

M. A. First Year

(Semester-I)

Rajarshi Sahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur
(Autonomous)

Syllabus

Geography

M.A. First year
(Semester Pattern)
CBCS

w.e.f. June, 2017

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
III	P-GEO-306	History of Geographical Thought	50	100	05	
	P-GEO-307	Geography of Regional Planning	50	100	05	

M.A. Second Year		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

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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

Note:

1. Internal marks will be divided as follows:

- i. Two tests of 30 marks each and converted into 30 marks :30 Marks
- ii. Attendance :10 Marks

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

3. Submission of certify journal and field visit 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.I yr (Semester-I)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : Geomorphology

Course Code : P-GEO-105

Paper No.: I

Max.Marks : 100

Credits :05

Total Lectures : 50

Lectures:50

Practical :00

Objectives:

1. It being a course at the interface of Geography with earth, the student has to be sensitized to background knowledge of geology and environmental sciences.
2. The objectives of the course is to familiarize the students with the need for understanding of geomorphology with reference to certain fundamental concepts, focusing on the unity of geomorphology in the earth materials and the processes with or without an element of time. Process component of geomorphology is segmented into the internal and external processes of landscape evolution.

Outcomes:

- 1) A broad knowledge of the scope and main areas of Geomorphology.
- 2) Ability to classify and describe landforms in a variety of environmental settings.
- 3) Knowledge of systems theory as applied to geomorphology, specifically with regard to the concepts of feedback, thresholds, and equilibrium.
- 4) Awareness of the significance of spatial and temporal scales in geomorphology.
- 5) Ability to analyze geomorphological systems in terms of resisting and driving forces.
- 6) Knowledge of surface processes important in the creation of landforms.
- 7) Ability to synthesize and communicate mainstream scientific findings by writing essays and by discussion in a small group tutorial format.
- 8) Ability to analyze relationships between physical and human aspects of environments and landscapes.
- 9) Ability to carry out routine lines of enquiry into geomorphological issues

Unit-I : Introduction

- i) Definition, nature and scope of Geomorphology
- ii) Fundamental concepts in Geomorphology

Unit-II : Endogenic Processes

- i) Slow movements – vertical and horizontal movements

ii) Sudden movements – Earthquake and Volcanoes

Unit-III : Exogenic Processes

- i) Fluvial
- ii) Arid
- iii) Glacial
- iv) Karst
- v) Coastal

Unit-IV : Theories

- i) Wegner's continental drift theory
- ii) Plate tectonics

Reference Books :

1. Chorley, R.J.: Spatial Analysis in Geomorphology, Methuen, London, 1972.
2. Fairbridge, R.W. Encyclopedia of Geomorphology, Reinholdts, New York, 1968.
3. Garner, H.F. : The Origin of Landscape – A Synthesis of Geomorphology, Oxford University Press, London, 1974.
4. Ollier, C.D.: Weathering, Longman, London, 1979.
5. Pitty, A.F. : Introduction to Geomorphology, Methuen, London, 1971.
6. Skinner, B.J. & Porter, S.C.: The Dynamic Earth John Wiley, New York, 1995.
7. Sparks, H.S.(ed.): Perspectives in Geomorphology, Concept, New Delhi, 1980.
8. Singh, S.: Geomorphology, Prayag Publication, Allahabad, 1998.
9. Thornbury, W.D.: Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley, New York, 1960.

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M.A.I yr (Semester-I)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : Climatology

Course Code : P-GEO-106

Paper No.:II

Max.Marks : 100

Credits :05

Total Lectures : 50

Lectures:50

Practical :00

Objectives:

- 1) The aim of the course is to provide an understanding of weather phenomena; dynamics of global climates and generation of climatic information and their application.

Outcomes:

- 1) Students are familiar with weather phenomena, dynamics of global climates and compilation of climatic information and their application.

Unit-I : Introduction

- i) Nature and scope of climatology
- ii) Composition and structure of the atmosphere
- iii) Insulation, heat balance of the earth, vertical and horizontal distribution of temperature.

Unit-II : Atmospheric Pressure and Winds

- i) Atmospheric pressure, vertical and horizontal distribution of pressure, pressure belts.
- ii) Winds-Indian monsoon and types of winds

Unit-III : Atmospheric Moisture

- i) Evaporation and Humidity.
- ii) Condensation and Precipitation.

Unit-IV : Atmospheric Disturbances

- i) Ocean atmospheric interaction – El Nino and La Nina.
- ii) Global warming and Climate change

Reference Books :

1. Barry, R.G. and Chorley P.J.: Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Routledge, London and New York, 1998.
2. Critchfield, J.H.: General Climatology, Prentice Hall, India, New Delhi, 1993.
3. Das, P.K.: Monsoons, National Book Trust, New Delhi, 1987.
4. Lal, D.S. : Climatology, Chaitanya Publications, Allahabad, 1986.
5. Peterson, S. : Introduction to Meteorology, McGraw hill book, London, 1969.
6. Robinson, P.J. and Henderson S. : Contemporary Climatology, Henlow, 1999.
7. Thompson, R.D. and Perry, A. (ed.) Applied Climatology, Principles and Practice, Routledge, London, 1997.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.I yr (Semester-I)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : Oceanography

Course Code : P-GEO-107

Paper No.:III

Max.Marks : 100

Credits :05

Total Lectures : 50

Lectures:50

Practical :00

Objectives:

- 1) The component of oceanography similarly deals with the coastal processes and described the vast and diversified resources the oceans hold.

Outcomes:

- 1) Students will have an effective understanding of the basic concepts, processes, and analytic tools as they are currently understood in the science of oceanography. These include fundamental scientific theories such as plate tectonics and the origin and evolution of planet Earth including the oceans.
- 2) Oceanography will expose students to a diversity of topics within the realm of oceanography and explore the relationships among other scientific disciplines. (ex: chemistry of water in oceanography; principles of motion of waves, tides and currents, biological diversity and evolution of life in the ocean)
- 3) Through inquiry-based, hands-on laboratory activities and field experiences students will develop specific experimental skills and knowledge leading to the ability to identify, implement, and interpret scientific information as it relates to oceanography. Students will apply their knowledge and skills and employ logical scientific methodologies in a variety of numerical and descriptive problem solving situations.
- 4) Students will enhance their communication skills through oral and written activities such as poster presentations, term papers, computer presentations, test essay questions, interactive questioning and lab write-ups.
- 5) Students will be able to evaluate and articulate the application and relevance of specific oceanographic topics to the world around them at a personal, community, and global level. As a result, students will understand the significant role of science and oceanography in particular in modern society.

- 6) Moreover, students will become more scientifically literate citizens capable of formulating informed logical opinions regarding the application of science and technology to solving such problems as pollution, energy demands, minerals extraction, and population growth

Unit-I : Introduction

- i) Definition, nature and scope of oceanography
- ii) Nature of ocean floor-continental shelf, continental slope, deep ocean basin and trenches.
- i) Bottom topography of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans

Unit-II: Physical and Chemical Properties of Ocean

- i) Distribution of Temperature.
- ii) Distribution of Salinity.

Unit-III: Oceanic Circulation

- i) Waves
- ii) Tides
- i) Ocean currents

Unit-IV: Marine Deposits and Resources

- i) Marine deposits – classification of deposits.
- ii) Biological Resources.
- ii) Mineral and Energy Resources.

Reference Books:

1. Anikouchine, W.A. and Sternberg, R.W.: The World Oceans –An introduction to Oceanography, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1973.
2. Grald, S. : General Oceanography – An Introduction, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1980.
3. Garrison, T. Oceanography, Wadsworth.com, USA 1998.
4. King, C.A.M. Beaches and Coasts, E. Arnold, London, 1972.
5. King, C.A.M. Oceanography for Geographers E. Arnold, London, 1975.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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M.A.I yr (Semester-I)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : Practical Geography

Course Code : P-GEO-108

Paper No.: I

Max.Marks : 100

Total Lectures : 90

Lectures:00

Credits :05

Practical :30

Objectives:

- 1) To familiarize how topographic, cadastral maps or plans of any area are prepared to enhance the skill of the students in the field of survey for revenue purposes and understand the principles of map making.

Outcomes:

- 1) Students learn the basics of topographical and cadastral maps, and their preparation.
- 2) Students got the skill of field survey

Unit – I : Profile & Slope Methods

- i) Profile –Serial, Superimposed, Projected Composite
- ii) Slope- Methods of measurements of slopes
 - i)Degree ii) Gradient iii) Percentage iv) Mills
- iii) Methods of slope analysis
 - i)C.K. Wentworth’s method ii) G.H.Smith’ Method iii) Robinson’s Dot method

Unit – II : Interpretation of topographical maps

Interpretation of topographical maps of coastal, mountainous, arid and plain regions of India and foreign countries.

Unit – III : Representation of Climatic Data

- i) Drawing of Isolines
- ii) Ergograph
- iii) Climatograph
- iv) Wind rose, octagonal wind rose, star diagram
- v) Rainfall dispersion diagram

Unit-IV: Field Visit

- i) Visit to geographically Important Locations
- ii) Preparation and submission of field visit report

Reference Books:

1. Sharma, J.P. : Prayogik Bhoogol, Rastogi Publication, Merath.
2. Misra, R.P. : Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing, New Delhi.
3. Robinson, A.H. et al. : Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, USA.1995.
4. Sarkar, A.K. : Practical Geography- A Systematic Approach, Orient Longman, Culcutta. 1997.
5. Singh, R.L. and Dutt, P.K. : Elements of Practical Geography, Kalllyani Publishers, New Delhi. 1979.

M. A. First Year

(Semester-II)

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.I yr (Semester-II)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : Economic Geography

Course Code : P-GEO-205

Paper No.:V

Max.Marks : 100

Credits :05

Total Lectures : 50

Lectures:50

Practical :00

Objectives:

- 1) The economy of the world is changing in recent times. The changes in primary, secondary and tertiary stage is dynamic in nature.
- 2) To integrate the various factors of economic development to acquaint the students about dynamic aspects of economic geography.

Outcomes:

- 1) Understand the processes driving spatial economic differences in a global era, and the roles of key factors such as transnational firms and the state.
- 2) Abstract and utilize information on economic change from a range of different sources.
- 3) Structure conceptual and empirical geographical material into a reasoned and justified argument.
- 4) Understand theoretical perspectives on economic geography and the causes of key transitions in the nature of the contemporary space economy.
- 5) Understand the ways in which geography is integral to contemporary innovation, economic knowledge, creativity and production.
- 6) Understand the relationships between production, value, knowledge and innovation as they shape particular economic places.
- 7) Pursue knowledge in an in-depth, organized and logical way.
- 8) Produce two well-researched, fluent and comprehensive written projects.
- 9) Design and complete two substantial essays in economic geography to a high standard.
- 10) Understand and analyze critically literature on key contemporary themes and transformations economic geography.
- 11) Evaluate the merits of alternative theories and approaches in economic geography.

Unit I : Introduction

- i) Definition, Nature and Scope of Economic Geography, Relation of Economic geography with economics and other branches of Social Sciences.
- ii) Sectors of Economy-Primary, Secondary and Tertiary.

Unit II : Factors of location of economic activities & models.

- i) Factors of location of economic activities; Physical, social, economic and cultural.
- ii) Rostov's model of stages of growth.

Unit III : Classification of industries

- i) Classification of industries; resource based and footloose industries.
- ii) Theories of industrial location – Weber, Losch and Isard.
- iii) Case studies of selected industries in the world with special reference to India-
 - i. Iron and Steel, ii. Cotton and iii) Chemical
- i) Energy crisis; the limits to growth.

Unit IV : Modes of Transportation

- i) Roadways
- ii) Railways
- iii) Waterways
- iv) Airways

Unit IV : Economic Development & Globalization

- i) Economic development of India, Regional Disparities, impact of green revolution on Indian economy.
- ii) Globalization and Indian economy and its impact on environment.

Reference Books :

1. Berry J.L. Geography of Market Centers and Retail distribution, Prentice Hall, New York, 1967.
2. Chorle, R.J. and Haggett, P. Network Analysis in geography, Arnold, 1969.
3. Pachuri, R.K. Enery and Economic Development in India, Praeger, New York, 1977.
4. Rostow, W.W. The Stages of Economic Growth, Cambridge University Press, London, 1960.
5. Wheeler, J.O. et.al. Economic Geography, John Wiley, New York, 1995.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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M.A.I yr (Semester-II)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : Urban Geography

Course Code : P-GEO-206

Paper No.: VI

Max. Marks : 100

Total Lectures : 50

Lectures:50

Credits :05

Practical :00

Objectives:

The objectives of this course is to make the students

- 1) Understand the process of urbanization and origin, growth and classification of urban settlements with relevant theories and models.
- 2) Examine the changing economic base and structure of the contemporary cities.
- 3) Relate urbanization process and the evolution of urban system.
- 4) Examine the contemporary urban issues and suggest new urban planning and urban policy perspectives

Outcomes:

- 1) Understand the basic concepts and theories in the field of urban geography
- 2) Have a better sense of the elements that constitute urban systems, and the social
- 3) Forces that shape these systems.
- 4) Have a sense of the political, economic, and technological forces shaping the development of urban systems, and an understanding of the social processes associated with creating order and disorder in the urban environment.
- 5) Apply knowledge gained from this class to a variety of urban issues as outlined in the exams and exercises.

Unit-I : Introduction

- i) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Urban Geography.
- ii) Significance of the Study of the Urban Geography.
- iii) Attributes of Urban Places During Ancient, Medieval and Modern Periods.

Unit-II : Urbanisation

- i) Process of Urbanisation- From Early Period to Modern and 20th Century Trends of Urbanisation.
- ii) Concept of City Region, Rural-Urban Fringe, Urban Sprawl and Ribbon Corridor.
- iii) Megalopolis, Conurbation, Rank Size Rule, Primate City, Central Business District.
- iv) Concept of Hinterland and Umland.

Unit-III : Theories and Landuse Models

- i) Central Place Theory of Christaller.
- ii) Theory of Peroux and Boudeville.
- iii) Concentric Zone Model of E.W. Burgess.
- iv) Sector Model of Homer Hoyte.
- v) Multiple Nuclei Model of Harris and Ullman.

Unit- IV : Contemporary Issues

Contemporary Issues of Indian Urban Centers-Slums, Urban Renewal, Urban Crime, Urban Infrastructure, Urban Poverty, Housing and Environmental Pollution.

Reference Books :

1. Carter: the Study of Urban Geography, Edward Arnold Publishers, London, 1972.
2. Dickinson, R.E. : City and Region, Routledge, London, 1964.
3. Gibbs J.P. : Urban Research Methods, D. Van Nostrand Co. Inc. Princeton, New Jersey, 1961.
4. Hall P. : Urban and Regional Planning, Routledge, London, 1992.
5. Hauser, P.E. and Schnore Leo F. (ed.): The Study of Urbanisation, Wiley, New York, 1965.
6. Mumford, L: Culture and Cities: McMillan & Co., London, 1958.

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M.A.I yr (Semester-II)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : Political Geography

Course Code : P-GEO-207

Paper No.: VII

Max. Marks : 100

Credits :05

Total Lectures : 50

Lectures:50

Practical :00

Objectives:

1. To expose the students to the strategic importance of geographical parameters in the political science at global, regional and local level.
2. To sensitize the students to geopolitical dimensions and the understanding of conflicts at regional cooperation: and to make them familiar with the political geography of selected countries.

Outcomes:

- 1) Identify where all of the countries of the earth are located along with other important political entities, cities and capitals
- 2) Understand the linkages between geography (territory, location, resources etc) and political actions and processes.
- 3) Define and assess the relative importance of forces of conflict and cooperation among peoples, societies and states as they influence the division and control of the Earth's surface
- 4) Use written and oral communication to describe, evaluate and resolve territorial disputes between states and nations (people/minority groups)

Unit-I : Introduction

- i) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Political Geography
- ii) Approaches to the Study of Political Geography
- iii) Significance of Political geography

Unit-II : Geographic Elements and the State

- i) Physical Elements
- ii) Cultural Elements

Unit-III : Themes in Political Geography

- i) State and Nation
- ii) Frontiers and Boundaries, Core Areas
- iii) Capitals- Classification and Functions

Unit-IV : Global Strategic Views

- i) The Views of Mahan, Mackinder and Spykman. Their Relevance to Contemporary World Situation.
- ii) Geopolitical Significance of the Indian Ocean.

Reference Books:

1. Dikshit, R.D.: Political Geography: A Contemporary Perspective. Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi. 1996.
2. Sukhwai B.L. Modern Political Geography of India, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi, 1968.
3. Taylor, Peter; Political Geography, Longman, London, 1985.
4. Pounds N.J.G.: Political Geography, McGraw Hill, New York, 1972.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.I yr (Semester-II)

Geography

(MCQ + Theory Pattern)

Course Title : Practical Geography

Course Code : P-GEO-208

Paper No.: II

Max. Marks : 100

Credits :05

Total Lectures : 90

Lectures:00

Practical :30

Objectives:

- 1) The objective of this course is to train the students in the arts of representing climatic data through different graphs and diagrams.
- 2) To familiarize the students with statistical techniques

Outcomes:

- 1) Determine appropriate methods for identifying, collecting, and analyzing primary and secondary data and develop an understanding of the nature and limitations of data used in geographical analysis

Unit – I:

- 1) Graphical presentation of frequency
 - i) Histogram
 - ii) Frequency Polygon
 - iii) Ogive curve
- 2) Measures of deviation
 - i) Quartile deviation
 - ii) Mean deviation
 - iii) Standard deviation
- 3) Methods of measuring correlation
 - i) Scattered diagram method
 - ii) Graphic method
 - iii) Karl Pearson's method
 - iv) Rank order Spearman's method
- 4)
 - i) Chi-square Test and Standard Error
 - ii) Regression equation and regression line

Unit – IV : Interpretation of maps, Models.

- i) Interpretation of Weather maps of India
- ii) Weather station model

iii) Identification of climatic types according to Koppen

Reference Books:

1. Sharma, J.P. : Prayogik Bhoogol, Rastogi Publication, Merath.
2. Misra, R.P. : Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing, New Delhi.
3. Robinson, A.H. et al. : Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, USA.1995.
4. Sarkar, A.K. : Practical Geography- A Systematic Approach, Orient Longman, Culcutta. 1997.
5. Singh, R.L. and Dutt, P.K. : Elements of Practical Geography, Kalllyani Publishers, New Delhi. 1979.