

SYLLABUS
OF
B.A. DEGREE COURSE
IN
G E O G R A P H Y
UNDER
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

MIZORAM UNIVERSITY

AIZAWL, MIZORAM

2017

Mizoram University

(Modified and Approved by 31st Academic Council, MZU, 2017)

B.A. (Geography) Course Structure under CBCS

Semester	Course	Course No.	Course Code	Category	Credit	Marks		
						Continuo us	End- Semester	Total
I	English-I			FC	5	25	75	100
	Physical Geography	I	GEOG-101	CC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-II			EC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-III			EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
II	English-II			FC	5	25	75	100
	Human Geography	II	GEOG- 201	CC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-II			EC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-III			EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
III	MIL			FC	5	25	75	100
	Geography of India	III	GEOG-301	CC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-II			EC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-III			EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
IV	Environmental Studies			FC	5	25	75	100
	Cartographic Technique (Practical)	IV	GEOG-401	CC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-II			EC	6	25	75	100
	Elective Subject-III			EC	6	25	75	100
	Total				23	100	300	400
V	Geographical Thought	V	GEOG-501	CC	6	25	75	100
	Economic Geography	VI	GEOG-502	CC	6	25	75	100
	Surveying & Statistical Techniques (Practical)	VII	GEOG-503	CC	6	25	75	100
	Population Geography (Optional A) or Agriculture Geography (Optional B)	VIIIA	GEOG-504A	CC	6	25	75	100
		VIIIB	GEOG-504B					
	Total					24	100	300
VI	Geomorphology	IX	GEOG-601	CC	6	25	75	100
	Remote Sensing & Geographical Information System (Practical)	X	GEOG-602	CC	6	25	75	100
	Project Work (Practical)	XI	GEOG-603	CC	6	25	75	100
	Urban Geography (Optional A) or Political Geography (Optional B)	XIIA	GEOG-604A	CC	6	25	75	100
		XIIB	GEOG-604B					
	Total					24	100	300
Entire Programme Total					140	600	1800	2400

SEMESTER - I

Paper – I : **Physical Geography**
Course No : **GEOG -101**
Credits : **6**

1. Introduction: Nature and scope of physical geography; Origin of solar system (Big bang theory and Inter-stellar dust hypothesis)
2. Atmosphere - Composition and structure of the atmosphere; Heat balance; Tropical cyclones; Monsoon; Climatic classifications (Koppen & Thornthwaite)
3. Rocks and minerals – origin and composition; Forces - endogenetic and exogenetic; Interior of the earth; Continental drift; Earthquake and volcano
4. Surface configuration of the ocean floor; Tides and oceanic currents; Distribution of ocean salinity
5. Basic concepts in hydrology – Hydrological cycle; Precipitation (forms and types); Human impact on hydrological cycle

Suggested Readings:

1. Dayal, P. (1996): *A Text book of Geomorphology*; Shukla Book Depot, Patna, 1996.
2. Huggett, R.J. (2002): *Fundamentals of Geomorphology*, Routledge, New York.
3. Singh, S. (1998): *Geomorphology*, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad, 1998.
4. Strahler, A.N. and Strahler, A.H. (1992): *Modern Physical Geography*, John Wiley & Sons.
5. Haggget, P. (2002): *Geography: A Global Synthesis*, Harper & H, London.
6. Chritchfield, R.J. (1993): *General Climatology*, Prentice Hall.
7. Davie, Tim (2002): *Fundamental of Hydrology*, Second Edition, Routledge
8. Castree, N., Demeritt, D., Liverman, D. and Rhodes, B. (2009): *A Companion to Environmental Geography*,
9. Arbogast, A.F. (2011): *Discovering Physical Geography* (2nd edition), Wiley & Sons, New York.
10. Lal, D.S., (1998): *Climatology*, Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad

SEMESTER - II

Paper – II	:	Human Geography
Course No	:	GEOG – 201
Credits	:	6

1. Introduction: Defining human geography; Major themes: Man - environment relationship - Determinism, Possibilism and Neo-determinism and their contemporary relevance
2. Space and society: Cultural regions; Global distribution of race; religion and language
3. Population: Growth and distribution; composition; Demographic Transition Theory
4. Settlements: Types of rural settlements; Types of urban settlements; Trends and patterns of world urbanization
5. Human adaptation to the environment with special references to the Eskimos, Bushman, Masai and Gujjars

Suggested Readings:

1. Rubenstein, J.M. (2011): *The Cultural Landscape: An Introduction to Human Geography*, Prentice Hall, London.
2. Fellmann, J.D., Getis, A., and Getis, J. (2003): *Human Geography: Landscapes of Human Activities*, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, New York.
3. Singh, L.R. (2003): *Fundamentals of Human Geography*, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
4. Castree, N., Demeritt, D., Liverman, D. and Rhodes, B. (2009): *A Companion to Environmental Geography*.
5. Hussain, M. (2011): *Human Geography*, 4th Edition, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
6. Bailey, R.G. (2009): *Ecosystem Geography*, 2nd Edition, Springer, New York.
7. Warf, Barney (Ed.) (2006): *Encyclopedia of Human Geography*, Sage Publications.

SEMESTER - III

Paper – III : **Geography of India**

Course No : **GEOG - 301**

Credits : **6**

1. Physical: Physiographic division, soil, vegetation and climate (characteristics and classification)
2. Population: Distribution and growth; Urbanization-pattern and growth
3. Economic: Mineral and power resources - distribution of iron ore, coal, petroleum; Agriculture-production and distribution of rice, wheat and tea; Economic region (Sengupta)
4. Social: Distribution of population by race, caste, religion, language, tribes and their correlates; Pattern of development-interstate comparison
5. Regional geography of Mizoram: Physical - physiography, drainage and climate; Population - distribution and growth; social and economic characteristics

Suggested Readings

1. Farmer, B.H. (1983): *An Introduction to South Asia*, Methuen, London.
2. Khullar, D.R (2000): *India: A comprehensive Geography*, Kalyani Publs, Ludhiana & New Delhi.
3. Deshpande, C.D. (1992): *India : A Regional Interpretation*, ICSSR, New Delhi.
4. Gopalakrishnan, R. (1991): *North-East: Land, People and Economy*, Vikas, New Delhi.
5. Singh, J. (2003): *India*. Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
6. Kumar, Girindra (2012): *Dynamics of Development and Planning*, Kalpaz, New Delhi.
7. Spate, O.H.K. and Learmonth, A.T.A. (1968): *India - A General and Regional Geography*, Methuen, London.
8. Nag, P. and Sen Gupta, S. (1993): *India, Concept*, New Delhi.
9. Pachuau, Rintluanga (1994): *Geography of Mizoram*, RT Enterprise, Aizawl.
10. Singh, R.L. (Ed.) (1971): *India : A Regional Geography*, NGSI, Varanasi.

SEMESTER - IV

Paper – IV	:	Cartographic Technique (Practical)
Course No	:	GEOG - 401
Credits	:	6

1. Scales- Types and construction of scales – Plain scales and diagonal scales; Reduction and enlargement of map
2. Contours and profiles: Hills, Plateau, V-shaped valley, River meander
3. Maps – Classification and Types; Map projections – classification, properties and uses; Graphical construction of Polar zenithal stereographic, Bonne's and Mercator's projections.
4. Thematic mapping techniques – Dot, Choropleth, Flow diagram, Proportionate circles and Sphere
5. Conventional signs and symbols; Interpretation of Topographical maps in respect to relief and drainage or transportation and settlement

Suggested Readings

1. Anson R. and Ormelling F. J., (1994): International Cartographic Association: Basic Cartographic Vol. Pregmen Press.
2. Gupta K.K. and Tyagi, V. C., (1992): *Working with Map*, Survey of India, DST, New Delhi.
3. Mishra R.P. and Ramesh, A., (1989): *Fundamentals of Cartography*, Concept, New Delhi.
4. Monkhouse F. J. and Wilkinson H. R., (1973): *Maps and Diagrams*, Methuen, London.
5. Rhind D. W. and Taylor D. R. F., (eds.), (1989): *Cartography: Past, Present and Future*, Elsevier, International Cartographic Association.
6. Robinson A. H., (2009): *Elements of Cartography*, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
7. Singh R. L. and Singh R. P. B., (1999): *Elements of Practical Geography*, Kalyani Publishers.
8. Sarkar, A. (2015): *Practical Geography: A systematic Approach*, Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi

SEMESTER - V

Paper – V	:	Geographical Thought
Course No	:	GEOG - 501
Credits	:	6

1. Pre-Modern period- Early origins of geographical thinking with reference to classical and medieval philosophies.
2. Modern period - Disciplinary trends in Germany, France, Britain and United States of America.
3. Paradigm in geography; Environmental determinism and Possibilism; Areal differentiation/Regional geography; Systematic vs. Regional geography
4. Quantitative revolution and Spatial science school, Idiographic and Nomothetic; Behavioural geography; Systems theory.
5. Humanistic geography; Radical geography; Feminist geography; Post-modern geography.

Suggested Readings:

1. Agnew, John and James S. Duncan (eds.) (2011): *The Wiley-Blackwell Companion to Human Geography*, Wiley Blackwell
2. Castree, N, Rogers, A., and Sherman, D. (2005): *Questioning Geography.*, Oxford: Blackwell
3. Cloke, Paul, Chris Philo, and David Sadler (1991): *Approaching Human Geography: An Introduction to Contemporary Theoretical Debates*
4. Holt-Jensen, A., (1999): *Geography - History and Concepts*, Sage, London
5. Hubbard, P., Kitchin, R., Bartley, B. and Fuller, D. (2002) : *Thinking Geographically : Space, Theory and Contemporary Human Geography*, Continuum, London
6. Johnston, R.J. (1985): *The Future of Geography*, Matheun, New York. (2003 edition published)
7. Johnston, R.J. and Sidaway, J.D. (2004): *Geography and Geographers*. 6th edition, Edward Arnold, London
8. Mathews, J. A. and Herbert, D. T. (2008): *Geography: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford
9. Peet, Richard, (1998) : *Modern Geographical Thought*. Blackwell, Oxford
10. Warf, Barney (ed.) (2006) : *Encyclopedia of Human Geography*, Sage

Paper – VI : **Economic Geography**
Course No : **GEOG - 502**
Credits : **6**

1. Introduction: Concept and classification of economic activity; Characteristics of developed and developing countries.
2. Primary activities: Subsistence and commercial agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining.
3. Secondary activities: Manufacturing (Cotton Textile, Iron and Steel); Concept of Manufacturing regions, Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and Technology parks
4. Tertiary Activities: Transport, Trade and Services; Economic globalization
5. Factors affecting location of economic Activity with special reference to Agriculture, Industry and Services; Location theories –Weber’s and Christaller’s

Suggested Readings:

1. Alexander J.W. (1979): *Economic Geography*, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Goh Cheng Leong (1997). *Human and Economic Geography*, Oxford University Press, New York.
3. Thoman, R.S., Conkling E.C. and Yeates, M.H. (1968). *Geography of Economic Activity*, Mc Graw Hill Book Company.
4. Miller, E. (1962): *Geography of Manufacturing*, Printice Hall - Englewood Cliff, New Jersey
5. Alexandersson, G. (1967). "Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, New Jersey
6. Truman, A. Harishorn, John W. Alexander (2000): *Economic Geography*, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi

Paper –VII : **Surveying & Statistical Techniques (Practical)**
Course No : **GEOG - 503**
Credits : **6**

A. Surveying

1. Surveying by Plane table (intersection and radial methods, plotting and interpretation of the surveyed map); Dumpy level; Prismatic compass survey (open and closed traverse)
2. Preparation and analysis of slope map (Wentworth's method); Drainage density and drainage frequency

B. Statistics

3. Scales of measurement; Tabulation and descriptive statistics; frequency distribution; measures of central tendency
4. Measures of dispersion (Range, Standard deviation, Variance and Coefficient of variation); Sampling: purposive, random, systematic and stratified
5. Measures of association: Product moment correlation and simple regression

Class Record for Statistics:

Each student will submit a practical record containing five exercises:

1. Construct a data matrix of about 10 x 10 with each row representing an areal unit (districts or villages or towns) and about 10 columns of relevant attributes of the areal units.
2. Based on the above table, a frequency table, measures of central tendency and dispersion would be computed and interpreted for any two attributes.
3. Histograms and frequency curve would be prepared on the entire data set and interpreted for one or two variables.
4. From the data matrix a sample set (about 20 %) would be drawn using, random, systematic, and stratified methods of sampling and locate the samples on a map with a short note on methods used.
5. Based on of the sample set and using two relevant attributes, coefficient of correlation would be computed and a scatter and regression line would be plotted with a short interpretation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Jones, P.A., (1968) : *Field Work in Geography*, Longman, London.
2. Lounsbury, J..F. & Aldrich, F.T. *Introduction to Geographic Field Methods and Techniques*, Charles and Merrill Publishing Co., Sydney and London.
3. Mishra, R.P., *Fundamentals of Cartography*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Pugh, J.C., *Surveying for Field Scientists*, Methuen, London.

5. Singh, R.L., (1993) : *Elements of Practical Geography*, Kalyani, Delhi.
6. Stoddart, R.H., (1982): *Field Techniques and Research Methods in Geography*, Kendall Hunt Publisher, Dubuque.
7. Rogerson, P.A. (2001): *Statistical Methods for Geography*, Sage, London
8. Walford, Nigel (2011): *Practical Statistics for Geographers and Earth Scientists*, Wiley Blackwell, Oxford
9. Burt, J.E., Barber, G.M. and Rigby, D.L. (2009): *Elementary Statistics for Geographers*, 3rd Edition, The Guilford Press, New York.
10. Mahmood, A. (1999): *Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies*, Rajesh Publication, New Delhi.
11. Johnston R. J., (1973): *Multivariate Statistical Analysis in Geography*, Longman, London.

OPTIONAL

Paper –VIII (A)	:	Population Geography
Course No	:	GEOG - 504A
Credits	:	6

1. Nature and scope of population geography; Sources of population data with special reference to India (Census, Vital Statistics and NSSO)
2. Determinants and patterns of population size, distribution and growth; Theories of population – Malthusian Theory, Marxian and Demographic Transition Theory
3. Population dynamics: Fertility, Mortality and Migration – measures, determinants and implications
4. Population composition and characteristics – Age-sex composition; Rural and urban composition; Literacy
5. Contemporary Issues – Ageing; Sex ratio; HIV/AIDS

Suggested Readings:

1. Chandna, R.C. (2000) : *Geography of Population*, Kalyani, New Delhi.
2. Clark, J.I. (1972): *Population Geography*, Pergamon, Oxford.
3. Demko, G.J. (1970): *Population Geography : A Reader*, McGraw Hill, New York.
4. Faist, T. (2000):*The Volume and Dynamics of International Migration and Transnational Social Spaces*, OUP; Oxford.
5. Garnier, B.J. (1993): *Geography of Population*, Longman, London.
7. Kayastha, S.L. : *Geography of Population*, Rawat, Jaipur.

OPTIONAL

Paper –VIII (B)	:	Agriculture Geography
Course No	:	GEOG - 504B
Credits	:	6

1. Nature and scope of Agricultural geography; Approaches to the study of agricultural geography: environment, economic, ecological and systematic approaches; Origin and dispersal of agriculture
2. Determinants of agriculture- physical, socio-economic, technological and institutional
3. Agricultural Systems of the World (Whittlesey's classification); Agricultural land use model (Von Thunen - its modification and relevance), Sinclair's Model
4. Agricultural regionalization: Agro-climatic regions of India, Agricultural regions of India, Agricultural productivity and efficiency region wrt India
5. Green Revolution in India-Its socio-economic and ecological implications

Suggested Readings:

1. Hussain, M. (1996) : *Systematic Agricultural Geography*, Rawat, New Delhi.
2. Morgan, W.B. & Norton, R.J.C. (1971) : *Agricultural Geography*, Methuen, London.
3. Newbury, Paul A.R.(1980): *A Geography of Agriculture*, Macdonald and Evans, Plymouth.
4. Singh, J. & Dhillon, S.S. (1998) : *Agricultural Geography*, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
5. Sharma, B.L.(1991) : *Applied Agricultural Geography*, Rawat, New Delhi.
6. Tarrant, J.R. (1974) : *Agricultural Geography*, David and Charles, Newton.
7. Symons, L. (1967) : *Agricultural Geography*, G. Bells & Sons, London.
8. Sauer, Carl, (1952) : *Agricultural Origins and Dispersals*, A.G.S., New York.

SEMESTER - VI

Paper – IX	:	Geomorphology
Course No	:	GEOG - 601
Credits	:	6

1. Nature and scope of Geomorphology; Fundamental concepts related to – uniformitarianism, process, climate and slope (based on Thornbury); Modern trends in Geomorphology
2. Earth movements: Endogenetic movements; Diastrophism, Epeirogenetic movement; Orogenetic movements; Broad warps, Folds and Faults; Plate tectonics
3. Geomorphic process: weathering, mass wasting; Cycle of erosion-Davis and Penck
4. Fluvial, Glacial and Peri-glacial landforms
5. Karst topography; Aeolian and Coastal landforms

Suggested Readings:

1. Dayal, P. (1996): *A Text book of Geomorphology*; Shukla Book Depot, Patna, 1996.
2. Huggett, R.J. (2002): *Fundamentals of Geomorphology*, Routledge, New York.
3. Kale, V. and Gupta, A. (2001): *Elements of Geomorphology*, Oxford Univ. Press, Kolkata.
4. Mankhouse, F.J. (1960): *Principles of Physical Geography*, Hodder and Stoughton, London.
5. Singh, S. (1998): *Geomorphology*, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad, 1998.
6. Sparks, B.W. (1960): *Geomorphology*, Longman, London, 1960.
7. Strahler, A.N. and Strahler, A.H. (1992): *Modern Physical Geography*, John Wiley & Sons
8. Thornbury, W.D. (1969): *Principles of Geomorphology*, Wiley Eastern.
9. Bloom, Arthur L. (1998): *Geomorphology*, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd. 1998.
10. Bryant Richard H. (2001): *Physical Geography*, Rupa & Co., New Delhi, 2001.
11. King, C.A.M. (1980): *Physical Geography*, Blackwell, Oxford, 1980.

Paper – X : **Remote Sensing & Geographical Information System**

Course No : **GEOG - 602**

Credits : **6**

1. Aerial photography: definition, historical development of aerial photography, types and geometry of aerial photographs
2. Satellite remote sensing: principles and components; types of platforms and sensors; EMR interaction with atmosphere and Earth's surface; Satellites (LANDSAT and IRS)
3. Image processing and data analysis: Pre-processing (Radiometric and Geometric Correction), Enhancement (Filtering), Classification (Supervised and Unsupervised); Geo-referencing; Editing and Output; Overlays
4. Geographical Information System: definition, concepts and components; types of data (Spatial and Non-spatial); data models (Raster and Vector).
5. Application of remote sensing and GIS: Interpretation of land-use and land cover; Urban sprawl analysis; forest monitoring.

Suggested Readings:

1. Barrett, E.C. and Curtis, L.F. (1992): *Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and Air Photo Interpretation*, McMillan, New York.
2. Burrough, P.A. (1986): *Principles of Geographic Information Systems*, OUP, Oxford.
3. Campbell, J.B. (2002): *Introduction to Remote Sensing*, Guilford Press, New York.
4. Chang, Kang-tsung, (2002): *Introduction to Geographic Information Systems*, Tata-McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
5. Curran, P.J. (1985): *Principles of Remote Sensing*, Longman, London.
6. Deekshatulu, B.L. & Rajan, Y.S. (1984): *Remote Sensing*, Indian Academy of Science, Bangalore.
7. DeMers, M.N. (2000): *Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems*, John Wiley, New York.
8. Floyd F. Sabins, (1986): *Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation*, Freeman, New York.
9. Gretchen N Peterson (2009) :GIS Cartography: A Guide to Effective Map Design. Taylor & Francis Group, LLC, CRC Press.
10. Lillesand, T.M. & Kiefer, R.W. (1987) : *Remote Sensing & Image Interpretation*, John Wiley, New York.
11. Longley, P.A. (2001) : *Geographic Information Systems : Principles. Techniques, Applications and Management*, John Wiley, New York.

Paper – XI	:	Remote Sensing & GIS and Project Work (Practical)
Course No	:	GEOG - 603
Credits	:	6

Section-A (30 marks including practical record book (5 marks) and viva-Voce (5 marks))*

1. Two (2) exercises will be done from Aerial Photos and Satellite Images (scales, orientation and interpretation).
2. Three (3) exercises in GIS including (i) image rectification (ii) Identification of point, linear and aerial features and (iii) supervised and unsupervised classification should be done by using GIS software.

Section – B (15 marks)

3. Research Methodology: meaning, objectives, types, approaches and significance of research.
4. Research process, methods of data collection.
5. Processing and analysis of data; Interpretation and report writing.

Section C- Project writing (30 marks)

The candidates are expected to study a village, an urban ward or a small town for a period not exceeding one week and prepare a report (to be typed at A4 size, containing about 40 pages) on a theme assigned to them connected with their optional papers. The project report is expected to reflect some original interpretation of the theme based on field observations. The concerned department (College) must assign a supervisor and the topic be decided at the end of the fourth semester to enable the student to put in the required time to complete the project report. **(For end-Semester examination, the project work will carry thirty (30) marks including twenty (20) marks for project report and ten (10) marks for viva voce.)**

*** Colleges are expected to procure materials, instruments and softwares required to perform the practical works in GIS & RS.**

Suggested Readings:

1. Davis, P. (): *Data Description and Presentation*, Oxford, London.
2. Flowerdew, R. & Martin, D. (eds.) (1997) : *Methods in Human Geography : A Guide for Students doing a Research Project*, Longman, Harlow.
3. Kneale, P.E. (1999): *Study Skills for Geography Students: A Practical Guide*, Arnold, London.
4. Kothari, C.R. (1982): *Research Methodology in Social Sciences*, Inter India, New
5. Mishra, H.N. & Singh V.P. (2002): *Research Methodology in Geography*, Rawat Jaipur.
6. Mishra, R.P. *Research Methodology*, Concept, New Delhi.
7. Northey, M. & Knight, D.B. (2001): *Making Sense in Geography and Environmental Sciences : A Students Guide to Research and Writing*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
8. Oppenheim, A. (1992): *Questionnaire Design, Interviewing and Attitude Measurement*, Pinter, London

OPTIONAL

Paper – XII (A) : Urban Geography

Course No : GEOG – 604A

Credits : 6

1. Urban geography: Introduction, nature and scope; history of urbanization.
2. Patterns of urbanisation in developed and developing countries.
3. Functional classification of cities: Quantitative and Qualitative methods.
4. Laws and Theories: Rank-size rule, Primate city concept, Central place theory, Urban land-use theories.
5. Urban Issues: problems of land-use, housing, slums, and civic amenities (water and transport): Case studies of Delhi, Mumbai, and Aizawl.

Suggested Readings:

1. Carter, H. (1972): *The Study of Urban Geography*, Edward Arnold, London
2. Hall, Tim (): *Urban Geography*, Routledge, London
3. Hutchinson, R. (2010): *Encyclopedia of Urban Studies*, Sage, London
4. Knox, P. and Pinch, S. (2000): *Urban Social Geography: An Introduction*, 4th edn. Prentice-Hall, Harlow
5. Pacione, M. (2001): *Urban Geography: A Global Perspective*, London: Routledge
6. Paddison, R. (ed.) (2001): *The Handbook of Urban Studies*, London: Sage
7. Potter, R.B & Sally Lloyd Evans (1997): *The City in the Developing World*, Longman
8. Ramachandran, R. (1989): *Urbanisation and Urban System in India in India*, Oxford University press, New Delhi

OPTIONAL

Paper – XII (B)	:	Political Geography
Course No	:	GEOG – 604B
Credits	:	6

1. Understanding politics, geography and political geography; Development of political geography as a discipline; Concept of nation; Elements of state and emergence of nation-state
2. Geopolitics; Theories (Heartland and Rimland); Geopolitical concepts of buffer states, landlock, core and periphery; boundaries and frontiers: types of boundaries
3. Electoral geography – geography of voting, geographic influences on voting pattern, geography of representation, gerrymandering
4. Political geography of resource conflicts: interstate water disputes, forest right and minerals
5. Politics of displacement: issues of relief, compensation and rehabilitation with reference to dams and special economic zones (SEZs)

Suggested Readings:

1. Agnew J. (2002): *Making Political Geography*, Arnold.
2. Agnew J., Mitchell K. and Toal G., (2003): *A Companion to Political Geography*, Blackwell.
3. Cox K. R., Low M. and Robinson J. (2008): *The Sage Handbook of Political Geography*, Sage Publications.
4. Cox K. (2002): *Political Geography: Territory, State and Society*, Wiley-Blackwell
5. Gallaher C., et al. (2009): *Key Concepts in Political Geography*, Sage Publications.
6. Glassner M. (1993): *Political Geography*, Wiley.
7. Jones M. (2004): *An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics*, Routledge .
8. Mathur H M and M. M. Cernea (eds.) *Development, Displacement and Resettlement – Focus on Asian Experience*, Vikas, Delhi
9. Painter J. and Jeffrey A. (2009): *Political Geography*, Sage Publications.
10. Taylor P. and Flint C. (2000): *Political Geography*, Pearson Education.
11. Verma M K (2004): *Development, Displacement and Resettlement*, Rawat Publications, Delhi
12. Hodder Dick, Sarah J Llyod and Keith S McLachlan (1998), *Land Locked States of Africa and Asia* (Vol.2), Frank Cass.