; Measures of dispersion-Absolute dispersion (range, quartile deviation, mean deviation, standard deviation); Relative dispersion (Coefficient of	to elective pool. The learning outcomes and

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		variability. Define research problems and selection of		quartile deviation, Coefficient of variation), Moments, Skewness, Kurtosis Section B Correlation, Probability and Hypothesis Testing	Suggested e-learning material have been
		survey methods. Writing project proposal for		Correlation-meaning, Scatter diagram, standard deviation, Variance, Measures of Correlation-Karl Pearson's method (Two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation methods.	reviewed.
	various funding		Probability-Binomial, Normal, and Poisson distribution; Theory of Sampling - Sampling distributions of means and proportions, Standard errors, Confidence interval estimation for population means, Standard deviations, Testing of Hypothesis – Large and small sample test.		
				Basic Conceptof Research Methodology Definition of Research Problem, Identification of problems of regional and Local level, Considerations in selection of problem, Research process, Review of literature, Research objectives and research questions, Research scheme/design. Section C	
				Data Collection, Analysis and Reports Methods of data collection, Survey methods, Samples-Type and methods, Data processes and analysis, Reporting of results, References, Future scope of work.	
				Preparationof Research Projects Writing of proposals, Objectives of project, Research hypothesis and design, Research Questions, Scope of project, Brain storming sessions, Finalization of methodology, Review of similar studies and present level of research, Time scheduling (PERT), Financial estimates, Submission of Proposal.	
				Project planning, Project activities/tasks, Feasibility, Resource requirements and allocation, Project management software, Project review, Project Completion-Quality assurance, Evaluation of individual tasks, Financial auditing, Problems and opportunities in Projects.	
				 Recommended Books: Gupta, S. C., &Kapoor, V. K. (2000). Fundamental of Mathematical Statistics (10thed.). New Delhi, India: S. Chand. Gupta, S. L., & Gupta, H. (2011). Research Methodology Text and Cases with SPSS Applications. New Delhi, India: 	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
				International book House. 3. Kothari, C. R. (2004). Research Methodology Methods and Technique (2 nd ed.). New Delhi, India: New Age International. 4. Meyer, P. L. (1970). Introductory Probability and Statistical Applications (2 nd ed.). Washington, WA: Addison-Wesley. 5. Spiegel, M. R. (2011). Theory and Problems of Statistics (4 th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hills. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Sampling distribution https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111105041/23	
3.	RS: GeospatialE ntrepreneurs hip	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • identify the elements of success of entrepreneur ial ventures, • evaluate the effectiveness of different entrepreneur ial strategies • Interpret importance of the entrepreneur ial infrastructure		Section A Concepts and theory of Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurship- definition, Need and Significance of Entrepreneurship Development in Global contexts. Entrepreneurship Development — concepts, Process, Experience and strategies. Dynamics of Entrepreneurship Development, Entrepreneurs Skills and Competencies Section B Entrepreneurship Development Characteristics and role demanded of an Entrepreneur, Process of Developing Entrepreneur Qualities Enterprise Launching & Resources: Government Programmes, Policies, Incentive and Institutional Networking for Enterprise setting, Steps of setting new Enterprise, Scanning Business Environment, Sensing Business opportunity & Identifying Product. Challenges of new startup. Section C Geospatial innovation and Entrepreneurship Geospatial sciences for harnessing technological Innovation. Enterprise GIS Role of various national and state agencies, Remote sensing and	New course introduce d based on profession al skills
		• recogniseGeo		GIS component in Government of India PSU and in MNC. Case study of successful geospatial Entrepreneurs in India.	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		spatial technology for harnessing Innovation and Entrepreneu rship		Recommended Books: 1. Sethi, A. (2016). From Science to Startup: The Inside Track of Technology. Entrepreneurship. Göttingen, Germany: Copernicus & Springer. 2. Westhead, P.,& Wright, M.(2013). Entrepreneurship. A very short introduction. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press. 3. Roger Tomlinson (2013) Thinking About GIS: Geographic Information System Planning for Managers, Fifth Edition, New York, NY:ESRI Press. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Entrepreneurship Development https://www.tutorialspoint.com/entrepreneurship development/ 2. Enterprise GIS https://www.esri.com/library/bestpractices/enterprisegis.pdf	
4	RS: Geospatial Intelligenc e	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Explain concepts and components of Geospatial Intelligence. • Explain different aspects of spatial cognition and their characteristics. • Describe multiple intelligence and		Geospatial Intelligence: Introduction and Background Geospatial intelligence (GEOINT): Definition, Introduction: perceptality and convergence of digital and physical worlds. Spatial Intelligence to Spatial Competence; Components of Spatial Intelligence: Identifying components of spatial thinking- spatial ability measures, examination of spatial expertise. Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR); GEOINT Trends; GEOINT: Collection and platforms; Intelligence Tasking and Collection: TCPED approach; Automatic Target	New course introduce d based on AI technolog y is spatial domain.

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		discuss		Recognition (ATR) and Remote Sensing: Introduction and basic	
		applications of		architecture; GEOINT: Challenges /Hard problems; Uses of GEOINT.	
		geospatial technology in			
		<mark>technology in</mark> strategic planning		Section B	
		and operations.		Concepts of Spatial Cognition and Ontology	
		• Rationalize		Spatial Cognition in Geographic Environment: Definition, Cognitive	
		outlook of basic		processing – Cognition, Perception, Moist Map, Images, Schemata, Conceptual-Propositions, Dual Coding Behaviour, Cognitive Maps,	
		<mark>architecture of</mark>		Neural Networks. Spatial Search Processes - Introduction, Cognitive	
		GEOINT.		theories of search- Feature Integration Theory (FIT), Attention	
				Engagement Theory (AET), Guided Search Theory (GST). Similarity	
				Judgment of Places. Spatial Cognition: as an Artificial Intelligence (AI)	
				Perspective. Spatial Ontology: Introduction and Utility.	
				Section C	
				Multiple Intelligence: Concepts and Applications	
				Multiple intelligence (Multi - INT): Imagery Intelligence (IMINT),	
				Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), Human Intelligence / Intelligence	
				Gathering (HUMINT), Measurement and Signature Intelligence	
				(MASINT), Open Source Intelligence (OSINT): Concept, value and	
				application. Human Geography and GEOINT; Terrain Analysis and	
				Aerial Photography in GEOINT; Distributed Geospatial Intelligence	
				Network (DGInet); Command, Control, Communications, Computers,	
				Information/Intelligence, Surveillance, Targeting Acquisition and Reconnaissance (C4ISTAR): Concept and Utility.	
				Recomassance (C4131AR). Concept and Othicy.	
				Recommended Books:	
				1. Waller, D., &Nadel, L. (Eds.). (2013). Handbook of Spatial	
				Cognition. Washington, DC: American Psychological	
				Association	
				2. Vecchi, T., &Bottini, G. (Eds.). (2006). Imagery and Spatial	
				Cognition. Amsterdam, Pennsylvania: PA: John Benjamin's.	
				3. Lloyd, R. (1997). Spatial Cognition Geographic Environments. New York, NY: Springer.	
				Environments. New Lork, IVI. Springer.	
				Suggested e-learning materials:	
				1. Distributed Geospatial Intelligence Network (DGInet):	
				https://www.esri.com/~/media/Files/Pdfs/industries/defense/	
				pdfs/dgin.pdf	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
			l Taranta de la companya de la comp	 Multi-INT: https://www.geospatialworld.net/article/multi-int-intelligence-effective-multi-sensor-data-fusion/ Human Geography and GEOINT: https://info.publicintelligence.net/NGIA-HumanGeography.pdf GEOINT Basic Doctrine: 	
5.	RS: GIS Programmin g and Scripting	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Describe object-oriented models and functional modeling in GIS Framework. Explain concepts of common language infrastructure and class library. Explain .NET and Python programming languages for geospatial tool development.		Section A Introduction to Object Oriented Introduction to Object Oriented modelling and Design; Definitionobjectoriented (OO), Object modelling Concepts, OO methodology, OO themes, Introduction to OO modelling techniques: Modelling, modelling techniques, object model, Dynamic Model and Functional Model, relationship among models. Object Modelling:Object and Classes: Object modelling concepts in details: links, association, generalization, inheritance, metadata, etc. A sample Object Model. Dynamic Modelling:Dynamic modelling concepts. A sample dynamic model, Relation of object and dynamic model with example. Functional Modelling:Functional Modelling Concepts, A sample functional model. Section B . NET Framework Concept of .NET framework, Common Language Infrastructure, Base Class Library and Framework Class Library.	This Course has been shifted from semester I to elective pool. the content is reframed to enforce the in-depth extends must for learning object- oriented programmi ng skills The repeated
		• Rationalize the concepts of	•	Visual Studio.NET – IDE, Languages Supported, Components. Visual Programming, VB.NET- Features, IDE- Menu System,	content is removed to maintain

S. N.	Course List Learning Outcome	me Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
	WebGIS, Se	rver,	Toolbars, Code Designer, Solution Explorer, Object Browser,	the level of
	and	geo-	Toolbox, Class View Window, Properties Window, Server Explorer,	detailing
	processing		Task List, Output Window, Command Window.	and an
	functionalities	<mark>s.</mark>		essential
			Elements of Visual Basic .NET	component
				for
			Properties, Events and Methods of Form, Label, TextBox, ListBox,	programing
			Combo Box, Radio Button, Button, CheckBox, Progress Bar, Date	logic is
			Time Picker, Calendar, PictureBox, HScrollbar, VScrollBar, Group	introduced.
			Box, ToolTip, Timer.	
			Data Types, Keywords, Variables and Constants, Operators, Scope	
			and accessibility of variables, Conditional Statements, Looping	
			Statement, Arrays- Static and Dynamic.	
			Menus and toolbars, Built-In Dialog Boxes, InputBox, MsgBox	
			Functions and Procedures- Built-In Functions/ User Defined	
			Functions and Procedures.	
			anctions and Freedates.	
			Creating Classes, Objects, Fields, Properties, Methods,	
1			Events, Inheritance, Polymorphism. Constructors and Destructors,	
			Exception handling.	
			Section C	
			Python Programming	
			Introduction to Dather projektor built in data towns statement of	
			Introduction to Python, variables, built- in data types, statements and	
			expressions, strings, lists, python objects. Conditional Statements,	
			Looping Statement commenting scripts, Modules and packages,	
			functions, classes.	
			Geoprocessing Python Scripts: Importing ArcPy, accessing data,	
			accessing toolboxes, intersection, union and buffering, querying.	
			3 ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			WebGIS Development	
			Introduction to WebGIS, Principles, Architecture - Web Server, Map	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
-				Server and Data Server, Technologies for WebGIS applications,	
				Scripting for serving maps, map editing and geo-processing	
				functionalities for GIS server.	
				Recommended Books:	
				1. Fu, P.,& Sun, J. (2011). WebGIS principles and applications. New Delhi, India: ESRI press.	
				2. Pimpler, E. (2013). Programming ArcGIS 10.1 with python cookbook. Birmingham, England: Packt.	
				3. Zandbergen, P. A. (2013). <i>Python scripting for ArcGIS</i> . New Delhi, India: ESRI Press.	
				4. Zhuang, V., Wrazien, D. R., Wang, M., & Huang, X. (2005). *Programming ASP.NET for ArcGIS Server. Florence, KY: Thomson Delmar Learning.	
				Suggested e-learning materials:	
				1. VB.Net Programming Tutorial	
				https://www.tutorialspoint.com/vb.net/index.htm	
				2. VBA Tutorial	
				https://www.tutorialspoint.com/vba/index.htm	
				3. Algorithm and programming	
				https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106145/	
				4. Python – Tutorial	
				https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/index.htm	
				margan ii	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
S. N. 6.	RS: Microwave, Thermal and Hyperspectr al Remote Sensing	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Explain concepts and components of satellite radar imaging. Explain different microwave sensors data (SLC and GRD) and their characteristics. Describe preprocessing requirements and discuss SAR image processing techniques. Rationalize outlook of SAR, thermal, and hyperspectral images.	Existing Syllabus	Concepts of Imaging RADAR Concept of Microwave RS and its components: - Wavelength, Frequency, Pulse and Chirping of SAR Signals, Coherence, Scattering matrix, Looks, polarization. RAR/SAR Imaging Geometry and Concepts: - Directions: Azimuth and Range; Angles: Look, Depression, and Incident; Ranges: Slant and Ground; Resolutions: Range and Azimuth; Penetration of radar signals: Skin depth. Radar Relief Displacement: Layover, Foreshortening, Shadows. Antenna induced radiometric distortions. Radar Equation. Radar Image interpretation variables: Surface roughness, Dielectric properties, Backscattering, Speckles. Concepts of Radar Polarimetry, Interferometry, and Altimetry. GPR: Principals, scope, and interpretation of Radargrams. Section B Thermal Infrared Remote Sensing Introduction to Thermal IR radiation Laws, Thermal properties of terrain: Thermal capacity, Thermal conductivity, Thermal Inertia. Thermal IR scanners and bands. Retrieval of LSE from RS Data: Definition of LSE, r, e and Apparent Emissivity, Characteristics of emissivity: Angular and Spectral variation of Emissivity. LST retrieval from TIRS data: Definition of LST, Definition of temperature for flat and rough surfaces, Single-Channel method of LST Retrieval, Difficulties in the estimation of LST from Space Measurement. Thermal Image Interpretation: Considerations.	This Course has been shifted from semester I to elective pool. Unit heading is modified with adequate relevance with course content Content is reordered by adding significant inescapable fundament als and introductor y part of advanced technical headings associated with GPR and Radar
				Hyperspectral Remote Sensing Spectral Radiometry – Principle, solid angle, Radiance Vs. Reflectance, Imaging Spectroscopy - Introduction, absorption processes	and Radar Imaging. Newly

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
				- charge transfer, electronic and vibrational, Spectral library and Bank-	added
				concept, development, parameters controlling the spectra- spectral range,	content/top
				bandwidth, Full Width Half Maximum (FWHM), spectral sampling, S/N	ics are
				ratio, Bidirectional Reflectance Distribution Function (BRDF),	required
				Continuum removal, Imaging Spectrometers	for
					underpinni
				Recommended Books:	ng the
					essential
				1. Baghdadi, N., & Zribi, M. (2016). Microwave Remote Sensing of	component
				Land Surfaces - Techniques and Methods. London, United Kingdom: ISTC Press-Elsevier.	for further
				2. Borengasser, M., Hungate, W. S., & Watkins, R. (2007).	research
				Hyperspectral Remote Sensing: Principles and Applications. Boca	
				Raton, FL: CRC Press.	work in
				3. Campbell, J. B., & Wynne, R. H. (2011). Introduction to Remote	microwave
				Sensing (5 th ed.). New York, NY: The Guilford Press.	imaging
				4. Henderson, F. M., & Lewis, A. J. (1998). Principles &	based earth
				Applications of Imaging Radar - Manual of Remote Sensing (3 rd ed. vol. 2). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons.	observation
				5. Jensen, J. R. (2007). Remote Sensing of the Environment - An	S.
				Earth Resources Perspective (2 nd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ:	
				Pearson Prentice Hall.	Necessary
				6. Joseph, G., & Jeganathan, C. (2018). Fundamentals of Remote	technical
				Sensing (3 rd ed.). Hyderabad, India: Universities Press.	contents
				7. Richards, J. A. (2009). Remote Sensing with Imaging Radar. Heidelberg, Germany: Springer	are added
				8. Thenkabail, P. S., Lyon, J. G., &Huete, A. (2011). Hyperspectral	that
				Remote Sensing of Vegetation. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.	strengthen
				9. Woodhouse, I. H. (2006). Introduction to Microwave Remote	the
				Sensing. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.	fundament
					al as well
				Suggested e-learning materials:	as
				1. How Does SAR Works	methodolog
					ical
				www.radartutorial.eu/20.airborne/ab07.en.html	approach
				2. History of Dodon Imaging	for
				2. History of Radar Imaging	temperatur
				https://www.geos.ed.ac.uk/homes/ihw/timeline.html	e retrieval
					using

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		_		3. Visual Introduction to radar imaging	satellite
				https://www.geos.ed.ac.uk/~ihw/hype/radar/intro2radar.html	imaging.
				4. Hyperspectral Image Analysis	The
				https://www.harrisgeospatial.com/Support/SelfHelpTools/Tutori	LiDAR
				<u>als.aspx</u>	related
					topics are shifted to
					the DIP
					course of
					the second
					semester of
					M.Tech.
					RS,
					accordingly
					•
					Topics are
					reorganized
					accordingly.
_	D.C.	164			(D) •
7.	RS: Spatial	After the completion of this course,		Section A	This Course
	decision	students should be		Introduction	has been
	<mark>support</mark>	able to:		Introduction	shifted
	<mark>system</mark>			GIS and decision support systems, SDSS definition and characteristics,	from
		• Study the spatial		Introduction to decision making process and decision support systems,	semester II to
		information		Introduction of a frame work for planning and decision making, Spatial	elective
		systems developed		Decision Making, SDSS architecture.	pool.
		for a specific		Detahase Management	The
		problem or		Database Management	learning
		decision-making		Data base management system, Model based management system,	outcomes
		<mark>situation.</mark>		Graphical and tabular report generator, User interface.	and
		 Observe key 			Suggested
		• Observe key concepts and		Section B	e-learning material
		concepts and			materiai

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		theories underlying			have been
		spatial information		Analysis and Decision Making	reviewed.
		systems and			The
		technology trends.		Principles and elements of multiple-criteria decision analysis, Spatial	repetition
				multiple criteria decision analysis, Main multiple-criteria evaluation	has been
		 Explore and 		methods/techniques, criteria, alternatives, weights, decision rules	removed
		reform the		and sensitivity analysis. Spatial multiple criteria evaluation in	and gaps
		solutions to spatial		planning and decision making.	have been
		problems by		Technology and Development	filled to maintain
		generating a set of		Technology and Development	the
		alternatives and		Development of DSS, Technology levels, Functions and roles, Status	continuity
		selecting from		of SDSS, Open source tools.	
		among those that			
		appear to be viable		Section C	
		through multi			
		<mark>criteria analytics.</mark>		SDSS Software And Its Applications	
		TIL			
		• Illustrate and		Classification of DSS software, Problem specific SDSS, Generic	
		assess the emerging		SDSS, Domain level SDSS, Desktop SDSS, Web-Based SDSS, SDSS	
		concepts that may		applications in: natural resource management, environmental, urban,	
		impact spatial		agriculture, utilities and business.	
		information system			
		development and		Recommended Books:	
		applications.			
				1 House W.C. (1002) Desiring Control of the No.	
				1. House, W.C. (1983). <i>Decision Support Systems</i> . New York, NY: Petrocelli.	
				2. Silberschatz, A., Korth, H. F.,&Sudarshan, S. (2011). <i>Database</i>	
				System Concepts (6 th ed.). New York, NY: McGraw Hill.	
				3. Malczewski, J. (1999). GIS and Multicriteria Decision Analysis.	
				New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons.	
				4. Ramanathan, S. (2011). Spatial Decision Support Systems:	
				Principles and Practices. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.5. Sprague, R.H., & Carlson, E.D. (1982). Building Effective	
				Decision Support Systems. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.	
				Decision Support Systems. Differ root Chilo, 113. I Telluce-Hall.	
				Suggested e-learning materials:	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
				 Database Management Systems (DBMS) https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc18_cs15/preview Geographic Information and Analysis http://www.ncgia.ucsb.edu/ 	
8.	RS: Spatial Database Systems, Analysis and Modeling	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Statistically evaluate the spatial entities their topological,		SECTION A Advance Attribute Analysis Basics Matrix: Addition, subtraction, multiplication, Identity, Determinant and Inverse, Linear equation solutions using matrix Spatial Modeling	This Course has been shifted from semester II to elective pool.
		 topological, geometric, or geographic properties. Learn different analytic approaches. Describe and design the concept of spatial databases its components, 		Spatial analysis concept: Distance, Adjacency, Interaction and neighbourhood Geospatial models- types and Modeling: Descriptive, prescriptive and predictive; Normalization, level of measurement, Introduction to modeling& flowcharting, Map algebra-operators & operations, Functional operations, Modeling essentials, Spatial interaction models. Conceptualizing the model, Model formulation, Conflict resolution and Prescriptive modeling, Model verification. SECTION B	The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material have been reviewed.
		models, mining, analysis and visualization. • Apply the strength		Spatial Analysis Point Analysis: Coordinate, Distance – Nearest Neighbour Distance, Density – Quadrant and other methods	An applicatio n componen t based on

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		and applications of Arc model builder.		Geo-Statistics	matrix is introduce d.
				Spatial Interpolation and Geostatistics: Local and global methods, Gravity model, Regression model, Pattern analysis, Moran's Index, Cluster analysis, Trend surface Analysis	
				Thiessen polygon, Density estimation, Inverse Distance Weight (IDW), Thin – plate Spline, Kriging – ordinary and Universal, Semivariogram; Spatial Autocorrelation	
				Section C	
				Geocoding and Network Analysis	
				Address Geocoding, Optimum Routing, Closest facilities, Resource Allocation, Network Analysis, Dynamic Segmentation: Route, Section, Events and its application.	
				Digital Terrain	
				Terrain mapping: Source of existing elevation data, quality and standard of DEM data, Counting, Vertical profile, Hill shading, Slope, Aspect, Surface Curvature, Digital terrain visualization 2D and 3D; Application of Digital terrain models	
				Arc GIS Model Builder	
				Concepts of Model Builder, Model elements: Tools, Variables, Connectors, setting up Models, Executing Model, Model Validation, Model builder to create Tools – Advance techniques in Model Builder, Geoprocessing Techniques in Model Builder	
				Recommended Books:	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
				1. Allen, D.W. (2011). Getting to know ArcGIS Model builder.	
				New Delhi, India: ESRI Press.	
				2. Carter, G. B. (1994). GIS for Geoscientists: Modeling with	
				GIS. Amsterdam, Netherlands: Elsevier.	
				3. Burrough, P. A., & McDonnell, R. (1998). Principles of	
				Geographical Information Systems (3 rd ed.). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.	
				4. Chang, K.T. (2002). Introduction to Geographic	
				Information Systems (3 rd ed.). New Delhi, India: Tata	
				McGraw Hill.	
				5. Fotheringham, A. (1988). Spatial Interaction Models: Formulations and Applications. Dordrecht, Netherlands:	
				Springer.	
				6. Laurini, R., & Thompson, D. (1998). Fundamentals of	
				Spatial Information Systems. London, England: Academic	
				Press. 7. Lo, C.P., &Yeung, A. K.W. (2005). Concepts and	
				Techniques of Geographic Information Systems(2 nd ed.).	
				New Delhi, India: Prentice Hall of India.	
				8. MacDonald, A. (1999). Building a Geodatabase. Redlands,	
				CA: ESRI Press.	
				9. Samet, H. (1990). The Design and Analysis of Spatial Data Structures. Washington, WA: Addison-Wesley.	
				10. Silberschats, A.,&Korth, H.F. (1998). Database System	
				Concepts(3rded.).New York, NY:McGraw-Hill.	
				11. Sullivan, D. O., &Unwin, D. (2010). Geographic Information	
				analysis (2 nd ed.). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons. 12. Verbyla, D. L. (2002). Practical GIS Analysis. London,	
				England: Taylor &Francis.	
					
				Suggested e-learning materials:	
				1. Digital Elevation Model and applications https://swayam.gov.in/courses/4395-digital-elevation-	
				nttps://swayam.gov.in/courses/4395-digital-elevation- models-and applications	
				2. Digital Elevation Model	
				http://gazebosim.org/tutorials?tut=dem	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus		Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
				3.	Hydrologic Simulation Models	
					https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105101002/36	
				4.	Model Builder	
					http://desktop.arcgis.com/en/arcmap/10.3/analyze/modelbuil	
					der/what-is-modelbuilder.htm	

List OfReading Electives

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
1.	RSR:	After the completion			
	Environme	of this course,			
	ntal Remote	students should be		Principles of environmental modeling. Taxonomy of environmental	
	Sensing and	able to:		models in the spatial sciences. Basic concept, Environmental Impact	
	Modeling	 Describe principles 		Assessment (EIA): Basic concepts, method, and Benefit. Integrated	New
		of environmental		Environmental Modeling (IEM): A vision and roadmap for the	course
		modeling and		future. Sensitivity Analysis: Importance in environmental modeling.	introduce
		taxonomy of		Spatial multi-criteria evaluation and environmentalmodeling.	d based
		<mark>environmental</mark>		Application of remote sensing in solid waste management,	
		models in the		waterpollution monitoring and air pollution monitoring. Remote	
		spatial sciences.		Sensing of urban biophysical environment: components and "urban heat islands" monitoring. Remote Sensing applications to monitoring	technologi es.
		 Explain Remote 		wetland dynamics: Functions and values of Ramsar Sites (India).	es.
		Sensing		Aboveground terrestrial biomass and carbon stock estimations from	
		applications to		Multi-sensor remote sensing: Global carbon budgets and remote	
		monitoring wetland		sensing. Ecological characterization of vegetation using multi-sensor	
		dynamics and		benomer Deological characterization of vegetation using mater-sensor	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		management of		remote sensing in the solar reflective spectrum. Principles and	
		Ramsar sites.		Practices of data fusion in multi-sensor remote sensing for	
		Apply concepts of		environmental monitoring.	
		remote sensing in			
		<mark>urban biophysical</mark>		Recommended Books:	
		<mark>environmental</mark>			
		modeling and		1. Brimicombe, A. (2009). GIS, Environmental Modeling and	
		management.		Engineering (2 nd ed.). Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.	
		 Explain methods 		2. Chang, N. B., &Bai, K. (2018). Multisensor Data Fusion and	
		<mark>and benefits of</mark>		Machine Learning for Environmental Remote Sensing. Boca	
		Environmental		Raton, FL: CRC Press.	
		Impact Assessment		3. Joshi, P. K., & Singh, T. P. (2011). Geoinformatics for Climate	
		(EIA).		Change Studies. New Delhi, India: TERI Press.	
				4. Joshi, P. K., Pani, P., Mohapartra, S. N., & Singh, T. P. (Eds.).	
				(2010). Geoinformatics for Natural Resource Management. Punjab,	
				India: Nova.	
				5. Reddy, G. P. O., & Singh, S. K. (Eds.). (2018). Geospatial	
				Technologies in land resource mapping, monitoring and	
				management. New York, NY: Springer-nature.	
				6. Skidmore, A. (2002). Environmental Modelling with GIS and	
				Remote Sensing. London, United Kingdom: CRC Press.	
				7. Thenkabail, P. S. (2015). Land Resources Monitoring, Modeling,	
				and Mapping with Remote Sensing. Boca Raton, FL: CRC	
				Press.	
				8. Weng, Q. (2011). Advances in Environmental Remote Sensing:	
				Sensors, Algorithms, and Applications. Boca Raton, FL: CRC	
				Press.	
				Suggested e-learning materials:	
				1 Townson of onvince would be a delain the small line	
				1. Taxonomy of environmental models in the spatial sciences https://research.utwente.nl/en/publications/taxonomy-of-	
				environmental-models-in-the-spatial-sciences	
				2. Ramsar Convention	
				https://www.ramsar.org/about-the-ramsar-convention	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
2.	RSR: Geo- informatics for resource management	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Define resource classification systems for different natural and cultural resources. Explain methods related to natural resource inventory and mapping. Apply concepts of multiresolution approach for wildlife habitat assessment and corridor mapping. Explain the principles of biodiversity conservation, and essential ecosystem services for sustainable development.	LAISUIR SYLLAUS	Concepts of resources management in realms of environmental sustainability: criteria and classification systems, natural resources. Natural resources inventory and planning system in India:identification of local and regional problems, base map preparation, thematic mapping and resources monitoring; Geospatial techniques in desertification assessment and control; Multi-resolution approach for wildlife habitat modeling: Major causes-outcomes of Human-wildlife conflicts, concept of habitat connectivity, corridor, or GIS based habitat modelling, Habitat Suitability Index; The Illegal wildlife trade: issues and challenges, monitoring organizations (i.e., TRAFFIC: The wildlife trade monitoring network, WCCB-Wildlife Crime Control Bureau, India: Structure and function); Geoinformatics based identification of potential natural resources, their conservation and planning for Sustainable development; Biodiversity conservation: potential, benefits and essential ecosystem service; Application of GIS to biodiversity monitoring; United Nations Decade on Biodiversity (2011-2020) Recommended Books: 1. Adams, C. E. (2016). Urban Wildlife Management (3 rd ed.). Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. 2. Conover, M. R. (2001). Resolving Human-Wildlife Conflicts: The Science of Wildlife Damage Management. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. 3. Fulbright, T. E., & Hewitt, D. G. (Eds.). (2007). Wildlife Science: Linking Ecological Theory and Management Applications. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. 4. Jenson, J. R. (2000). Remote Sensing of the environment - An Earth Resource Perspective (3 rd ed.). Upper Saddle River, NJ: Pearson's Prentice Hall. 5. Singh, C. K. (2018). Geospatial Applications for Natural Resources Management. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. 6. Skidmore, A. (2002). Environmental Modelling With GIS and Remote Sensing. London, United Kingdom: CRC Press. 7. Thenkabail, P. S. (2015). Land Resources Monitoring, Modeling, and Mapping with Remote Sensing. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.	New course introduce d based on emerging technologi es.
				Suggested e-learning materials:	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
			1. The Potential, Realized and Essential Ecosystem Service Benefits of Biodiversity Conservation http://www.gibbs-lab.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/ 2. TRAFFIC https://www.worldwildlife.org/initiatives/traffic-the-wildlife-trade-monitoring-network 3. 2011-2020 Decade on Biodiversity https://www.cbd.int/2011-2020/ 4. Habitat Connectivity Analysis https://waconnected.org/habitat-connectivity-analyses/ 5. GIS based Corridor modeling http://corridordesign.org/designing_corridors/resources/gist_ools	
3.	RSR: Geospatial BigData: Challenges and Opportuniti es	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: Describe trinity of understanding BigData. Describe geocomputation and massive remote sensing data handling and associated challenges. Apply concepts of parallel computing and internet of Things (IoT) in Geospatial BigData handling. Explain recent technology trends in public dissemination of the real-time geospatial data	Geospatial BigData: Introduction, Definition, trinity of understanding BigData, common and individual challenges. Geospatial data and virtual reality (VR) development: Augmented Reality, Mixed Reality, and Virtual Reality GIS (VR-GIS). Geospatial data, 4V's properties, and 3C's. Voxels: concepts and application in 3-D urban scene modeling. Internet of Things (IoT): Concept, real-time monitoring and ArcGIS GeoEvent Server. Spatial Online Analytical Processing (SOLAP): Introduction and applications in Geomatics. Geocomputation and Earth Observations: Introduction and concept of "Context-awareness" and "Geo-smart dust". Parallel computing and massive remote sensing data handling: concepts and terminology. Open Geospatial Data Consortium (OGC): Structure, initiatives and technology trends. United Nations - Global Geospatial Information Management (UN-GGIM): Genesis, Objectives, and Initiatives. Recommended Books: 1. Nilanjan, D., Chintan, B., &Ashour, A. S. (Eds.). (2019). Big Data for Remote Sensing: Visualization, Analysis and Interpretation. New York, NY: Springer. 2. Plaza, A. J., & Chang, C. I. (Eds.). (2007). High Performance Computing in Remote Sensing. New York, NY: Chapman and Hall/CRC Press. 3. Swarnalatha, P., &Sevugan, P. (2018). Big Data Analytics for Satellite Image Processing and Remote Sensing Advances in	New course introduced based on emerging technologies

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		and analysis.	Computer and Electrical Engineering). New Delhi,India: IGI	
			Global Press.	
			Suggested e-learning materials:	
			1. OGC A to Z http://www.opengeospatial.org/	
			2. OGC Tech Trends	
			http://www.opengeospatial.org/OGCTechTrends	
			3. Virtual Reality Landscape	
			https://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/tech-tips-and-	
			tricks/virtual-reality-vs-augmented-reality.html	
			4. The Changing Face of Geospatial Analytics	
			https://tdwi.org/Articles/2015/11/17/Changing-Face-of-Geospatial-Analytics.aspx?Page=2	
			5. UN-GGIM	
			http://ggim.un.org/about/	
			6. GeoEvent Server	
			https://www.esri.com/en-us/arcgis/products/arcgis-geoevent-server	
			7. Parallel computing, concepts and terminology	
			https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/parallel_comp/	
	RSR:	After the completion	Open source software in remote sensing and GIS (e. g., QGIS,	
4.	Open	of this course, students	SAGA, Grass, ILWIS), Mobile GIS, Mobile GIS software, Location	
	<mark>source</mark>	should be able to:	based services using mobile devices. National Centre of Geo-	
	software,	 Describe current 	Informatics (NCoG), Indian National GIS Organization (INGO),	
	services and utility	trends in remote	geospatial technologies in Government projects such as Re-	N.T.
	application	sensing and GIS	structured Accelerated Power Development and Reform Programme	New course
	application	based open source	(R-APDRP), AGRIS, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal	introduce
		software's.	Mission (JNNURM) and National Land Records Modernization	d based
		 Understand role 	Programme (NLRMP). Concept of Medical GIS, evolution of	on
		of Geospatial	Medical GIS, Use of GIS in public health, Spatio-temporal	emerging
		technologies in	behaviour of disease pattern, Health Services and GIS, Geostatistical	technologi
		<mark>government</mark>	analysis in Epidemiological studies, advances in medical GIS. Crime	es.
		<mark>projects.</mark>	Pattern Theory, point pattern analysis, types of crime analysis, GIS	
		• Familiarise with	in crime analysis, Multi criteria Decision, spatial and temporal	
		geo-statistical	analysis of Crime using GIS, Crime mapping software. Line of sight	
		analysis in utility	analysis, Signal strength mapping, GIS in asset management of	
		applications such	Power/Electric, mobile tower planning, Line routing, load	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
		as crime, PWD		forecasting, utility/assets management in PWD.	
		<mark>etc.</mark>			
		• Explain geo-		Recommended Books:	
		statistical analysis		1. Drummond, J. (2007). Dynamic and Mobile GIS:	
		to be used in		Investigating Changes in Space and Time. Boca Raton, FL:	
		<mark>utility</mark>		CRC Press.	
		applications.		2. Kurland, K. S., &Gorr, W. L. (2012). GIS tutorial for Health	
				(4 th ed.). New Delhi, India: ESRI Press.	
				3. Meehan, B. (2007). Empowering Electric and Gas Utilities with GIS (Case Studies in GIS). New Delhi, India: ESRI	
				Press.	
				4. Peng, Z. R., &Tsou, M. H. (2003). Internet GIS: Distributed	
				Geographic Information Services for the Internet and	
				Wireless Networks. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.	
				Suggested e-learning materials:	
				1. R-APDRP	
				http://www.ipds.gov.in/Forms/Know More.aspx	
				2. Geospatial technologies in Government projects	
				https://www.digitalindia.gov.in/	
				3. QGIS https://qgis.org/en/site/	
				4. SAGA	
				http://www.saga-gis.org/en/index.html	

S. N.	Course List	Learning Outcome	Existing Syllabus	Suggested Syllabus	Remarks
5.	RSR: Remote sensing in Hydrology and Water Resources	After the completion of this course, students should be able to: • Describe fundamentals related to satellite imaging based hydrological investigation. • Apply hydro geomorphology based interpretation knowledge for the identification of potential ground water resources. • Explain concepts of watersheds leading to its inventory and effective management. • Explain methods of snow cover		Fundamental of hydrological cycle and its major components; Interception and infiltration: their role in water balance in catchments; Surface and ground water, classification of stream and rivers, type of aquifers, Movement of groundwater:Darcy,s Law, Aquifer transmissivity/transmissibility, storativity and effective hydraulic conductivity; intrinsic property of aquifer materials:porosityand permeability, specific yield and retention, depression storage and hydrological losses; parameters in hydrology and water resources currently available from satellite observation; GIS-based components for rainfall-runoff models, Watershedinventory and management: definition and scope, morphometric parameters, drainage network and patterns; Advances in remote sensing-based hydro-geomorphological interpretation; hydrological applications of data from GRACE satellites, SARAL-Altika data and inland waterbodies, Quantitative Precipitation Estimates (QPE) based on remote sensing platforms. Significance of periodical and precise mapping of the snow covers for hydrological applications. Recommended Books: 1. Pawlik, A. R., Pagliara, S., &Hradecky, J. (Eds.). (2017). Open Channel Hydraulics, River Hydraulic Structures and Fluvial Geomorphology: For Engineers, Geomorphologists and Physical Geographers. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. 2. Chang, N. B., & Hong, Y. (Eds.). (2017). Multiscale Hydrologic Remote Sensing: Perspectives and Applications. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. 3. Shaw, E. M., Beven, K. J., Chappell, N.A. & Lamb, R. (Eds.). (2010). Hydrology in Practice (4 th ed.). London, United Kingdom: CRC Press. 4. Lyon, J. G. (2002). GIS for Water Resource and Watershed Management. London, United Kingdom: CRC Press. Suggested e-learning materials: 1. Remote Sensing based QPE's http://satellite.imd.gov.in/dynamic/insat 3DR.htm 2. Movement of groundwater	The learning outcomes and Suggested e-learning material

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		mapping based		https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105103026/3	
		<mark>on hydrological</mark>		3. Hydrological cycle and its components	
		and GIS based		http://www.fao.org	
		models.			
6.	RSR:	After the completion			
	Spatial	of this course,		Geo-informatics for human settlements and infrastructure, Evolution of	
	Planning and Urban	students should be		human settlements,, Economic planning, SEZ's: Special Economic Zones in India; Land Use / Land Cover classification in India, Eco-	
	Developmen	<mark>able to:</mark>		Village Concept and Environment Information System	
	t	• Identify the		(ENVIS).Rural development plan, City development plan, Urban Master	
		potentials of remote sensing in		Plan and guidelines, Urban Population Dynamics, Housing problems	New
		allied sectors.		and development: United Nations-Global Housing Strategy (UN-	course introduc
		 Describe the land 		GHS), National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, National Urban Information System (NUIS) - ISRO: Slum upgradation: Key for	ed based
		reforms in India.		overall urban development. Slum Networking Programme (SNP) in	
		• Apply spatial planning in		India. Land reforms in India: Vision for urban equity, inclusivity	emerging
		effective urban		and opportunity, Concepts related to "Resilient City and Smart	
		management.		City". Town Planning Schemes, Urban Land Pooling Mechanism, Institutions for urban planning education, vision for national GIS	gies.
		 Explain national 		(Indian context). Sustainable solutions: United Nations - Sustainable	
		<mark>and international</mark> initiatives for		Development Goals (UN-SDG's) and United Nations Development	
		urban development		Program, India -Millennium Development Goals (UNDP-MDG's).	
		sector.		Spatial planning and climate change mitigation, Spatial planning	
				strategies: (1) Macro—regions and metropolitan areas; (2) Meso—sub-regions, districts, and corridors; and (3) Micro—	

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				neighbourhoods, streets, and blocks.	
				Recommended Books:	
				 Lavender, S., & Lavender, A. (2015). Practical Handbook of Remote Sensing. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. Maarseveen, M. V., Martinez, J., &Flacke, J. (Eds.). (2019). GIS in Sustainable Urban Planning and Management: A Global Perspective. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. Rashed, T., &Jurgen, C. (Eds.). (2010). Remote Sensing for Urban and Suburban Areas. London, United Kingdom: Springer. Weng, Q., Quattrochi, D., &Gamba, P. E. (Eds.). (2018). Urban Remote Sensing (2nded.). Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press. 	
				Suggested e-learning materials:	
				1. SEZ's in India http://sezindia.nic.in/	
				2. ISRO-NICES	
				https://nrsc.gov.in/nices 3. India and the MDGs	
				http://www.in.undp.org/content/india/en/home/post-	
				2015/mdgoverview.html	
l				4. UN-Habitat's Strategic Plan	
l				https://unhabitat.org/un-habitats-strategic-plan-2014-2019/	
				5. Housing & slum upgrading https://unhabitat.org/urban-themes/housing-slum-upgrading/	
				6. Visions for Urban Equity, Inclusivity and Opportunity	
				https://relocal.eu/the-just-city-essays-visions-for-urban-equity-	
				inclusivity-and-opportunity/	
				7. ENVIS	
				http://envis.nic.in/ENVIS html/about.html 8. National Urban Information System (NUIS)	
				https://www.nrsc.gov.in/NUIS	
				https://www.msc.gov.m/1015	

NOTE: Yellow highlighted and bold content illustrate the modification in the syllabus.

Verified

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