(Autonomous)



Department of Geography Syllabus

M.A. First year

(CBCS Pattern)

(Year: 2020-21)

w.e.f. June, 2020

(Autonomous)

M.A. I and II year

(CBCS Pattern)

Curriculum in Geography

Class	Semester	Course	Course Title	Lectures	Marks	Credits
		Code				
	I	P-GEO-106	Geomorphology	50	100	05
		P-GEO-107	Climatology	50	100	05
		P-GEO-108	Oceanography	50	100	05
M.A.		P-GEO-109	Practical Geography – I	90 (Pract30)	100	05
First	II	P-GEO-206	Economic Geography	50	100	05
Year		P-GEO-207	Urban Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-208	Political Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-209	Practical Geography – II	90 (Pract30)	100	05
M.A. Second Year	III	P-GEO-306	History of Geographical Thought	50	100	05
		P-GEO-307	Geography of Regional Planning	50	100	05
		P-GEO-308	Agricultural Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-309	Research Methodology	50	100	05
		P-GEO-310	Practical Geography – III	90 (Pract30)	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 (Pract30)	100	05
		P-GEO-409	Project Work	50	100	05

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M.A. First Year

Geography

Semester - I

Course	Course Title	Lect. per	Lect. per	Marks		
Code		Week	Sem.	Internal	External	Total
P-GEO-106	Geomorphology	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-107	Climatology	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-108	Oceanography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-109	Practical Geography	06	90			
	- I	(Pract02)	(Pract30)	40	60	100
		Per Batch	Per Batch			

Semester - II

Course	Course Title	Lect. per	Lect. per	Marks		
Code		Week	Sem.	Internal	External	Total
P-GEO-206	Economic Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-207	Urban Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-208	Political Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-209	Practical Geography	06	90			
	– II	(Pract02)	(Pract30)	40	60	100
		Per Batch	Per Batch			

Note:

1. Internal marks will be divided as follows:

i. Two tests of 30 marks each and converted into 30 marksii. Attendanceiii. 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.

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M.A.I yr (Semester-I)

Geography

Course Title: Geomorphology

Course Code: P-GEO-106

Paper No.: I

Lectures: 50 Credits: 05 Max. Marks: 100

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To familiarize the students with the need for understanding of geomorphology with reference to certain fundamental concept.
- 2. To understand the internal and external processes of landscape evolution.
- 3. To sensitize the students background knowledge of geology and environmental science.

Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to

- 1) increase ability to classify and describe landforms in variety of environmental setting.
- 2) analyze geomorphological systems in terms of resisting and deriving force.
- 3) analyze relationship between physical and human aspects of environments and landscape.

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

- 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

Course Title: Climatology
Course Code: P-GEO-107

Paper No.:II

Lectures: 50 Credits: 05 Max. Marks: 100

Learning Objectives:

- i) To create awareness about weather and climatic phenomena.
- ii) To develop the understanding regarding weather and climatic issues.
- iii) To make students aware about global warming.

Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to

- i) understand the weather and climatic phenomena
- ii) explain weather and climatic phenomena.
- iii) aware about global warming and climate change.

Unit-I: Introduction

- i) Nature and scope of climatology
- ii) Composition and structure of the atmosphere
- iii) Insolation, 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

- Barry, R.G. and Chorley P.J.: Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Routiedge, London and New York, 1998.
- 2. Critchfied, 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, Chaitanaya 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.
- 8. शेटे, एस. टी: हवामान शास्त्र आणि सागर विज्ञान: अभिजित पब्लिकेशन, लातूर.

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M.A.I yr (Semester-I)

Geography

Course Title: Oceanography

Course Code: P-GEO-108

Paper No.:III

Lectures:50 Credits:05 Max.Marks:100

Learning Objectives:

- 1) Student aware about the physical and chemical properties of ocean.
- 2) To familiarize the student with oceanic circulations.
- 3) To understand the coastal processes and diversified resources the ocean hold.

Course Outcomes:

Student will be able to

- 1) understand the basic concepts, processes and analytic tools of science of oceanography.
- 2) expose students about the chemistry of ocean water, principles of motion of ocean circulation.
- 3) evaluate and articulate the application and relevance of specific oceanographic topics to the world around them at a personal, community and global level.

Unit-I: Introduction

- i) Definition, nature and scope of oceanography.
- ii)Nature of ocean floor-continental shelf, continental slope, deep ocean basin and trenches.
- iii) 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.
- iii) Mineral and Energy Resources.

- 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.

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M.A.I yr (Semester-I) Geography

Course Title: Practical Geography

Course Code: P-GEO-109

Paper No.: I

Practical :30 Credits :05 Max. Marks : 100

Learning Objectives:

- 1) To familiarize how topographic, cadastral maps of any area to be prepared to enhance the skill.
- 2) In the field of survey, students should understand the principles of map making.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- 1) learn the basics of topographical and cadastral maps, and their interpretation.
- 2) enhance the skill of field survey.
- 3) understand the methods of slope analysis.

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

- 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.

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M.A.I yr (Semester-II) Geography

Course Title: Economic Geography

Course Code: P-GEO-206

Paper No.:IV

Lectures: 50 Credits: 05 Max.Marks: 100

Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make aware about the primary, secondary and tertiary economic activity.
- 2) To familiarize the students about factors affecting on economic development of India.
- 3) To introduce the industrial location theories.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- 1) Classify the economic activities.
- 2) Know the economic developmental status of India.
- 3) Understand the how the locational factors effects on location of industries in India.

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-

and

iii) Chemical

- i. Iron and Steel, ii. Cotton
- i) Energy crisis; the limits to growth.

Unit IV: Modes of Transportation

- i) Roadways
- ii) Railways
- iii) Waterways
- iv) Air ways

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.

- 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.

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M.A.I yr (Semester-II) Geography

Course Title: Urban Geography

Course Code: P-GEO-207

Paper No.: V

Lectures: 50 Credits: 05 Max. Marks: 100

Learning Objectives:

- 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

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- 1) understand the basic concepts and theories in the field of urban geography
- 2) better sense of the elements that constitute urban systems.
- 3) know the political, economic, and technological forces shaping the development of urban systems.
- 4) understand the social processes associated with creating order and disorder in the urban environment.

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: Urbanization

- i) Process of Urbanization- From Early Period to Modern and 20th Century Trends of Urbanization.
- 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.

- 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

Course Title: Political Geography

Course Code: P-GEO-208

Paper No.: VI

Lectures: 50 Credits: 05 Max. Marks: 100

Learning Objectives:

- 1. To introduce elements of state.
- 2. To explain concepts of state and nation.
- 3. To evaluate global strategic views.
- 4. To make aware about the concept of geopolitics.

Outcomes:

The Students will be able to

- 1) understand the elements of state.
- 2) know the difference between state and nation.
- 3) familiar with global strategic view.
- 4) express the concept of geopolitics

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.

- 1. Dikshit, R.D.: Political Geography: A Contemporary Perspective. Tata McGraw hill, New Delhi. 1996.
- 2. Sukhwal 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.
- 5. विव्वल घारपुरे: राजकीय भूगोल, पिंपळापुरे अंड पब्लिशर्स, नागपूर
- 6. गुळवे एम एन: राजकीय भूविज्ञान, कैलाश पब्लिकेशन, औरंगाबाद.

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M.A.I yr (Semester-II) Geography

Course Title: Practical Geography

Course Code: P-GEO-209

Paper No.: II

Max. Marks : 100 Credits :05 Practical :30

Learning 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

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

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

Unit – I: Graphical presentation of frequency

- i) Histogram
- ii) Frequency Polygon
- iii) Ogive curve

Unit – II: Measures of deviation and correlation

- i) Measures of deviation
 - a) Quartile deviation
- b) Mean deviation
- c) Standard deviation
- ii) Methods of measuring correlation
 - a) Scattered diagram method
- c) Graphic method
- b) Karl Pearson's method
- d) Rank order Spearman's method

Unit – III: Chi-square and regression

- 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

- 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.