POSTGRADUATEDEGREECOURSE

Master of Arts (MA – History & MA Geography)

New Introduce Course Year 2023-24

University of Technology

Vatika Road, Jaipur
Rajasthan 303903

MASTER OF ARTS

SYLLABUS

PAPER: URBAN GEOGRAPHY

Paper Code: MGEO203
Credits: 6
Teaching Hours: 28
Max. Marks: 100

Unit I: Introduction to Urban Geography

- **Definition, Nature, and Scope of Urban Geography**
  - Understanding the interdisciplinary nature of urban geography.
- **Urban Revolutions and Growth of Towns and Cities**
  - Historical perspectives on urban development.
  - Factors influencing urban growth globally and in India.
- **Aspects of Urban Places**
  - Location, site, and situation: Definitions, nature, and significance.
- **Theories of Urban Evolution and Growth**
  - Hydraulic Theory, Economic Theory, Urbanism: Industrial, Modern, and Postmodern perspectives.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Explain key concepts and theories in urban geography**, including urbanization, land use models, and spatial organization.
- **Analyze the historical development of cities** and understand the processes that shape urban growth and transformation over time.
- **Identify and interpret the spatial structure of urban areas**, including the distribution of residential, commercial, industrial, and public zones.
- **Evaluate the impact of social, economic, political, and environmental factors** on urban form and function.
- **Compare urbanization patterns across different regions of the world**, with an emphasis on both Global North and Global South perspectives.
- **Assess contemporary urban issues**, such as gentrification, suburban sprawl, transportation, sustainability, and housing inequality.

Unit II: Urbanization Processes and Patterns

- **Stages of Urban Development**
  - Urbanization, Suburbanization, Counter Urbanization, and Re-urbanization.
- **Urbanization in the Era of Globalization**
  - Global trends and their impact on urban areas.
- **Urbanization Process in India**
  - Colonial legacy and post-independence characteristics.
  - Phases of urban development with the location of economic activities in cities.
- **Urban Ecological Processes**
  - Interaction between urban areas and their environment.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Define and explain the key concepts of urbanization**, including urban growth, urban sprawl, suburbanization, and counter-urbanization.
- **Analyze the historical and contemporary processes of urbanization** in both developed and developing countries.
- **Identify spatial patterns of urbanization** at local, national, and global scales using maps, data, and spatial analysis tools.
- **Evaluate the drivers of urban growth**, such as industrialization, migration, globalization, and policy decisions.
- **Examine the demographic, economic, and environmental impacts** of urbanization on cities and surrounding regions.
- **Compare different models of urban growth and settlement patterns**, such as monocentric vs. polycentric development, and planned vs. unplanned urbanization.

Unit III: Urban Systems and Theories

- **Urban Systems and Growth of Cities**
  - Rank-size distribution of cities and primate city distribution.
- **Central Place Theory**
  - Christaller's theory and its application.
- **Urban Planning Visions**
  - Garden City, Radiant City concepts.
- **Urban Fringe and Urban Planning**
  - Characteristics and delimitation of urban fringes.

COURSE OUTCOME

Describe key concepts and models of urban systems and spatial organization, including central place theory, urban hierarchy, and networked city systems.

- **Analyze classical and contemporary urban theories**, such as the Concentric Zone Model, Sector Model, Multiple Nuclei Model, and Global Cities Theory.
- **Explain the role of cities within regional, national, and global systems**, emphasizing economic, social, and political interconnections.
- **Evaluate the spatial structure and function of urban areas**, using models and case studies to assess patterns of growth, land use, and infrastructure.
- **Compare different urban systems across geographic regions**, identifying the influence of cultural, economic, and environmental contexts.
- **Apply theoretical frameworks to real-world urban issues**, including urban sprawl, inequality, segregation, and globalization.

Unit IV: Contemporary Urban Issues

- **Urban Poverty and Slums**
  - Causes, consequences, and mitigation strategies.
- **Urban Renewal and Urban Sprawl**
  - Concepts, challenges, and solutions.
- **Urban Infrastructure**
  - Transportation, housing, and basic services.
- **Urban Environmental Pollution**
  - Air, water, noise, and solid waste management.
- **Urban Crime and Health Issues**
  - Urban crime patterns and public health concerns.
- **Smart Cities and Sustainability**
  - Concepts, challenges, and case studies.
- **Application of GIS and Remote Sensing in Urban Issues**
  - Techniques and tools for urban planning and management.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Identify and explain key contemporary urban issues**, such as housing affordability, gentrification, inequality, urban poverty, and climate change.
- **Analyze the social, economic, political, and environmental dimensions** of urban challenges in both Global North and Global South contexts.
- **Critically assess the causes and consequences** of urban issues like traffic congestion, waste management, informal settlements, and air pollution.
- **Evaluate the effectiveness of urban policies and planning strategies** aimed at addressing current urban problems.
- **Apply relevant theoretical frameworks** (e.g., sustainability, social justice, right to the city) to examine and interpret urban issues.
- **Use case studies and data analysis tools** to investigate specific urban challenges in real-world settings.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. **Bhattacharya, B. (2006):** *Urban Development in India*.
   - Comprehensive analysis of urban development trends in India.
2. **Chandna, R.C. (2005):** *Urbanization and Urban Systems in India*.
   - Detailed study of urbanization patterns and urban systems in India.
3. **Pacione, M. (2005):** *Urban Geography: A Global Perspective*.
   - Global perspectives on urban geography.
4. **Tiwari, R.C. (2007):** *Urban Geography*.
   - In-depth exploration of urban geography concepts and theories.

MASTER OF ARTS

SYLLABUS

PAPER: CULTURE GEOGRAPHY

Paper Code: MGEO203
Credits: 6
Teaching Hours: 28
Max. Marks: 100

Unit I: Introduction to Cultural Geography

- **Meaning and Nature of Cultural Geography**
  - Definition and scope of cultural geography.
  - Relationship between culture and geography.
- **Components of Culture**
  - Material culture: Tools, artifacts, architecture.
  - Non-material culture: Beliefs, values, norms.
- **Cultural Traits, Complexes, and Systems**
  - Definition and examples of cultural traits.
  - Cultural complexes and systems.
- **Cultural Landscape**
  - Concept and significance.
  - Methods of studying cultural landscapes.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Define and explain key concepts in cultural geography**, including culture, cultural landscapes, place, space, identity, and diffusion.
- **Analyze how cultural practices and beliefs influence the organization of space and place**, including settlement patterns, land use, and architecture.
- **Identify the spatial distribution of cultural traits** such as language, religion, ethnicity, and gender, and explain the processes that shape these patterns.
- **Examine the role of culture in shaping human-environment interactions**, including environmental perception, resource use, and landscape modification.
- **Understand and interpret cultural diffusion and globalization**, and their impact on local and global cultural landscapes.
- **Explore the significance of place and identity**, including how individuals and groups attach meaning to specific spaces.

Unit II: Cultural Regions and Areas

- **Concept of Cultural Regions**
  - Definition and characteristics.
  - Delimitation of cultural regions.
- **Types of Cultural Regions**
  - Formal, functional, and vernacular regions.
- **Cultural Areas**
  - Concept and examples.
  - Case studies of cultural areas.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Define and explain the concept of cultural regions**, including formal, functional, and vernacular regions.
- **Identify and describe the spatial distribution of cultural traits** such as language, religion, ethnicity, and customs across various world regions.
- **Analyze how cultural regions are formed, maintained, and transformed** over time through processes such as migration, diffusion, colonization, and globalization.
- **Evaluate the role of culture in shaping regional identities and boundaries**, both historically and in contemporary contexts.
- **Differentiate between major world cultural regions**, including their unique characteristics and shared cultural elements.
- **Examine the interactions between culture and environment** within specific cultural areas, including traditional ecological knowledge and cultural landscapes.

Unit III: Cultural Diffusion and Change

- **Processes of Cultural Diffusion**
  - Types: Expansion, relocation, hierarchical, contagious.
  - Factors influencing diffusion.
- **Barriers to Cultural Diffusion**
  - Physical, social, and psychological barriers.
- **Cultural Change**
  - Causes of cultural change.
  - Impact of globalization on culture.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Define and explain key concepts of cultural diffusion**, including expansion, relocation, hierarchical, contagious, and stimulus diffusion.
- **Analyze the mechanisms and pathways through which cultural traits, ideas, and innovations spread** across space and time.
- **Understand the role of globalization, migration, trade, and technology** in accelerating cultural diffusion and transformation.
- **Examine case studies of cultural exchange and hybridization**, highlighting both positive interactions and cultural tensions or conflicts.
- **Evaluate the impact of cultural diffusion on local identities, traditions, and landscapes**, including processes of acculturation and assimilation.
- **Critically assess the resistance to cultural change**, including cultural preservation, nationalism, and indigenous movements.

Unit IV: Cultural Diversity and Identity

- **Ethnicity and Race**
  - Concepts of ethnicity and race.
  - Distribution and significance.
- **Language and Religion**
  - Role of language and religion in cultural identity.
  - Distribution patterns.
- **Cultural Conflicts and Integration**
  - Causes of cultural conflicts.
  - Strategies for cultural integration.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Define and explain the concepts of cultural diversity and identity**, including ethnicity, race, language, religion, gender, and nationality.
- **Analyze the processes through which individual and collective identities are formed, expressed, and maintained** in diverse cultural contexts.
- **Understand the spatial distribution and cultural significance of diversity** at local, national, and global scales.
- **Examine how culture shapes identity and influences social relationships**, power dynamics, and group affiliations.
- **Critically assess the impact of globalization, migration, and diaspora** on cultural diversity and identity transformation.
- **Explore issues related to multiculturalism, assimilation, acculturation, and cultural hybridity** in contemporary societies.

Unit V: Cultural Geography of India

- **Cultural Diversity in India**
  - Linguistic, religious, and ethnic diversity.
  - Regional variations.
- **Cultural Regions of India**
  - Delimitation and characteristics.
  - Case studies of cultural regions.
- **Impact of Modernization on Indian Culture**
  - Influence of urbanization and globalization.
  - Preservation of traditional cultures.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Understand the fundamental concepts of cultural geography** and apply them to the Indian context.
- **Describe the spatial distribution and diversity of cultural elements** in India, including language, religion, ethnicity, caste, and traditions.
- **Analyze the formation and evolution of cultural regions** within India and their relation to physical geography and historical developments.
- **Examine the role of migration, trade, colonization, and globalization** in shaping India's cultural landscape.
- **Evaluate the impact of cultural practices on land use, settlement patterns, architecture, and festivals** in various regions of India.
- **Interpret the interactions between cultural identity and regional development**, including urbanization, heritage conservation, and tourism.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

1. **Sopher, D.E. (1980):** *An Exploration of India: Geographical Perspectives*. Cornell University Press.
2. **Chandna, R.C. (2005):** *Geography of Population and Settlement*. Kalyani Publishers.
3. **Sack, R.D. (1986):** *Human Territoriality: A Theory of Individuals' Spatiality*. Cambridge University Press.
4. **Herskovits, M.J. (1955):** *Cultural Anthropology*. Alfred A. Knopf.
5. **Kroeber, A.L. (1948):** *Anthropology: Culture Patterns and Processes*. Harcourt, Brace & World.

MASTER OF ARTS

SYLLABUS

PAPER: SOCIAL & ECONOMIC LIFE IN MODERN INDIA

ourse Code: MHIS202
Credits: 6
Teaching Hours: 30
Max. Marks: 100

Unit 1: Social Structure and Change

- The impact of colonialism on traditional social structures.
- Caste system and its transformations under colonial rule.
- Emergence of new social classes: middle class, working class, and peasantry.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Understand and explain key concepts of social structure**, including status, role, institutions, groups, norms, and values.
- **Analyze the components and organization of social systems**, such as family, religion, education, economy, and polity.
- **Examine different forms of social stratification**, including caste, class, gender, and ethnicity, and their implications for social inequality.
- **Identify and evaluate the agents and processes of social change**, such as technology, urbanization, globalization, movements, and policy reforms.
- **Understand the relationship between social structure and social change**, and how structural factors can both resist and promote change.
- **Critically assess major theories of social change**, including evolutionary, conflict, cyclical, and functionalist perspectives.

Unit 2: Economic Policies and Their Impact

- British land revenue systems: Permanent Settlement, Ryotwari, and Mahalwari systems.
- Commercialization of agriculture and its effects on rural economy.
- Decline of traditional industries and the rise of modern industries.
- Drain of wealth theory and its implications.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Understand the fundamental concepts of economic policy**, including fiscal, monetary, trade, and industrial policies.
- **Analyze the objectives and tools of different economic policies** used by governments to influence economic growth, stability, and development.
- **Evaluate the short-term and long-term impacts of key economic policies** on employment, inflation, income distribution, and poverty reduction.
- **Examine the role of economic policies in shaping market structures, business cycles, and international trade**.
- **Assess the impact of liberalization, privatization, and globalization policies** on domestic economies, especially in developing countries.
- **Understand the relationship between economic policies and social outcomes**, such as education, health, and environmental sustainability.

Unit 3: Urbanization and Industrialization

- Growth of towns and cities under colonial rule.
- Development of infrastructure: railways, roads, and ports.
- Rise of industries: textiles, jute, and steel.
- Labor conditions in factories and mines.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Define and explain the concepts of urbanization and industrialization**, including their historical development and interrelationship.
- **Analyze the causes and processes of urbanization and industrial growth** in different geographic and economic contexts.
- **Examine the spatial patterns and regional variations** of urbanization and industrialization at local, national, and global scales.
- **Evaluate the social, economic, and environmental impacts** of urbanization and industrialization on communities and regions.
- **Understand the role of technological innovation, transportation, and infrastructure** in shaping urban and industrial development.
- **Assess the challenges of managing urban growth and industrial expansion**, including issues of housing, pollution, labor markets, and urban planning.

Unit 4: Social Reform Movements

- Reform movements in Bengal: Brahmo Samaj and its leaders.
- Arya Samaj and its impact on Hindu society.
- Reform movements in Maharashtra: Prarthana Samaj and Satya Shodhak Samaj.
- Women's rights movements and their contributions.

COURSE OUTCOME

1. **Understand the Historical Context:**
   Analyze the socio-political and economic factors that led to the emergence of social reform movements in different regions and periods.
2. **Identify Key Reformers and Movements:**
   Describe the contributions of prominent social reformers and the goals of major reform movements.
3. **Evaluate the Impact:**
   Assess the impact of social reform movements on society, including changes in laws, social attitudes, and cultural practices.
4. **Critically Analyze Reform Strategies:**
   Critique various strategies and methods employed by reformers to bring about social change.
5. **Relate to Contemporary Issues:**
   Draw parallels between historical social reform movements and contemporary social justice issues.
6. **Develop Awareness and Civic Responsibility:**
   Foster a sense of civic responsibility and awareness about ongoing social reforms and the importance of active citizenship.

Unit 5: Education and Social Change

- Introduction of Western education and its impact.
- Growth of educational institutions and literacy rates.
- Role of education in social mobility and empowerment.

COURSE OUTCOME

- **Understand the Role of Education:**

Explain how education acts as a catalyst for social change and development in different societies.

- **Analyze Theoretical Perspectives:**

Critically examine various sociological and educational theories related to education and social transformation.

- **Evaluate the Impact of Education Policies:**

Assess the effects of educational policies and reforms on social equity, inclusion, and mobility.

- **Explore Education as a Tool for Empowerment:**

Demonstrate how education can empower marginalized communities and promote social justice.

- **Investigate the Interrelationship:**

Analyze the dynamic relationship between education, culture, economy, and politics in shaping societal change.

- **Apply Knowledge to Real-world Contexts:**

Propose educational strategies and interventions that foster positive social change in local and global contexts.

Recommended Readings:

- **Bipan Chandra**, *Modern India*.
- **Sumit Sarkar**, *Modern India: 1885–1947*.
- **R.C. Majumdar**, *History of the Freedom Movement in India*.
- **A.R. Desai**, *Social Background of Indian Nationalism*.