

CHAPTER 18

GEOGRAPHY

Doctoral Theses

165. AHLAWAT (Ritu)
Hydrological Data Network Analysis for Water Resource Planning in Lower Yamuna Basin : A Case Study of Betwa River Catchment.
Supervisor : Prof. B. Thakur
Th 15301

Abstract

Hydrological data network and its optimization are a pre-requisite for any water resource planning, particularly in the irrigation based agricultural economy of the lower Yamuna basin. Quantification of water resources always poses difficulty in arriving out at precise regional estimates because of uncertainty of phenomena involved. The basic intriguing question is whether space, time, demand, cost or just the convenience of location of a data station justifies the adequacy of the hydrological data network. Viewed in this backdrop of deriving of correct potential estimates, planning of water resources becomes meaningful only if an assessment of hydrological data network is done in a rational and practical manner. The work is an attempt in this direction where existing hydrological data network has been analysed against optimal standards. It precludes the description of hydrological background of the study region, a basic understanding of the process of data collection and operation of various instruments used in field and is followed by scientific evaluation of data network.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. The study area. 3. Analytical framework. 4. Hydrological data network I. 5. Optimality of hydrological data network II. 6. Assessment of water quality data network. 7. Integral design for hydrological data network. 8. Summary, conclusion. Bibliography.

166. KHUSRO MOIN
Agricultural Development and Food Security in Middle Ganga Plain.
 Supervisor : Prof. Noor Mohammad
 Th 15304

Abstract

Attempts to study comprehensively the spatial variation in the level of agricultural development and food security. Presents the macro level analysis, where districts are the unit of study and micro level analysis with questionnaire to see if the same interrelationship between the level of development and food security exists here too.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. The geographical profile of the study area. 3. Changing pattern of landuse in the region. 4. Dynamics of agricultural development : 1981-82 to 2001-02 (A macro level analysis). 5. Changing pattern of food security in the middle Ganga plain : 1981-82 to 2001-02 (A macro level analysis). 6. Food security and level of agricultural development : A micro level analysis. 7. Conclusions and suggestions. Bibliography and Appendics.

167. MALIK (Anupama)
Impact of Urban Sprawl on Agricultural Land Use in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
 Supervisor : Prof. Noor Mohammad
 Th 15303

Abstract

Examines the urban sprawl of Delhi and the various driving forces. Evaluates the dynamics of Agricultural Land use. Finds out the present status of Farmhouses with their future prospects. Analyses occupational change of the people with the help of selected economic indicators.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Geographical profile of the study area. 3. Growth of population and the process of Urban sprawl in Delhi. 4. Dynamics of agricultural land use : A macro level analysis. 5. Dynamics of agricultural land use : A micro level analysis.

6. Growth of farmhouses in Delhi. 7. Occupational transformation. 8. Strategies for land use planning. 9. Conclusion. Bibliography and appendices.

168. MUKHERJEE (Rakhi)
Traffic and Environmental Assessment : A Case Study of Delhi.
 Supervisor : Dr. R. B. Singh
 Th 15469

Abstract

Unregulated urban expansion growing vehicles have increased in freight movement by road, inadequate and inefficient public transport, outdated engine technology, inferior fuel quality, poor vehicle maintenance, inadequate traffic planning and lack of efficient control measures are some of the key variables responsible for increase in vehicular emissions and other associated problems in Delhi. Besides, problem of noise, congestion and traffic accidents put psychological and traumatic pressures on its citizens. Evaluates this aspect of transportation that is how traffic on the whole has deteriorated the urban environment of Delhi causing innumerable trouble to the inhabitants. It has transformed the ecology of the place, thus degrading the quality of life of the people. The study, based both on primary survey and secondary data sources highlights on the cause and effect relationship of this problem along with detailed spatial investigation of the selected case study. It also attempts to study how response of the community are related to a travel behaviour that has environmental consequences. A review of various alternative has also been done to evolve a suitable strategy for sustainable development of urban transportation and traffic system for Delhi.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Geographical profile of the study area. 3. Traffic related problems in Delhi. 4. Assessment of the environmental impact of the transportation system in Delhi. 5. Assessment of the case study area. 6. Traffic and transportation : Community perception. 7. Developing sustainable transportation system for Delhi. 8. Sustainable alternatives : Feasibility and applications. 9. Summary and conclusions. Bibliography and appendices.

169. SUBHASH
Generation and Management of Municipal Solid Waste in Urban Delhi : A Geographical Analysis.
 Supervisor : Dr. R. B. Singh
 Th 15305

Abstract

Examines the current status of municipal solid waste, primary and secondary data were processed and interpreted after reviewing comprehensive literature related garbage disposal. An attempt has been made to complete the study from holistic point of view. With a view to work out the perception and participation of people, a cross sectional primary survey was conducted, apart from the field survey of rag pickers. Role of various stakeholders of public and private sector has been examined. Moreover, it further described and assessed nature, functions, financial powers, organisation pattern and staffing and initiatives taken by government and urban local bodies. Efforts to understand the problem covering all aspects associated waste management stream.

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Geographical profile of study area. 3. Solid waste generation and collection. 4. Solid waste transportation and disposal. 5. Perception and participation of people in waste collection, disposal and management. 6. Role of rag pickers in solid waste management and reduce, reuse, recycle and resource recovery of waste. 7. Institutional arrangement. 8. Summary, findings and suggestions. Bibliography and Annexures.

170. USHVINDER KAUR
Cyclone Disaster Vulnerability and Mitigation Along the East Coast of India.
 Supervisor : Dr. R. B. Singh
 Th 15302

Abstract

Monitors the physical nature of cyclones; historical evaluation of their occurrence over the East coast of India; and emphasizes on the various warning and mitigation measures adopted over the coastal areas. The present study includes almost all perspectives regarding cyclones that have been witnessed by

the East coast of India for the last 100 year (1900-2000).

Contents

1. Introduction. 2. Study area. 3. Historical cyclones over east coast and vulnerability analysis of Andhra coast. 4. Cyclone warning systems and procedures along east coast. 5. Vulnerability assessment of Puri and Visakhapatnam districts. 6. Cyclone disaster mitigation - Case study of Visakhapatnam and Puri districts. 7. Cyclone disaster management and mitigation along east coast of India - A case study of 1999 super cyclone. 8. Summary and conclusion. Bibliography and Appendics.

M.Phil Dissertations

171. APARNA KUMARI
Inter State Boundry Dispute in the North East India : A Politico Geographic Analysis.
 Supervisor : Dr. Barkatullah Khan
172. AZKA KAMIL
Depletion and Degradation of Natural Resources in and Around Delhi.
 Supervisor : Prof. B. Thakur
173. BAJAJ (Amrita)
Spatial Variation in Drinking Water Quality in Ghaziabad City.
 Supervisor : Prof. B. Thakur
174. GUPTA (Rupesh Kumar)
Urban Sprawl and Road Network of Ranchi City : A Geoinformatics Approach.
 Supervisor : Dr. Anjan Sen
175. KARUNA SHREE
Analysis to Trends and Patterns of Lok Sabha Elections in Delhi (1952-2004).
 Supervisor : Dr. B. Khan
176. MD. RASHID
Panchayats and Rural Development Programmes : A Case Study of Atri Block Gaya District.
 Supervisor : Dr. Anjen Sen

177. MD. RIYAZUDDIN KHAN
Spatio-Political Interpretation and Regional Security of Middle East.
Supervisor : Dr. Barkatullah Khan
178. PURI (Priyanka)
Delhi Metro Rail Mass Rapid Transit System and Land Value Changes : A Study of the Shahdara Rithala Corridor.
Supervisor : Prof. S. K. Aggarwal
179. S. FAZAL DAOUD FIRDAUSI
Political-Geographic Interpretation of Maritime Boundary Making in the Rain of Kutch of Gujarat State.
Supervisor : Dr. Barkatullah Khan
180. SHARAN (Shalini)
Integrated Coastal Zone Management Along Visakhapatnam.
Supervisor : Dr. R. B. Singh
181. SHEKH MOINUDDIN
Media-Space and Gender Construction : A Comparative Study of State Owned and Private Channels in Post Liberalisation Period.
Supervisor : Dr. Anindita Datta
182. THAKUR (Swati)
Climatic Variability and Land Use Change : A Case Study of Doon Valley.
Supervisor : Dr. R. B. Singh
183. TRIPATHI (Punam)
Physical Dimensions of Drought in the Southern Highlands of Orissa.
Supervisor : Prof. B. Thakur
184. YADAV (Purva)
Impact of Globalisation on India : An Analysis of International Trade and Capital Flows.
Supervisor : Prof. H. Ramachandran