M.A./M.Sc. (Two Years Degree Program)		
Fourth Semester		
Subject-Geography		
Code of the Course	GEG9113T	
Title of the Course	BIO-GEOGRAPHY	
Qualification Level of the Course	NHEQF Level 6.5	
Credit of the course	4	
Type of the course	Discipline Specific Elective Course in Geography	
Delivery type of the Course	Lecture (40+20). The 60 hours for content delivery and 20 hours of diagnostic assessment, formative assessment, and subject/class activity, problem solving.	
Prerequisites	This course on the Bio-Geography assumes' that the students are familiar with the basic knowledge of vegetation, wild life and environmental issues. (Graduation level awareness).	
Co-requisites	Basic knowledge of Geography	
Objectives of the cours	 To critically understand the concept of Nature, Ecology, and Development of Plants and Animals. To understand the dispersal and migration of animals. To emphasize on conservation and management of the environment (wildlife and forest). 	
Learning outcomes	 Learn the concept of Nature, Ecology, and Development of Plants and Animals. Understand the distribution of plants and animals. Know about conservation and management of wildlife and forests. 	
Syllabus		
UNIT - I	Introduction: Meaning, Nature and scope, approaches of Bio-Geography, Recent trends and development in Bio-Geography. परिचय: जैव-भूगोल का अर्थ, प्रकृति और विषय-क्षेत्र, उपागम, जैव-भूगोल में नवीनतम प्रवृत्ति और विकास।	

UNIT - II	Worldwide pattern and distribution of Plants, Ecological classification of plants, factors affecting the distribution of plants, phytogeographical regions of India. पौधों का वैश्विक प्रतिरूप और वितरण, पौधों का पारिस्थितिक वर्गीकरण, पौधों के वितरण को प्रभावित
	करने वाले कारक, भारत के पादप-भौगोलिक क्षेत्र।
UNIT - III	Pattern and distribution of Animals worldwide, Zoo-geographical regions, dispersal and migration of animals, barriers, and distinctions.
	जंतुओं का वैश्विक प्रतिरूप और वितरण, जीव-भौगोलिक प्रदेश, जंतुओं का विसरण और प्रवास, बाधाएँ और विशिष्टता।
UNIT - IV	Ecology, Ecological balance, Bio-geochemical cycles, ecological succession - mono-climax and Poly- climax.
	पारिस्थितिकी, पारिस्थितिकी संतुलन, जैव भूरासायनिक चक्र, पारिस्थितिक अनुक्रम- एकल चरम संकल्पना और बहुल चरम संकल्पना।
UNIT - V	Conservation and Management of forest resources and wildlife, the effect of climate change and natural hazards on biological diversity, Biodiversity in India, legislation, and institutions.
	वन संसाधनों और वन्य जीवों का संरक्षण और प्रबंधन, जलवायु परिवर्तन और प्राकृतिक आपदा का जैविक विविधता पर प्रभाव, भारत में जैव विविधता, कानून और संस्थान।
	Suggested Readings
Text Books	 Cox, C.B. and Moore, P.D., (1993): Biogeography: An Ecological and Evolutionary Approach, 5" Edition. Blackwell, Oxford. Dansereau, P., (1957): Biogeography: An Ecological Perspective, Ronald Press, New York. Good, R., (1953): Geography of the Flowering Plants, Longman, Green & Co. London. Haggett, R.J., (1998): Fundamentals of Biogeography, Routledge, London. Illies, J., (1974): Introduction to Zoogeography, translated by W.D. Williams, Macmillan, London. Jeffries, M.J., (1997): Biodiversity and Conservation, Routledge, London.