CHAPTER 20

GEOGRAPHY

Doctoral Theses

220. BAJPAI (Deeksha)
Social Impact Assessment of Slum Resettlement in Delhi.
Supervisor: Dr. Barkatullah Khan
Th 16678

Abstract

Eleborates the impacts that the residents of the resettlement colonies of Delhi have to face after their relocation and especially in the absence of any genuine rehabilitation intentions and measures taken by the government. Social impact assessment (SIA) is a developing field of practice. It is not bound by a regulatory context which defines this practice. Thus, an ongoing government intervention like slum resettlement needs to be placed in a broader perspective altered city’s economic and social inter-linkages. Studies and analyzes the impacts of the impoverishments and trauma that the urban slum settlers face in the absence of any policy safeguarding their lives and existance. Focuses on resettlement in Delhi, assess the social impacts of people’s displacements within the city and evaluate the site of relocation. Since slum resettlement is an on-going and continuous process, the study has aimed to be a formative evaluation of slum resettlement in Delhi.

Contents

The present study is undertaken with the following main objectives: (i) to study and compare the relationship between tourism growth, market trends and tourism related revenues distribution patterns, (ii) to assess and identify possible interventions that strengthens the capabilities of local people and local communities to derive maximum employment and income benefits from tourism, (iii) to identify mechanisms used for increasing entrepreneurial skills and capacities to expand resources among local stakeholders involved and (iv) to study the economic valuation of environmental damage to natural ecosystems.

Abstract

The present study is undertaken with the following main objectives: (i) to study and compare the relationship between tourism growth, market trends and tourism related revenues distribution patterns, (ii) to assess and identify possible interventions that strengthens the capabilities of local people and local communities to derive maximum employment and income benefits from tourism, (iii) to identify mechanisms used for increasing entrepreneurial skills and capacities to expand resources among local stakeholders involved and (iv) to study the economic valuation of environmental damage to natural ecosystems.

Contents


Examines the spatio-temporal variations in agricultural development, the different spatial and environmental issues relating to salinisation, alkalinisation and ground water depletion and the trend, rate and utilization of ground water along with its impact on agriculture development and environment. The present study is concerned with the assessment of the agricultural development and its implications on the environment in Patiala district of Punjab.

Abstract

Examines the spatio-temporal variations in agricultural development, the different spatial and environmental issues relating to salinisation, alkalinisation and ground water depletion and the trend, rate and utilization of ground water along with its impact on agriculture development and environment. The present study is concerned with the assessment of the agricultural development and its implications on the environment in Patiala district of Punjab.

**M.Phil Dissertations**

223. PRAVEEN KUMAR  
**Impact of Environmental Degradation on Women’s Lives: A Case Study of Jahangirpuri and Bhalswa Village, Delhi.**  
Supervisor: Dr. Anindita Datta

224. RALENG (Adon)  
**Human Impact on Loktak Lake Manipur.**  
Supervisor: Dr. S. C. Rai

225. RITU  
**Industrial Development and Environmental Degradation in Panipat City.**  
Supervisor: Dr. R. B. Singh

226. SARITA  
**Spatio-Temporal Variability of Traditional Water Bodies in Delhi.**  
Supervisor: Dr. R. B. Singh

227. SINHA (Pratibha)  
**Rural Poverty and Unequal Access To Land: A Case Study of Masaurhi Block in Patna District.**  
Supervisor: Prof. B. Thakur

228. YADAV (Mamta)  
**Impact of Urban Sprawl on Groundwater in Faridabad City.**  
Supervisor: Dr. S. C. Rai