# SWAMI RAMANAND TEERTH MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY, NANDED.

## **SYLLABUS**

GEOGRAPHY

B.A. THIRD YEAR

ANNUAL PATTERN

WITH EFFECT FROM JUNE, 2010

# Geography

## B. A. T. Y.

Paper	Title of Paper	Marks	Periods per	Duration of
No.			week	Examination
V	General Geography	100	04	03 Hrs
	of India	80+20(Int)		
VI	Resource and	100	04	03 Hrs
	Environment	80+20(Int)		
OR	Development of	100	04	
VI	Geographical	80+20(Int)		03 Hrs
	Thought			
	Practicals in			
	Geography	50		
	Practical – I	40+10 (Int)	03(Perbatch)	03 Hrs
	Practical – II	50	03(Perbatch)	03 Hrs
		40+10 (Int)		

- 1. Strength of students for each practical batch for each paper shall not be more than 15 (Fifteen).
- 2. Submission of certified journal is compulsory.
- 3. Total periods for each theory paper shall be 120 per year.
- 4. Total periods for each practical paper of 50 marks shall be 90 per year.
- 5. Practical Examination will be held at the end of second term.
- 6. Internal examination pattern for theory paper: Test = 10 marks

Tutorial = 10 marks

7. Internal examination pattern for practical paper: Test = 05 marks

Tutorial = 05 marks

Subject : Geography

Paper - V

**General Geography of India** 

Objectives: Total Periods: 120

The Course is aimed at presenting a comprehensive integrated and empirically based profile of India. Besides this the objectives is to highlight the linkages of systematic geography of India with the regional personality of the country. The course is designed so as to present the role of the geographical positioning of India in molding its geopolitical personality and its inter – relations with other countries.

**Course Contents:** 

Unit I: 20 periods

India in the context of southeast & South Asia. India a land of diversities; unity with diversity. Physical regions of India, Drainage systems of India.

Unit II: 20 periods

Regional and seasonal variations of climate – The monsoon, western disturbance, norwesters. Climate regions of India.

Unit III: 20 periods

Soil types of India – Their distribution and characteristics, vegetation types and distribution. Forests, water, minerals and power resources – The status of their use and need of conservation.

Unit IV: 20 periods

Spatial distribution of population and density, socio – economic implications of population explosion, urbanization & changing nature of Indian economy.

Unit V: 10 periods

Agricultural growth during the plan period, Green revolution Vis-à-vis traditional farming.

Unit VI: 10 periods

Industrial development and Indian economy. Industrial regions of India and their industrial structure. Composition of domestic and international trade.

Unit VII: 20 periods

Contemporary issues – regional disparity in social and economic development, poverty, population explosion, globalization, social & ethinic tension, gender discrimination and empowerment of women.

#### **Suggested Reading:**

 Deshpande, C.D.: India: A Regional Interpretation, Northern Book Center, New Delhi 1992.

2. Farmer, B.H. : An Introduction to South Asia. Methuen, London, 1983.

3. Govt. of India : India - Reference Annual 2001, Pub. Div. New Delhi,

2001.

4. Govt. of India : National Atlas of India NATMO Publication, Calcutta.

5. Govt. of India : The Gazetteer of India, Vol 1 &3, Publication Division,

New Delhi, 1965.

6. Learmonth, A.T.A. : Man and Land of South Asia, Concept, New Delhi.

7. Mitra, A : Levels of Regional Development in India, - Census of

India – Vol – 2 part 1 A (1) & (2) New Delhi, (1987).

8. Routray, J.K. : Geography of Regional Disparity, Asian Institute of

Technology, Bangkok, 1993.

9. Shafi, M. : Geography of South Asia – Mc Millan & Co, Calcutta,

2000.

10. Sing, R.L. : India: A Regional Geography: National Geographical

Society India, Varanasi, 1971.

11. Spate, OHK & : India & Pakistan – Land, People &

Learmonth A.T.A. Economy – Methuen & Co, London. 1967.

12. Wadia D.N. : Geography of India – Mc Millan & Co London.

13. Sharma, T.C. : Economic & commercial

Countinho Geography of India – Vikas Publication House, New Delhi.

Other Readings:

1- "kadj "kš/s % Hkkjrkpk Hkakksy

2- fd"ku dudjs %Hkkjrkpk Hkokksy

3- I keukFk fcjktnkj %Hkkjrkpk Hkokksy

4- vkeksch f"kaks %Hkkjrkpk Hknkksy

Subject : Geography

Paper - VI

**Resource and Environment** 

Objectives : Total Periods : 120

The objectives of this paper is to provide an overview of resource geography and its interface with environment. The course aims to provide an understanding of the existing reality of resource utilization and depletion, further aims to sensitize the students to the concept of sustainable resource use and sustainable development.

**Course Contents:** 

Unit I: 20 Periods

Resources:

1) Meaning nature and components.

2) Classification of resources -

Renewable and non renewable.

Biotic – Forest wild life, livestock, fisheries, agricultural crops.

Abiotic – land, water, minerals.

Unit II: 20 Periods

Environment -

i) Environment – Meaning, nature and components.

ii) Ecosystem – meaning, types, structure and function.

iii) Cycle of environment compound – Carbon, Nitrogen and Oxygen.

Unit III: 20 Periods

Distribution and utilization of following resources with their economic and environmental significance and conservation.

- i) Water resources
- ii) Mineral resources Iron ore and Bauxite.
- iii) Energy resources Coal Mineral oil and Atomic.
- iv) forest resources
- v) soil resources.

Unit IV: 20 Periods

- i) Growth and distribution of population; population pressure and resource utilization.
- ii) Man –environment interrelations with respect to population size, types of economy and technology.

Unit V: 10 Periods

Exploitation of natural resources and environmental hazards Natural hazards – Earthquake, Volcanoes, Landslides, Floods, Drought & Famine. Man Made Hazards.

Unit VI: 10 Periods

Pollution – Meaning and types

Air, water & sound pollution – their causes, effects and remedies.

Unit VII: 20 Periods

Emerging environmental issues – population explosion, food security, deforestation, global warming, conservation of bio–diversity, sustainable development.

#### **Suggested Readings:**

- Agarwal, A.et.al.: The citizen's Fifteenth Report. Centre for science & Environment, New Delhi, 1999.
- 2. Alexander, John,: Economic Geography, Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 1988.
- 3. Allen, J.L. : Student Atlas of Environment Issues Dushkin pub, 1997.
- 4. Brown, L.R. : In the Human Interest, East –West Press, New Delhi, 1976.
- Chandna, R..C. : A Geography of Population : Concepts, Determinants and
   Patterns Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1986.
- 7. Cutter, L. Renwick: Exploitation, Conservation & Preservation A Geographic
- H.L. Perspective and Natural Resources Use Rowman & Allanheld, Totowa, N.J. 1985.
- 8. Hagget, Peter : Geography A Modern Syntheisis Harper & row Publishers, New York, 1975.
- Janaki, V.A. : Economic Geography Concept Publishing Co. New Delhi,
   1985.
- 10. Leong, G.C. & : Human & Economic Geography -
  - Morgen G.C. Oxford University Press, London, 1982.
- 11. Reid, D. : Sustainable Development, Earthcan pub, London, 1995.
- 12. Sharma, H.S. : Ravine Erosion in India Concept, New Delhi 1980.
- 13. Sharma, H.S. : Sustainable Development –
- Chattopadhyay S.K. Concepts and Issues Concepts, New Delhi, 2000.
- Simmons, I.G.: The Ecology of Natural Resources, Edward Arnold, London,
   1974.
- 15. UNESCO : Use and Conservation of the Biosphere Paris, 1970.

Subject : Geography

Paper - VI

**Development of Geographical Thought** 

Objectives : Total Periods : 120

The objectives of this course is to introduce the students to the philosophical and methodology foundations of the subject and its place in the world of knowledge. Secondly, familiarize them with the major landmarks in the development of geographical thought at different periods of time.

Course contents:

Unit I: 20 periods

Brief History of geographical thought – Greek, Roman, Arab, Indian.

Unit II: 30 periods

Contribution of modern Geographers.

- i) British Halford John Mackinder, Sir Dudley Stamp.
- ii) German Alexander von Humbolt, Carl Ritter.
- iii) French Vidal-de-la-Blache, Jean Brunhes.
- iv) American W.M. Davis, Richard Hartshorne.

Unit III: 30 periods

Major concepts in geography

- i) Determinism, possibilism, Neodeterminism.
- ii) Concept of Region.
- iii) Concept of Spatial organization.

Unit IV: 20 periods

Approaches in Geography

- 1. Systematic Approach
- 2. Regional Approach
- 3. System Approach
- 4. Quantitative Approach
- 5. Behavioural Approach
- 6. Radical Approach

Unit V: 20 periods

Models in Geography – Significance, need, features and general classification of models.

#### **Suggested Reading:**

1) Adhikari Sudeepta: Fundamentals of Geographic Thought – Chaitanya

Publishing House, Allahabad. (1972)

2) Dickinson, R.E. : The Makers of Modern Geography.

Routedge & Keganpaul, London. (1969)

3) Dixit, R.D. (1999) : Development of Geographic Thought Longmans

India limited. 1999.

4) Free Man, T.W. : Geography as Social Science, Harper International

Edition, Harper & Row Publishers, New York. (1965)

#### Other Reading :-

1- f''(kn), I - ch % $\vee k/kfud$  Hkwkksykpk fodkl

2- oGki jidj] ch-th- %Hkkski syd fopkj/kkj kpk fodkl

dudy) ds ch %

jkBkM], p-ch-%

mxkMl f0g- vkj-

Subject : Geography

**Practicals in Geography** 

**Projections and statistical Methods** 

**Practical Paper I** 

Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to train the students in the art of

representing demographic and socio-economic database of any area through

simple statistical techniques. The techniques of surveying and map projections

are necessary for accurate geographical positioning and preparing physical plans

of an area.

Fieldwork is useful to provide the students with the understanding of

ground reality of chosen village/part of town by observation and with the help of a

specially prepared questionnaire.

First Term

Unit I:

Total Periods: 90

Projection: Definition, classification and construction (By Graphical method only),

properties and use of the following projections.

i) Zenithal Polar Gnomonic projection.

ii) Zenithal Polar Equal area projection.

iii) Conical Projection with one standard parallel.

iv) Bonne's Projection.

Cylindrical Equal area projection. v)

vi) Marcator's projection.

#### **Second Term**

#### Unit II:

#### Statistical Methods:

- a) Measurement of central tendencies Mean, Median and Mode in simple, discrete and continuous series.
- b) Measurement of deviations Quartile Mean and standard deviation and their co-efficients, in simple, discrete and continuous series.

#### Unit III:

Journal and Viva -voce.

# Surveying, Computer and Fieldwork

#### **Practical Paper II**

#### First Term

Unit I: Total periods : 90

#### Surveying:

- 1) Chain –tape survey open and close traverse.
- 2) Plane table survey intersection method open and close traverse.
- Prismatic compass survey traverse. Bowditch method with correction of bearing. Conversion of bearing: Whole circle bearing to quadrantal bearing & Vice versa.

#### **Second Term**

#### Unit II:

Anatomy and Application of computer in Geography.

#### Unit III:

Excursion or village survey report or part of city/ town survey report.

#### Unit IV:

Journal and Viva - voce.

#### **Suggested Reading:**

1) Singh and Singh : Mapwork and Practical Geography.

2) Singh.L. & Dutt. P.K : Elements of Practical Geography - Kalyani

Publishers New Delhi 1979.

3) Hammod & : Quantitative Techniques in

Mc Gullah Geography.

4) Croxton & Cowden : Applied General statistics.

5) Sarkar, A : Pratical Geography – A Systematic

Approach – Orient Longman Culcatta 1997.

6) Khan, Z.A. : Text book of Practical Geography – Concept new

New Delhi – 1998

7) Lawarence, G.R.P. : Cartographic Methods Methuen London, 1968.

8) Monkhouse, F.J. & : Maps and Diagrams – Methuen,

Wilkinson, H.R. London 1994.

9) Robinson, A.H. : Elements of Cartography – John Wiley and Sons

U.S.A. 1995.

10) Archer, J.E. & : The Fieldwork in Geography -

Daltan, T.H. Batsford Limited London, 1968

11) Steers, J.A. : Maps Projections – University of London Press

London.

**Subject : Geography** 

# **Practicals in Geography**

# **Projections and Statistical Methods**

Scheme of marking & Pattern of Question paper for

### **Practical Paper I**

	Time : 3 Hours	Practical I	Total Marks	40
Q1.	a) Properties and use of	anyone projection		4
	b) Construction of (any o	ne) projection.		6
	c) construction of (any or	ne) projection.		6
Q2.	a) Measurement of centr	Measurement of central tendency (any one)		4
	b) Measurement of Devia	ation and its co-efficie	nt (any one)	6
	c) Measurement of Devia	ation and its co-efficie	nt (any one)	6
Q3.	Journal and Viva-voce			8

# **Surveying , Computer and Fieldwork**

## **Practical Paper II**

	Time : 3 Hours	Practical II	Total Marks 40
Q1.	a) Any one Survey		12
	b) Bowditch's Method w	ith correction of beari	ng 6
	c) Conversion of bearing		2
Q2.	Anatomy and application of computer in geography		graphy 4
Q3.	Excursion or village /part of town/part of City Report		Report 8
Q4.	Journal & Viva-voce		8