



# Eklavya University

*Department of Geography*

M.A. Final

**Syllabus**

**2020-2021**  
(से लागू)

*DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY*

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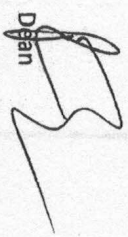
**EKLAVYA UNIVERSITY, DAMOH (M.P.)**  
**Scheme of Examination M.A. Geography Final**

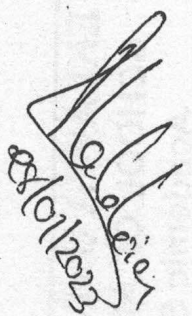
***Top batch admitted in Academic Session 2022-23***

**Subject wise distribution of marks and corresponding credits**

S.No.	Subject Code	Subject Name	Maximum Marks Allotted				Total Marks	Contact Periods Per week			Total Credits		
			Theory Slot		Practical Slot			L	T	P			
			Final Yearly	Half Yearly	Quiz/ Assignment/ Attendance	End Sem Lab Work/ sessional							
1	MGEOG20Y201	Environmental Geography, Paper-I	60	30	5	5	-	-	-	6	6		
2	MGBOG20Y202	Urban Geography, Paper-II	60	30	5	5	-	-	-	6	6		
3	MGBOG20Y203	Regional Planning and Development Paper-III	60	30	5	5	-	-	-	6	6		
4	MGBOG20Y204	Agricultural Geography(Elective), Paper-IV	60	30	5	5	-	-	-	6	6		
5	MGBOG20Y205	Information Systems (Elective), Paper-IV	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
6	MGBOG20Y206	Dessertation/Project work/Practical, Paper-V	-	-	-	-	60	40	4	0	6	10	
7	MGEOG20Y207	Subjective Presentation & Comprehensive Viva, Paper-VI	-	-	-	-	60	40	0	-	6	6	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>40</b>

**Induction programme of three weeks (MC): Physical activity, Creative Arts, Universal Human Values, Literary, Proficiency Modules, Lectures by Eminent People,**

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 28/01/2023

**Recd.**  
  
 28-01-23

<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Environmental Geography</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>MGEOG20Y201</b>	पर्यावरण भूगोल	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Syllabus Version</b>			
		<b>100 Marks</b>			

**Course Objective**

- 1. To give basic knowledge of Environment and relationship between with geography.
- 2. To explain the climatic changes and human behaviour.
- 3. To acquire information about climatic, earth's, anthropogenic movement and the environment changes.
- 4. To acquire the causes, effects and remedies in Environmental studies.
- 5. To search the articles, news and case studies in environment disaster management.
- 6. Environmental geography gives you the tools to develop sustainable solutions to environmental problems. For example, you will learn about the impact of humans on environmental resources, how climate change is impacting and changing landscapes and you will consider the changes needed to address complex sustainability problems.

**Course Outcomes**

- 1. The students acquired the information about environment.
- 2. Acquired information about climatic, earth's and anthropogenic movement and environment changes.
- 3. The students improved their role in environment.
- 4. The students increased the knowledge in research.
- 5. To create awareness about environment in the society

**Students Learning Outcomes**

After the completion of the course, The student learns to develop research questions, hypotheses and research framework in a field report in environment geography, and to make use of relevant methods and techniques. Through working with the field studies, the students gain insight in and experience central themes in environment geography, that has been theoretical and methodological, themes like area planning, use of resources, landscape changes, climate transformation and management of biodiversity.

<b>UNIT - I</b>	<b>18</b>
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Environment: Meaning, definition, concepts and theories related to environment. Environment and its components: classification, characteristics and their interdependent relationship. Development of the environmental studies and their approaches; Development of Environmentalism in Geography.

<b>UNIT - II</b>	<b>18</b>
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Environment and Development. Ecological concepts: Geography as human ecology; Ecosystem: meaning, definition, concept and components. Main terrestrial ecosystems of the world- forests, grasslands, agriculture and desert/ arid land.

<b>UNIT - III</b>	<b>18</b>
Environmental hazards- natural and human made. Environmental pollution: meaning, definition, nature and types- air, water, noise and others. Ecological impacts of pollution. Resource use and ecological imbalance with special reference to soil, forest and water resources.	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	<b>18</b>
Environmental degradation: meaning ,definition, nature, causes and consequences. Maninduced activites:Agriculture, mining, industrialization, population growth and distribution, urbanization causing environmental changes and environmental degradation. Emerging problems of environmental degradation in developing countries with special reference to India.	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	<b>18</b>
Environmental Management: meaning importance and approaches. Need for environmental policy and laws. Preservation and conservation of environment through resource management( Green revolution, Chipko movement, National Parks). Environmental Actions: concept, need and importance. Stockholm Conference, Earth Summit. E.J.A.: definition, concept and methods, checklist and need for EM. Environmental education and peoples participation. Environmental laws. Environmental planning.	
<b>Reference Books:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Sing Savindra : Environmental Geography. Pravalika Publication, Allahabad.</li> <li>2. Dr. Gautam Alka : Environmental Geography. Sharda Pustak Bhawan Publication, Allahabad.</li> <li>3. Saxena H.M. : Environmental Geography. Rawat Publication, Allahabad.</li> <li>4. Johnson R.J. &amp; Taylor D.J. (1989): A world in crisis. Basil-Blackwell, Oxford.</li> <li>5. Redcliff M. (1987): Development &amp; the environmental crisis. Methuen. London</li> </ol>	

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<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Urban Geography</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>MGEOG20Y202</b>	नगरीय भूगोल	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	Null	<b>Syllabus Version</b>			
		<b>100 Marks</b>			

### Course Objective

The course is designed for students who have a general interest in the growth and development of cities and students who have a particular interest in tourism management, urban geography, urban studies, real estate development, and urban and regional planning. A background in urban studies or an associated field is not necessary, but it would be useful. In addition to its academic interest, this course would be of interest to persons active in community affairs, urban planning, travel and leisure, real estate, and public administration.

1. The course covers urban development from several different perspectives and scales: as a potential urban system, as metropolitan growth, and as urban structure and dynamics. The course focuses on:
2. Current social, political, economic, and planning processes, issues, and problems found in selected cities;
3. Description and explanation of urban development and land use activity in cities;
4. The environmental and social implications of urban growth; and the role of local government and planning in real estate development.

### course outcomes

1. Explain the basic of Urban Geography.
2. Describe the types of Urban Settlements, site & Situation.
3. Explain the relationship between human activities & urban development.
4. Analyse and suggest solutions for the present problematic situation in Urban and rural areas.
5. Demonstrate as planner and environmental Conservator

### Students Learning Outcomes

By the end of this course,

Students will understand and be able to describe the character of urban problems and city life in general. These problems include:

1. The causes and consequences of gang and other distinctively urban criminal behavior;
2. The unique character of urban environmental problems (e.g., toxic and hazardous waste disposal, polluted urban water runoff, air pollution)
3. The difficulty in providing affordable housing to residents of cities;
4. The reasons for transportation congestion in urban regions; and,
5. The reasons public supported schools have a difficult time garnering sufficient fiscal resources in cities. Meeting urban growth and transportation needs while complying with increasingly stringent environmental regulations that can safeguard the population's health and quality of the diverse natural environments.
19. Reshaping the urban design and landscape of communities as building stock ages and the need to redevelop intensifies.

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<b>UNIT - I</b>	<b>18</b>
Definition, scope and nature of Urban Geography; concept of urban v/s rural, Development of Urban Geography in the World & India; Origin and bases of towns through time and space; Type of urban places on the basis of size, form and function. Theories of urban growth patterns of urbanization in the world.	
<b>UNIT - II</b>	<b>18</b>
Locational context of towns and cities-site, situation and their varying significance through the stages of urban growth. Organization of urban space- landuse and morphology. Centripetal and centrifugal forces in urban growth and pattern; theories and models of urban structure. Central Business District (CBD), industrial, residential, and other specific areas of cities, Cities in the third world vis-a-vis typical western city and impact of railways and the colonial phase on the city form and structure. Forms of urban sprawl; Contribution, periurban and suburban; Rural- urban fringe. A typical characteristics and social geographical patterns of Indian towns and cities.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	<b>18</b>
Urban economic base; Concept of basic and non basic urban functions. City country relationship; Central Place Theory- Christaller- Losch model and its modifications; methods of hierarchical ranking and territorial delimitation. Rank- size rule and the primate city concept.	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	<b>18</b>
Functional classification of cities. Informal sector and its role in urban economy. Urban problems - poverty, unemployment, poor housing and sanitation and other infrastructure. Degraded urban environment, Slums.	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	<b>18</b>
Urban management and planning: Theories and approaches to urban planning; Growth poles, planned expansion; concept of garden cities and green belts; Promotion of small and medium towns. Management of urban resources and infra- structure in India.	

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Boudeville J. R. (1966): Problems of Regional Economic Planning, Edinburgh Univ. Press, Edinburgh.
2. Friedmann J. (1966): Regional Development Policy: A Case Study of Venezuela, MIT Press, Massachusetts.
3. Friedmann J. (1973): Urbanization, Planning and National Development, Sage Pub., London.
4. Friedmann J. and Alonso W. (1966): Regional Development and Planning: A Reader, MIT Press, Massachusetts.
5. Friedmann J. and Alonso W. (1975): Regional Policy: Readings in Theory and Applications, MIT Press, Massachusetts.
6. Friedmann J. and Weaver C. (1979): Territory and Function: The Evolution of Regional Planning, Edward Arnold, London.
7. Hirschman A. O. (1958): The Strategy of Economic Development, Yale Univ. Press, New Haven.
8. Johnson E. A. J. (1970): The Organization of Space in Developing Countries, MIT Press, Massachusetts.

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Course Code	Regional Planning and Development	L	T	P	C
MGEOG20Y203	प्रादेशिक नियोजन एवं विकास	6	0	0	6
Pre-Requisites	Nil	Syllabus Version			
		100 Marks			
<b>Course Objective</b>					
The main objective of this course is to make the candidates able to handle issues of land use, understand the different kinds of planning processes such as environmental planning, land planning, and financial planning for the costing of land recreation, social and economic factors affecting urban areas..					
<b>course outcomes</b>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand and identify regions as an integral part of geographical study.</li> <li>• Appreciate the varied aspects of development and regional disparity, in order to formulate measures of balanced development.</li> <li>• Analyzing the concept of regions and regionalization.</li> <li>• Studying typical physiographic, planning, arid and biotic regions of India. Understanding the detailed geography of India.</li> <li>• Gain knowledge about definition of region, evolution and types of regional planning. Develop an idea about choice of a region for planning.</li> <li>• Build an idea about theories and models for regional planning. Know about measuring development indicators.</li> <li>• They can know about delineation of formal regions by weighted index method and also delineation of functional regions by breaking point analysis.</li> <li>• Gain knowledge about measuring inequality by Location Quotient, and also measuring regional disparity by Sopher Index</li> </ul>					
<b>Students Learning Outcomes</b>					
<p>By the end of this course, the student will:</p> <p>Describe what geography and World/Regional Geography are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will understand the basic themes in the planning field and the multidisciplinary aspects of the profession.</li> <li>2. Students will be able to assemble ideas and information from prior planning practice and scholarship and understand its relationship to plan development.</li> <li>3. Students will be able to organize planning information into maps, graphs, and other visual representations and analyze that information to seek patterns, relationships, and connections.</li> <li>4. Students will be able to prepare and deliver clear and convincing written and oral presentations.</li> </ol>					
<b>UNIT - I</b>					<b>18</b>
Regional concept in geography. Conceptual and theoretical framework, changing concept of regions, concept of space. Types of region: Formal and functional; Uniform and nodal single purpose and composite regions in the context of planning, regional hierarehy.					

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<b>UNIT - II</b>	<b>18</b>
Approaches to delineation of different types of regions and their utility in planning. physical regions, resource region, regional division according to variations in level of socio- economic development: special purpose regions-river valley regions, metropolitan regions, problematic regions: tribal regions, drought and flood prone region.	
<b>UNIT - III</b>	<b>18</b>
Planning process- temporal and spatial dimensions: short term and long term perspectives of planning. Planning for regional development and multi regional planning in a national context.	
<b>UNIT - IV</b>	<b>18</b>
regional development strategies- concentration vs dispersal, case studies for plans of developed and developing countries; evaluation of regional plans of India, Indicators of development and their data sources, Measuring levels of regional development and disparities case study of India.	
<b>UNIT - V</b>	<b>18</b>
Concept of Multi- level planning; decentralized planning; peoples participation in the planning process; panchayat raj system role and relationship of panchayati raj institution (Village panchayat, panchayat simiti and Zila parasisid) and administrative structure( Village panchyat, blok & districe). Regional development in India-problems and prospects.	

#### REFERACES BOOK

- Daysch, C.H.J. & Others L: Studies in Regional Planning.  
 Deckinsonm R.E.: City Region and Regionalis  
 Freeman, E.W. : Geography and Planning  
 Golksin A. : Regional Planning and Development  
 Keeble, L. : Principle and Practice of Town and Country Planning.  
 Stamp L.D.: The Land of Britain : Its Use and Misure.

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Course Code	Agricultural Geography (Elective)	L	T	P	C
MGEOG20Y204	कृषि भूगोल	6	0	0	6
Pre-Requisites	Nil	<b>Syllabus Version</b>			
		<b>100 Marks</b>			
<b>Course Objective</b>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To introduce the students to the basic principles and concepts in Agriculture Geography</li> <li>2. To acquaint with the applications of Agriculture Geography in different areas and development.</li> <li>3. To incorporate and understand the various factors of Agriculture development.</li> <li>4. To acquaint with the dynamic aspect of Agriculture Geography</li> </ol>					
<b>Course outcomes</b>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To educate students about nature, scope and significance of agricultural geography as an academic and professional discipline.</li> <li>2. To understand the fundamental concept, crop combination, diversification, agricultural productivity and study the determinants of agricultural patterns.</li> <li>3. To get knowledge about agricultural systems of the world.</li> <li>4. To understand the agrarian revolution, socio-economic constraints, agricultural problems and policies.</li> </ol>					
<b>Students Learning Outcomes</b>					
<p>The students should be made to learn major concepts, factors affecting agricultural land use, agricultural system of the world and the emerging scenario in agriculture. 1.</p> <p>Students correlate activity of agriculture and its determinants</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Classify various types of agriculture in the world and differentiate</li> <li>3. Discuss the problems and prospects of agriculture</li> <li>4. Acquire new methods, techniques and trends used in agriculture</li> <li>5. Understand the concept of sustainable agricultural development</li> </ol>					
<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>18</b>			
Nature Scope and Significance of Agricultural Geography, Approaches to the Study of Agricultural Geography; Commodity, Systems and regional; origin and dispersal of Agricultural.					
<b>UNIT - II</b>		<b>18</b>			
Determinants of agricultural land use; physical, economic, social, institutional and technological. Theories of agricultural location based on several multidimensional. Theories of agricultural location and its recent modifications.					
<b>UNIT - III</b>		<b>18</b>			
Land use and land capability classification ; concepts and measures of agricultural productivities, agricultural efficiency and crop combination, diversification and specialization.					
<b>UNIT - IV</b>		<b>18</b>			
Agricultural typology and regions; kostrovickis scheme of agricultural typology critical review of whittlesey's classification of agricultural regions, method of agricultural regionalization.					

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<b>UNIT - V</b>	<b>18</b>
Agriculture in India- land use and changing cropping pattern. Regional pattern of productivity in India. Green revolution and its impact, White revolution; food deficit and surplus regions; Specific problems in India agriculture and their management agricultural policy in india.	
<b>REFERENCES BOOKS</b>	

- 1 Aiyer, A.K.Y.N.(1949) – Agricultural and Allied Arts in Vedic India
- 2 Grigg. D.G. (1974) – The Agricultural Systems of the world An Evolutionary Approach
- 3 Grigg. D.G.(1964) – An Introduction to Agricultural Geography Hutchinson & Co.Ltd.,
- 4 Illbery, B.W. (1985) – Agricultural Geography, Social & Economic Analysis, Oxford University Press.
- 5 Morgan. W.B. & S.C. Monton (1971) – Agricultural Geography Methuen, London.
- Randhawa, M.S. (1980) – An History of Agriculture in India Vols. I, II, III,IV ICAR, New Delhi.
- 6 Singh. J. and Dhillon S.S. (1994) – Agricultural Geography. Tata McGraw Hill, Publishing Co. • Ltd.

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Course Code	Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System(Eective)	L	T	P	C
MGEOG20Y205	सुदूर संवेदन तकनीक	6	0	0	6
Pre-Requictives	Null	<b>Syllabus Version</b>			
		<b>100 Marks</b>			
<b>Course Objective</b>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The aim of this course-is to apprise the students to various aspects of Aerial photographs.</li> <li>2. Also introduce about Remote Sensing and GIS.</li> <li>3. It will be teach about the important elements of the Geospatial technology.</li> <li>4. This course introduce about the earth revolutionary and rotation system.</li> <li>5. It gives the technical knowledge of satellite system.</li> </ol>					
<b>course outcomes</b>					
<p>At the completion of the course the students of Physical Geography will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Understand the concepts and principles of remote sensing technologies and the history of their development.</li> <li>2. Demonstrate an understanding of the methodologies of extracting data from remotely sensed imagery.</li> <li>3. Acquaint themselves with processing and analysis of data collected from remote sensors.</li> <li>4. Demonstrate the knowledge of the concepts, principles and components of Geographical Information System.</li> <li>5. Apply the knowledge of remote sensing and Geographical Information System in assessment, planning and monitoring in real life application.</li> </ol>					
<b>Students Learning Outcomes</b>					
<p>After the completion of the course, Students will be able to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Students will demonstrate knowledge of the foundations and theories of geographic information systems (GIS) and use the tools and methods of GIS.</li> <li>2. Students will demonstrate their knowledge of physical geography and the methods and techniques for observing, measuring, recording and reporting on geographic phenomena.</li> <li>3. Students will demonstrate their competence to work individually and as a team to develop and present a client-driven GIS solution.</li> <li>4. Student will be familiar with modern techniques in Geography.</li> <li>5. Students will be prepared to apply their skills in professional careers.</li> </ol>					
<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>18</b>			
Historical development of remote sensing.Relevance of remote sensing in geography.Remote sensing systems;Platforms,sensors, radiation records					
<b>UNIT - II</b>		<b>18</b>			
Air photos, and photogrammetry; Types of Air photos,Scales and ground coverage of air photos, Air photogrammenry system. Films,Filters, aerial cameras.Fila exposares.					
<b>UNIT - III</b>		<b>18</b>			
Elements of vertical photographs, relief displacement image parallas, stereoscopic air, photo interpretation. Shape, size, pattern, tone, textuer, shadows, site					
<b>UNIT - IV</b>		<b>18</b>			

Satellite remote sensing; Platforms of satellite remote sensing-LANDSAT, SPOT, RADARSAT, IRS, INSAT; Principles and geometry of scanners, orbital Characteristics of satellite remote sensing.

**UNIT - V**

**18**

(Geographical Information System)- GIS System - Definition of a Geographical information system, Scope of Geographical information system, Elements of Geographical information System , Methodology of GIS procedure.

**Reference Books:**

1. Compbell J.: Introduction to Remote sension , Guilford, new York, 1989.
2. Curran, Paul J.: Principles of Remote Sensing Longman , London 1985.
3. Hord R.M.: Digital Image Processing of Remotely Sensed Data , Academic, New York, 1983.
4. Luder D, Aerial Photography Interpretation : Principles and Application , Cc Graw Hill, New York, 1959.

Course Code	Dessertation / Assignment/ Practical	L	T	P	C
MGEOG20Y206	लघु शोध प्रबंध/परियोजना कार्य/प्रायोगिक कार्य	4	0	6	10
Pre-Requictives	Nil	Syllabus Version			
		100 Marks			
<b>Course Objectives:</b>					
1. To give researchers a general understanding of the methodsology of Geography. 2. To Enable the scholars to know the fundamental theory of research. 3. To Strengthen the need of Interdisciplinary Research. 4. To Inclucate the role of Case study analysis in the Methodology of Geography 5. To Understand the Value of Field work and the preparation of them maps is Geographical Research.					
<b>Course Outcomes:</b>					
It will make students able to:					
1. Understand and apply research approaches, techniques and strategies in the appropriate manner for managerial decision making 2. Conceptualize the research process 3. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of data analysis and interpretation in the relation to the research process 4. Develop an understanding of various research designs and techniques 5. Develop an understanding of the ethical dimensions of conduction applied research					
<b>STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOME:</b>					
After studying this paper, students should be able to comprehend and critically analyse major themes and aspects of Contemporary Political Theory.					
<b>UNIT - I</b>					
Aerial photographs, development of air photo,interpretation techniques, types of photographs, photo mosaic and their comparision with topographical maps.					
<b>UNIT - II</b>					
Relief profile methods of slop analysis.computer cartography- mapping and diagrams techniques					
<b>UNIT - III</b>					
Data sources in Geography; Primary and secondary,Block diagram, Hypsographic Curve.					
<b>UNIT - IV</b>					
Dumpy level-Levelling and contouring, Theodolite survey					
<b>UNIT - V</b>					
Traffic Survey,Geographical Excursion					

### SUGGESTED READING

- 1 Davis .RC. & E.S. Forte : Surveyina : Theory and Practical
- 2 Knetkar ,T.R. & S.V. Kulkarni : Surveyina and levelling Part I & II A.V.G.  
नाक हाउस (या) प्रकाशना (अनु.प्र.नकाशे अत्रवाल) नागापत्र (या) जारख न.प्र.हत्या प्रथ
- 3 अकादमी
- 4 नेगी .बी.एस. भूगोल में आधार भूत सांख्यिकी
- 5 हीरालाल: प्रायोगिक भूगोल

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Course Code	Subjective Presentation and Comprehensive viva	L	T	P	C
MGEOG20Y207	विषय प्रस्तुति एवं विस्तृत मौखिकी	6	0	0	6
Pre-Requictives	Null	<b>Syllabus Version</b>			
		<b>100 Marks</b>			
<b>Course Objective</b>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. भूगोल विज्ञान का विशेषज्ञता के साथ ज्ञान प्रदान करना।</li> <li>2. विषय की समग्र और व्यापक जानकारी प्रदान करना।</li> <li>3. छात्रों में भूगोल विज्ञान के प्रति रुचि जाग्रत करना।</li> <li>4. भूगोल विज्ञान के अभ्यास के प्रवृत्ति को विकसित करना।</li> <li>5. भूगोल विषय में कुशलता एवं दक्षता को विकसित करना।</li> <li>6. भूगोल से संबंधित सैद्धांतिक एवं प्रायोगिक दोषों को दूर करना।</li> <li>7. भूगोल विषय के शोध कार्य को बढ़ावा देना।</li> </ol>					
<b>course outcomes</b>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. भूगोल विज्ञान की क्षमताओं एवं विशेषताओं का ज्ञान करना।</li> <li>2. भूगोल विज्ञान दक्षता और उसकी सूक्ष्मता का ज्ञान प्रदान करना।</li> <li>3. भूगोल विज्ञान के ज्ञान को विस्तारित एवं प्रसारित करना।</li> <li>4. भूगोल विज्ञान के शोध कार्य एवं अनुसंधान का ज्ञान प्रदान करना।</li> </ol>					
<b>Students Learning Outcomes</b>					
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. छात्रों में शोध कौशल का विकास होना।</li> <li>2. छात्रों में अनुकूलन की सोच विकसित होना।</li> <li>3. शोध के अभ्यास के लिए नूतन तकनीक, कौशल विधियां एवं प्रयोगों का विकास होना।</li> <li>4. शोध एवं विषयगत समस्याओं का निदान करने की क्षमता का विकास होना।</li> <li>5. विषय का विषयज्ञता के साथ छात्र को दक्ष बनाना।</li> <li>6. शोध कार्य की समस्याओं का निदान होना।</li> <li>7. शोध कार्य को गति प्रदान करना।</li> </ol>					
<p>प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी प्रश्नपत्र संख्या एक से पाँच पढ़े गये विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर प्रस्तुति और विस्तृत मौखिकी देना होगी।</p>					

*Kalshetti*

*R*

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