Department of Geography

Vinoba Bhave University, Hazaribag

Syllabus for DEET (Ph. D. Entarance Test)

The test will be held in one sitting for three hours comprising questions of 100 marks.

The questions will be set from the topic contained in the core (compulsory) papers of Master's degree Level course of this university.

The questions shall be divided in two sections A and B.

Syllabus- DEET – Geography

1) Module

Geography as social science, natural science and Regional science, Dualism in geography, the quantitative revolution, Behavioralism, Post modernism, Regional geography, Contributions of different scholars during Ancient, Medieval and Modern period in geography, Radical geography; Feminist Geography ,Methods of geographical studies , Research methods Vs Research Methodology; Hypothesis, theories, laws and models, ; Research design: data collection and analysis, Determining Sample Design, ; Research Approaches

2) Module

Geomorphology fundamental concepts, Chotanagpur plateau , Epeirogenic, Orogenic , Isotasy, Plate Tectonics., Seismicity: Vulcanicity, geomorphic hazards, landforms, slope , evolution, classification of weathering composition and structure of the atmosphere, Insolation, heat balance of the earth, ,Green house effect, local winds, jet streams, general circulation in the atmosphere., El Nino, southern oscillation (ENSO) and La Nina. Monsoon winds, Norwesters., Global warming, environmental impacts and society's response, Climatic classification of

koppen and Thornthwaite, Coral reefs, Impacts of human on the marine environment, Ocean currents, Wave and Tides., Origin of ocean basis, Major features of ocean basin.

3) Module

Sources of population data, Theories Behind Census process of major countries, Migration: National and International patterns, Density and growth, world , tribes, rural and urban; Occupational structure in India., concepts of under population, over population and Optimum population., India's population policies, population and environment, implications for the future .

Theoretical models ,Nearest Neighbour and Gravitational model. Processes and pattern of Urbanization, Origin and evolution of urban settlements, Geographical approaches to the study of Urbanization, Functional classification of towns, National Urban Policy., Components of urban planning, Spatiality and models: Size and spacing of cities: Rank size rule, law of Primate city, Nearest neighbor analysis; City region; Rural urban fringe, Central Place Theory of Christaller and Losch; Theories of internal structure of cities (Burgess, Hoyt and Harris and Ullman).

4) Module

INDIA: Physical framework and geological formations. Climatic and vegetation regions, Agro-climatic regions and Industrial regions, Mineral and power resources, Geopolitical significance of Indian Ocean, stability & instability' Interstate issues (like water Disputes & riparian claims) and conflict resolutions insurgency in border states; Emergence of New States; Federal India: Module in Diversity., Reorganization of state., Urbanization, tourism, problems of planning and development.

JHARKHAND: Physical basis of Regionalization and Human Resources, Economic and inter-linkages-Mineral Resources, Agriculture Landscape and industrial region

5) Module

Regional concept in Geography, Merits and limitations for application to regional planning and development approaches to delineation of different types of regions and their utility in planning,

Measuring levels of regional development and disparities – a case study of Jharkhand, regional development in India – problem and prospects.

Regions hierarchy, Multi-level planning in national context, Decentralized planning, people's participation in planning.

Types of region: Formal and Functional, Uniform and Modal, Single purpose and Composite region in the contest of planning, Physical regions, resource regions, Special purpose region-river valley regions, Metropolitan regions

6) Module

Ecosystem Structure and Function, Ecological concepts, Food Chain and Food webs, Energy Flow, Major terrestrial ecosystem of world, forests, Grassland and desert, Biotic Succession and Regions, Biodiversity and its conservation, Problems of resources utilization, ,Pollution, Resources appraisal and policy making., Man-environment relationship,

7) Module

Role of foreign capital and impact of globalization on tourism, Growth and problems of urban transportation, Transport and environment degradation, Vehicular pollution and congestion, Factors influencing tourism, Historical, Natural, Social, Cultural and Economical. Tourism types; eco-ethno' Coastal and adventure tourism, National and International tourism, Globalization and tourism., Tourism circuits, Environmental laws and tourism, Significance and Development of Transport Geography, Factors associated with the development of transport system, Physical Economic, Social, Cultural and Institutional, Technological and Regional development and transport development.

8) Module

Types of Map, Scale, Methods of Representation of Relief features, Interpretation of Topological sheets, Types of Projection, Methods of representing and mapping of population data , Use of Remote sensing data and GIS, GPS. Statistical Analysis-Central Tendancy, Standard Deviation.