Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya,Latur

(Autonomous)

Department of Geography
(UG, PG and Research Centre)

BoS in Geography

1. Dr.O.V.Shahapurkar - Chairman
2. Dr.A.R.Pathare - Academic Council Nominee
3. Mr.H.P.Patil - Academic Council Nominee
4. Dr.N.T.Deshmukh - Expert by VC
5. Mr.R.M.Chavan - Industry Nominee
6. Dr.AM.Jethe - PG Alumni's
7. Dr.P.D.Pohekar - Other Members
8. Dr.S.J.Phule - Faculty
9. Mr.D.B.Sonkamble - Faculty
10. Mr.V.J.Dalvi - Faculty
11. Mr.K.B.Shinde - Faculty
12. Dr.S.G.Hadule - Faculty

Department of Geography

M. A. Syllabus

CBCS Pattern

M. A. Second Year

(Semester-III)

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

Syllabus

Geography

M.A. Second year

Revised

(Semester Pattern)

w.e.f. June, 2015

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A. I and II year

Semester Pattern

Curriculum in Geography

Class	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Lectures	Marks	Credits
M.A. First Year	I	P-GEO-105	Geomorphology	50	100	05
		P-GEO-106	Climatology	50	100	05
		P-GEO-107	Oceanography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-108	Practical Geography – I	90 (Pra.-30)	100	05
	II	P-GEO-205	Economic Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-206	Urban Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-207	Political Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-208	Practical Geography – II	90 (Pra.-30)	100	05
M.A. Second Year	III	P-GEO-306	History of Geographical Thought	50	100	05
		P-GEO-307	Geography of Regional Planning	50	100	05
		P-GEO-308	Agricultural Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-309	Research Methodology	50	100	05
		P-GEO-310	Practical Geography – III	90 (Pra.-30)	100	05
	IV	P-GEO-405	Population Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-406	Biogeography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-407	Social and Cultural Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-408	Practical Geography – IV	90 (Pra.-30)	100	05
		P-GEO-409	Project Work	50	100	05

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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M.A. First Year

Geography

Semester – I

Course Code	Course Title	Lect. per Week	Lect. per Sem.	Marks		
				Internal	External	Total
P-GEO-105	Geomorphology	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-106	Climatology	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-107	Oceanography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-108	Practical Geography – I	06 (Pra.-02) Per Batch	90 (Pra.-30) Per Batch	40	60	100

Semester - II

Course Code	Course Title	Lect. per Week	Lect. per Sem.	Marks		
				Internal	External	Total
P-GEO-205	Economic Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-206	Urban Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-207	Political Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-208	Practical Geography – II	06 (Pra.-02) Per Batch	90 (Pra.-30) Per Batch	40	60	100

Semester – III

Course Code	Course Title	Lect. per Week	Lect. per Sem.	Marks		
				Internal	External	Total
P-GEO-306	History of Geographical Thought	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-307	Geography of Regional Planning	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-308	Agricultural Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-309	Research Methodology	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-310	Practical Geography – III	06 (Pra.-02) Per Batch	90 (Pra.-30) Per Batch	40	60	100

Semester – IV

Course Code	Course Title	Lect. per Week	Lect. per Sem.	Marks		
				Internal	External	Total
P-GEO-405	Population Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-406	Biogeography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-407	Social and Cultural Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-408	Practical Geography – IV	06 (Pra.-02) Per Batch	90 (Pra.-30) Per Batch	40	60	100
P-GEO-409	Project Work			20	80	100

Note: 1.Internal marks will be divided as follows:

i. Two tests of30 marks each and converted into 30 marks :30 Marks

ii. Attendance :10 Marks

2. Socio-Economic Survey at nearby village.

3.Strength of the Students for each practical batch shall not be more than twelve.

4.Submission of certified journal and Village Survey report is compulsory without which students will not be allowed to appear for practical examination.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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M.A.II yr (Semester-III)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : **History of Geographical Thought**

Course Code : **P-GEO-306**

Paper No.: VIII

Max. Marks : 100 **Credits :05**

Total Lectures : 50 **Lectures:50** **Practical :00**

Objectives:

1) To introduce the students the philosophical foundation of the subject.
2) To know the place of Geography in the world of knowledge.
3) To familiarize the students with the major landmarks in the development of geographical thought at different period of time.

Outcomes:

1) After studying the subjects student aware about the philosophical foundation.
2) The students knew the place of geography in the world of knowledge
3) The students familiarized about the development of geographical thought in different period of time.

Unit I: Brief History of Geographical Thought:

i) Contribution of Ancient Greek and Roman Geographers

ii) Contribution of Ancient Indian Geographers.

iii) Contribution of Arab Geographers.

Unit II: Founders of Modern Geography:

i) Alexander Von Humboldt.

ii) Carl Ritter.

Unit III: German and French Schools of Geography:

i) The German School of Geography- Friedrich Ratzel

ii) The French School of Geography – Vidal – da- la- Blache

Unit IV: British and American Schools of Geography

i) The British School of Geography- Halford J. Mackinder

ii) The American school of Geography – Ellen Churchill Semple.

Reference Books :

1. Ali S.M.: The Geography of Puranas, Peoples Publishing House, Delhi,1966.
2. Amedeo, Douglas: An Introduction to Scientific Reasoning in Geography, John Wiley, U.S.A. 1971.
3. Dikshit, R.D.(ed): The Art & Science of Geography integrated Readings, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi,1994.
4. Hartshorne, R.: Perspectives on Nature of Geography Rand McNally & co., 1959
5. Husain M.: Evolution of Geographic Thought, Rawat Pub, Jaipur.1984.
6. Johnston R.J.:The Future of Geography, Methuen, 1988.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-III)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : **Geography of Regional Planning**

Course Code : **P-GEO-307**

Paper No.: IX

Max. Marks : 100 **Credits :05**

Total Lectures : 50 **Lectures:50** **Practical :00**

Objectives:

1) To understand and evaluate the concept of region in geography and its role and relevance in regional planning.
2) To identify the issues relating to the development of region and regional disparities.

Outcomes:

1) The students well known about the concept of region & regional planning and they understand it's role in regional planning.

2) The students are able to identify the issues in regional development & disparities in regional development.

Unit I :Introduction

i) Meaning & Objectives of Regional Planning.
ii) Concept of Region and Regionalism.
iii) Types of Region in the Context of Planning.
iv) Methods of Regional Delineation.

Unit II Types of Planning

i) Short Term Planning and Long Term Planning.
ii) Physical and Economic Planning.
iii) Single Level and Multi Level Planning.
iv) Development and Imperative Planning.

Unit III Growth and Development

i) Concept of Growth and Development.
ii) Indicators of development.
iii) Regional imbalances in India- Agricultural & Industrial.

Unit IV Models of Economic Growth

i) Restow's Model of Stages in Historical Growth.
ii) Myrdal's Concept of Internal Growth.
iii) Growth Pole.

Reference Books :

1. Abler,R., al: Spatial Organization:The geographer's view of the world, prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.1971.
2. Bhat,L.S: Regional Planning in India, Statistical Publishing Society, Caluctta,1973.
3. Bhat,L.S. et al: Micro- Level Planning, A Case study of Karnal Area, Haryana, K.B.Publication New Delhi,1976.]
4.Chorley, R.J. and Hugget,P.: Models in Geography,Methuen, London,1967.
5. Christaller, W.: Central Places in Southern Germanany, Translated by C.W.Baskin. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey,1966.
6. Friedmann,J and Alonso, W.: Regional Development Policy-A case study of Venezuela. M.I.T.Press Cambridge., mass,1967.
7. Friedmann., J. and Alonso, W.: Regional Development and planning-A Reader, M.I.T.Press, Cambridge, Mass.1967.
8. Glikson, Arthur: Regional Planning and Development,Netherlands Universities foundation for international Co- operation,London,1955.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-III)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : **Agricultural Geography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-308**

Paper No.: X

Max. Marks : 100		**Credits :05**
Total Lectures : 50	**Lectures:50**	**Practical :00**

Objectives:

i) To aware about the agricultural patterns in region.
ii) Acquisition of sense of landuse and land capability in the region.
iii) To understand the cropping pattern, crop diversification, crop concentration and crop diversification.

Outcomes:

1) During the latter half of the 20th century, significant area-based action plans & programmers for the development of agriculture were formulated & implemented in the development in the developing countries. Though most of these plans were based on the territorial & social necessities, they were influenced by the "political usefulness" of the concerned nation. In fact the outcome of here plans depended on how well the planners, the decision makers, the politicians & the people could utilize the nations natural & human resources in an honest & efficient manner.

Unit I : Introduction.

i) Definition, Nature and Scope.
ii) Relationship with Other Sciences.
iii) Importance of the Study of agricultural geography.

Unit II : Landuse, Land Capability and Land Suitability

i) Meaning, Need, Objectives and Approaches of Landuse Study.
ii) Land Capability
iv) Land Suitability

Unit III : Methods of Agricultural Regionalization.

i) Cropping Patterns.

ii) Crop Concentration.

iii) Crop Diversification.

iv) Crop Combination.

Unit IV : Models in Agricultural Geography.

i) Von- Thunen's Model of Agricultural Land use.

ii) Decision Making Model or Behavioral Model.

Reference Books :

1. Bayliss Smith, T.P.: The Ecology of Agricultural Systems. Cambridge University Press, London.1987.
2. Berry, B.J.L.et.Al: The Geography of Economic Systems. Prentice Hall, New York. 1976.
3. Brown, L.R.: The Changing world Food Prospects- The Nineties and Beyond. World Watch Institute, Washington D.C.1990.
4. Dyson,T.: Population and Food- Global Trends and Future Prospects, Routledge, London,1996.
5. Gregor,H.P.: Geography of Agriculture. Prentice Hall, New York, 1970.
6. Grigg, D.B.: The Agricultural Systems of the World, Cambridge University Press, New YorK.1974.
7. Phule S.J.: Krushi Bhugol,VidhyaBharti Prakashan,Latur,2000.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-III)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : **Research Methodology in Geography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-309**

Paper No.: XI

Max. Marks	**: 100**		**Credits :05**
Total Lectures	**: 50**	**Lectures:50**	**Practical :00**

Objectives:

1) The objective of this course is to introduce and to make the students familiar with the elements of basic logic and the research procedure for applying acquired geographical Knowledge and examine the contemporary issues.

Outcomes:

1) Knowledge of the range of research methods used in geography
2) Ability to design and articulate a geographical research question in a research proposal
3) Ability to choose appropriate method/s to answer a research question
4) Practical skills in quantitative and qualitative methods

Unit I : Introduction

i) Science and Research
ii) Meaning of Research
iii) Types of Research

Unit II: Approaches, Problem and Hypothesis

i) Approaches of Research
ii) Research Problem
iii) Hypothesis

Unit III: Methods of Data Collection

i) Types of Data and Data Collection
ii) Sampling
iii) Processing and Analysis of Data

Unit IV: Methods of Data Analysis & Report Writing and Evaluations

i) Research Report- Preparation of Draft, Contents, Quotations, Footnotes, References & Bibliography.
ii) Role of Computer in Research.

Reference Books :

1. Balloy Stephen V.-A mode for thesis of research paper Houghton, Mifflin, Bosten, New York-1970
2. Bunge W.(1962)-Land studies,(Theoretical Geography)
3. Cohrly R.J.-Directions in Geography, Mettenen.
4. Durenberger.R.W.-Geographical Research & Writing New York, Thomas Y. Cromwelyd Co 1971.
5. Gregory S (1973)-Statistical methods & The Geographer.
6. Horrey J. (1969)- Explanation in Geography Arnold ,London.
7. R.Hart Shorne- Perspective on the Nature of Geography.
8. Haggett P.(1965)- Locational Analysis in Human Geography.
9. Hugget & Chorley- Models in Geography.
10. Haggett P.-Geography : A Modern synthesis- New York- Harper and row.
11. Bajpai S. R. (1975) Methods of Social Survey and Research, Kitabghar, Kanpur.
12. Hans Raj (1988) Theory and Practice in Social Research, Surjeet Publication, Kolhapur.
13. Krishnaswami O. R. (1988) Methodology of Research in Social Science, Himalaya Pub. House.
14. Sadhu, Singh, Research Methodology in Social Science
15. Bhandarkar, Research Methodology
16. Kothari, C. R. (2005) Quantitative Technique, New Delhi, Vikas Publication House.
17. Gautam, N. C. (2004) Development of Research tools, New Delhi, Shree Publishers.
18. Gupta, Santosh (2005) Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques, Deep and Deep Publications.
19. Chandera A. and Sexena T. P. (2000) Style Manual, New Delhi, Metropolitan Book Comp. Ltd.
20. Shukla, J. J. (1999) Theories of Knowledge, Ahmadabad, Karnavati Publication.
21. Bhattacharya, D. K. (2004) Research Methodology, New Delhi, Excel Books.
22. Brymann, Alan and Carmer, D. (1995) Qualitative data analysis for social scientist, New York, Routledge

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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M.A.II yr (Semester-III)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : **Practical Geography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-310**

Paper No.: III

Max.Marks	**: 100**	**Credits**	**:05**
Total Lectures	**: 90**	**Lectures:00**	**Practical :30**

Objectives:

1) To introduce some basic research method to the students to be applied to various themes in Human Geography.
2) To indicate the assumptions, Limitations and interpretation of these methods and results.

Outcomes:

1) Students are familiar with research methods in Human Geography.
2) The students are skillful to interpret the result.

Unit I : Introduction.

a) **Density of Population**.

i) Arithmetic Density.

ii) Economic Density.

iii) Nutritional Density.

iv) Caloric Density.

b) **Measures of Fertility and Mortality**.

i)Crude Birth rate.

ii)General Fertility Rate.

iii)Standard Mortality Rate.

iv) Child- Woman Ratio.

C)Population Projection.

Unit II: Practical in Settlement Geography.

a**. Rural Settlements**.

i) Dispersion index of rural Settlements- Bernhard's Method, Demangaon's Method & Debouverie's Method.

ii) Nearest Neighbour Method.

b. **Urban Settlements.**

i) Growth of Urban Population.

ii) Degree of Urbanization.

iii) Functional Classification of Urban Centres by Nelson.

iv) Centrality Index by Walter Christaller.

v)Rank Size Rule.

Unit III: Practical in Agricultural Geography.

i)Crop Combination by Weaver's and Thomas' Method.

ii)Crop Concentration by Bhatia's Methods

iii)Crop Diversification by Bhatia's Method.

iv)Measurement of Agriculture Efficiency by Kendall's and Jasbirsing's Method.

Note: Interpretation of results should be given for all methods and prepare suitable charts to represent data.

M. A. Second Year

(Semester-IV)

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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M.A.II yr (Semester-IV)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : **Population Geography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-405**

Paper No.: XI

Max. Marks : 100		**Credits :05**
Total Lectures : 50	**Lectures:50**	**Practical :00**

Objectives:

i. To introduce the students to the complex dimensions of population.

ii. To understand and evaluate the association between demographic and Socio- economic development.

iii. To understand the role and relationship between population and environment in an ever changing space- time continuum.

Outcomes:

1) Students understand the spatial and structural dimensions of population and the emerging issues such as population growth, birth rate, Death Rate, Sex Rate.

2) Students are familiar global and regional level problems such as over population, literacy rate, migration etc.

Unit I: Introduction

i) Definition, Nature and Scope of Population Geography.

ii) Relationship of Population Geography with Other Social Sciences.

iii) Importance of the Study of Population Geography.

Unit II : Measurement of Population Growth

i) Fertility

ii) Mortality

iii) Migration

Unit III: Theories of Population Growth:

i) Malthusian theory of Population.
ii) Demographic Transition Theory.
iii) Optimum Population Theory.

Unit IV: Population Problems and Policies:

i) Problems in Developed and Developing Countries.
ii) Need and Objectives of Population Policies.
iii)Population Policy in India.

Reference Books :

1. Bilashborrow, Richard E and Daniel Hogan: Population and Deforestation in the Humid Tropics. International Union for the Scientific study of population, Belgium,1999.
2. Bogue, D.J.: Principles in Demography, John Wiley, New York.1969.
3. Bose, Ashish et.At.: Population in India's Development (1947-2000) ; Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi,1974.
4. Clarke John I.: Population Geography, Pergamon press. Oxford,1973.
5. Garnier, B.J.: Geography of Population Longman, London,1970.
6. UNDP: Human Development Report. Oxford University Press, Oxford 2000.
7. Crook, Nigel: Principles os Population and Development. Pergmon press New York,1997.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-IV)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : **Biogeography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-406**

Paper No.: XIII

Max. Marks	**: 100**		**Credits :05**
Total Lectures	**: 50**	**Lectures:50**	**Practical :00**

Objectives:

1) To introduce the student the concept of Biogeography and its interpretation, information and their application, interaction between living organisms with climate and physical environment with special reference to India

Outcomes:

1) The student got the concept of Biogeography.
2) The students come to know the applications of Biogeographical knowledge.
3) The students understand the interaction & interrelationship among the living organisms with concern to the climate & physical environment.

Unit I: Introduction

i) Nature, Scope, and Significance of Biogeography.
ii) Biosphere - it's Nature & Animate life
iii) Biospheric cycles

Unit II: Plants

i) Influence of Physical Factors on Plants
ii) Classification of Plants-Taxonomic, Ecological and Geographical
iii) Distribution of Forest

Unit III: Animals

i) Factors Affecting on Animals
ii) Classification of Animal
iii) Distribution of Major Animal groupings in the world.

Unit IV: Biodiversity

i) Meaning and Nature of Biodiversity.

ii) Depletion of Biodiversity-Natural and Man Induced Causes.
iii) Conservation of Biodiversity.

Reference Books :

1. Agarwal,D.P.: Man and Environment in India Through Ages,1962.
2. Bradshaw, M.J.: Earth and living Planet ELBS.London,1979.
3. Cox,C.D. and Moore, P.D.: Biogeography, An Ecological and Evolutionary approach 5th end. Blackwell199.
4. Gaur,R.: Environment and Ecology of Early man in Northern India R.B. Publication Corporation,1987.
5. Hoyt.J.B.: Man and the Earth, Prentice Hall, U.S.A.1992.
6. Huggett.R.J.: Fundamentals of Biogeography. Routledge, U.S.A.1998.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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M.A.II yr (Semester-IV)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : **Social and Cultural Geography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-407**

Paper No.: XIV

Max. Marks	**: 100**		**Credits :05**
Total Lectures	**: 50**	**Lectures:50**	**Practical :00**

Objectives:

i. To familiarize the students with the understanding of the society through concepts and social theory, philosophical approaches and spatial processes.

ii. To examine the process of social region formats in Indian with the help of social cultural factors.

iii. To understand diversity of cultures and its diffusion.

Outcomes:

1) To provide you with a broad understanding of the scope, core concepts and some current debates in social and cultural geography, which will provide a foundation for more specialised Year 3 and 4 courses.

2) To provide a detailed knowledge of why geography matters to the analysis and understanding of social relations, cultural identity and social inequality.

3) To encourage you to develop your oral and written communication skills so that you are confident conveying complex information to a range of audiences for a range of purposes e.g. during discussion in tutorial groups or through essay writing.

4) To encourage effective group working and individual study.

5) To develop your skills of constructive criticism and analysis so you can apply these to mainstream issues within social and cultural geography.

6) To encourage the formation of independent opinions and develop your ability to know when these opinions are

Unit I: Introduction

i) Society and culture as essential elements of Geographical study.
ii) Definition, nature, scope and significance of social and cultural geography.

Unit II: Social differentiation

i) Social differentiation and region formation.
ii) Role of ethnicity, caste, tribe, language and religion in social diversity and Region formation in India.
iii) North – South, Socio-cultural diversity of India.

Unit III:Culture

i) Concept of culture, cultural areas & culture regions.
ii) Cultural hearths and cultural diffusion.
iii) World cultural Realms.

Unit IV:Race

i) Concept of race.
ii) Griffith Taylor's theory of distribution of races of mankind in the world..
iii) Races of India.

Unit V: Social Justice & Development

i) Concept of social justice and fair society.
ii) Social development and well being Indicators for measurement.
iii) Levels of development and well being in India.

Reference Books :

1. Ahmand, Aijazuddin, Social Geography,Rawat Publication, New Delhi,1999.
2. De Blij. H.D.Human Geography.John Wiley and son ,New York..
3. Dreze jean, Amartya sea, Economic Development and social opportunity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi,1996.
4. Dubey S.C.: Indian Society, National book trust, New Delhi,1991.
5. Gregory,D and J.Larry, (eds.) Social relations and spatial structures,McMillan,1985.
6. Haq. Mahbubul: Reflections on Human Development, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
7. Maloney, Clarence: People of South Asia, Winston, New York,1974.
8. Planning Commission, Government of India, Report on development of Tribal areas,1981.
9. Rao.M.A.S.: Urban Sociology in India,Orient Longman,1970.

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M.A.II yr (Semester-IV)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : **Practical in Field Work & Remote Sensing**

Course Code : **P-GEO-408**

Paper No.: XV

Max. Marks : 100		**Credits :05**
Total Lectures : 90	**Lectures:00**	**Practical :30**

Objectives:

i) To understand the recent techniques of RS and GIS.

ii) To interpret the aerial photographs.

iii) To conduct the study tour and village survey.

Outcomes:

1) Students understood the recent techniques in RS and GIS.
2) They are able to interpret the aerial photographs
3) The student got the skill about village survey and done it.

Unit I: Intriduction to RS, GIS and Aerial Photographs

i) Remote Sensing.

a) Meaning and application of remote sensing.

b) Fundamentals of remote sensing.

ii) Aerial photography.

a) Types of aerial photographs.

b) Problems on scale of aerial photo, flying height and terrain height.

c) Interpretation of Geographical Information System (GIS)

Unit II: Excursion Report

Unit III: Village Survey

Unit IV : Journal and Viva-Voce.

Reference Books :

1. Aronoff S. Geographic Information Systems: A Management Perspective, DDL Publication Ottawa 1989.
2. Harold & Watess- Aerial stereo Photographs.
3. Thomosons Eagene- Interpretation of aerial photographs.
4. Lqurence H. Lattman & Richard G Ray- Aerial Photographs in Field.

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M.A.II yr (Semester-IV)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : **Project Work**

Course Code : **P-GEO-409**

Paper No.: XIV

Max. Marks	**: 100**	**Credits**	**:05**
Total Lectures	**: 90**	**Lectures:00**	**Practical**	**:30**
