P.K. UNIVERSITY SHIVPURI (M.P.)
SUBJECT- GEOGRAPHY
SYLLABUS Ph.D. COURSE WORK EXAM

Sr.No.	Title of Course	Paper Code	Maximum Mark's	Qualify Marks 65%	No. of Credits (Per week)	Teaching Lecture	Exam Duration
1-	Research Methodology	PRESEAR101	100	65	04	60	03 hours
2-	**GEOGRAPHY**	PGEOGDR102	150	65	06	90	03 hours
3-	Research and Publication Ethics	PRESECP103	50	33	02	30	02 hours
Total	-		**300**	**163**	**12**	**180**	

Paper I

1. **Geomorphology :** Fundamental concepts; Endogenetic and Exogenetic forces; Denudation and weathering; Geosynclines, continental drift and plate tectonics; Concept of geomorphic cycle; Landforms associated with fluvial, glacial, arid, coastal and karst cycles.

2. **Climatology :** Composition and structure of the atmosphere; Heat budget of the earth; Distribution of temperature; Atmospheric pressure and general circulation of winds; Monsoon and jet stream; Tropical and temperate cyclones; Classification of world climates; Koppen's and Thornthwaite's schemes.

3. **Oceanography :** Ocean deposits; Coral reefs; Temperature and salinity of the oceans; Density of sea water; Tides and ocean currents.

   Bio-Geography : World distribution of plants and animals; Forms and functions of ecosystem; Conservation and management of ecosystems; Problems of pollution.

4. **Geographic Thought :** General character of Geographic knowledge during the ancient and medieval period; Foundations of Modern Geography; Determinism and possibilism; Areal differentiation and spatial organisation.

5. **Population Geography :** Patterns of world distribution; Growth and density of population; Patterns and processes of migration; Demographic transition.

   Settlement Geography : Site, situation, types, size , spacing and internal morphology of rural and urban settlements; City-region; Primate city; Rank-size rule; Settlement hierarchy; Christaller's Central Place theory; August Lösch's theory of market centres.

6. **Economic Geography :** Sectors of economy : primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; Natural resources : renewable and non-renewable.

Measurement of agricultural productivity and efficiency; Crop combination and diversification; Von Thunen's Model .

Classification of industries : Weber's and Losch's approaches; Resource based and footloose industries.

Models of transportation and transport cost : Accessibility and connectivity.

7. **Political Geography :** Heartland and Rimland theories; Boundaries and frontiers; Nature of administrative areas and Geography of public policy and finance.

Social Geography : Ethnicity; tribe; dialect; language, caste and religion; Concept of social well-being.

Cultural Geography : Culture-areas and cultural regions; Human races; Habitat; Economy and Society of tribal groups.