

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)



Department of Geography

Syllabus

M.A. Second year

(CBCS Pattern)

(Year: 2020-21)

w.e.f. June, 2018

(Revised June, 2020)

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A. I and II year

(CBCS Pattern)

Curriculum in Geography

Class	Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Lectures	Marks	Credits
M.A. First Year	I	P-GEO-106	Geomorphology	50	100	05
		P-GEO-107	Climatology	50	100	05
		P-GEO-108	Oceanography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-109	Practical Geography – I	90 (Pract.-30)	100	05
	II	P-GEO-206	Economic Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-207	Urban Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-208	Political Geography	50	100	05
		P-GEO-209	Practical Geography – II	90 (Pract.-30)	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 (Pract.-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 (Pract.-30)	100	05
		P-GEO-409	Project Work	50	100	05

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A. First Year

Geography

Semester – I

Course Code	Course Title	Lect. per Week	Lect. per Sem.	Marks		
				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 – I	06 (Pract.-02) Per Batch	90 (Pract.-30) Per Batch	40	60	100

Semester - II

Course Code	Course Title	Lect. per Week	Lect. per Sem.	Marks		
				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 – II	06 (Pract. 02) Per Batch	90 (Pract.-30) Per Batch	40	60	100

Semester – III

Course Code	Course Title	Lect. per Week	Lect. per Sem.	Marks		
				Internal	External	Total
P-GEO-306	History of Geographical Thought	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-307	Geography of Regional Planning	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-308	Agricultural Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-309	Research Methodology	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-310	Practical Geography – III	06 (Pract.-02) Per Batch	90 (Pract.-30) Per Batch	40	60	100

Semester – IV

Course Code	Course Title	Lect. per Week	Lect. per Sem.	Marks		
				Internal	External	Total
P-GEO-405	Population Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-406	Biogeography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-407	Social and Cultural Geography	04	50	40	60	100
P-GEO-408	Practical Geography – IV	06 (Pract.-02) Per Batch	90 (Pract.-30) Per Batch	40	60	100
P-GEO-409	Project Work			20	80	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. Socio-Economic Survey at nearby village.

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

4. Submission of certified journal and Village Survey report is compulsory without which students will not be allowed to appear for practical examination.

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M.A.II yr (Semester-III)

Geography

Course Title : **History of Geographical Thought**

Course Code : **P-GEO-306**

Paper No.: VII

Lectures : 50

Credits : 05

Max. Marks : 100

Learning Objectives:

- 1) To introduce the students the philosophical foundation of the subject.
- 2) To familiarize the students about place of Geography in the world of knowledge.
- 3) To familiarize the students with the major landmarks in the development of geographical thought at different period of time.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- 1) Understand the philosophical foundation of Geography.
 - 2) know the place of geography in the world of knowledge
 - 3) Understand the development of geographical thought in different period of time.
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Unit I: Brief History of Geographical Thought:

- i) Contribution of Ancient Greek and Roman Geographers
- ii) Contribution of Ancient Indian Geographers.
- iii) Contribution of Arab Geographers.

Unit II: Founders of Modern Geography:

- i) Alexander Von Humboldt.
- ii) Carl Ritter.

Unit III: German and French Schools of Geography:

- i) The German School of Geography- Friedrich Ratzel
- ii) The French School of Geography – Vidal – de-la- Blache

Unit IV: British and American Schools of Geography

- i) The British School of Geography- Halford J. Mackinder
- ii) The American school of Geography – Ellen Churchill Semple.

Reference Books:

1. Ali S.M.: The Geography of Puranas, Peoples Publishing House, Delhi, 1966.
2. Amedeo, Douglas: An Introduction to Scientific Reasoning in Geography, John Wiley, U.S.A. 1971.
3. Dikshit, R.D.(ed): The Art & Science of Geography integrated Readings, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi,1994.
4. Hartshorne, R.: Perspectives on Nature of Geography Rand McNally & co., 1959
5. Husain M.: Evolution of Geographic Thought, Rawat Pub, Jaipur.1984.
6. Johnston R.J.:The Future of Geography, Methuen, 1988.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-III)

Geography

Course Title : Geography of Regional Planning

Course Code : P-GEO-307

Paper No.: VIII

Lectures: 50

Credits : 05

Max. Marks : 100

Learning Objectives:

- 1) To evaluate the concept of region in geography and its role and relevance in regional planning.
- 2) To aware the issues relating to the development of region and regional disparities.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- 1) Understand the concept of region & regional planning and it's role in regional development.
 - 2) Identify the issues in regional development & disparities in regional development.
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Unit I : Introduction to Regional Planning

- i) Meaning & Objectives of Regional Planning.
- ii) Concept of Region and Regionalism.
- iii) Types of Region in the Context of Planning.
- iv) Methods of Regional Delineation.

Unit II Types of Planning

- i) Short Term Planning and Long Term Planning.
- ii) Physical and Economic Planning.
- iii) Single Level and Multi Level Planning.
- iv) Development and Imperative Planning.

Unit III Growth and Development

- i) Concept of Growth and Development.
- ii) Indicators of development.
- iii) Regional imbalances in India- Agricultural & Industrial.

Unit IV Models of Economic Growth

- i) Restow's Model of Stages in Historical Growth.
- ii) Myrdal's Concept of Internal Growth.
- iii) Growth Pole.

Reference Books :

1. Abler, R., al: Spatial Organization: The geographer's view of the world, prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1971.
2. Bhat, L.S: Regional Planning in India, Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta, 1973.
3. Bhat, L.S. et al: Micro- Level Planning, A Case study of Karnal Area, Haryana, K.B. Publication New Delhi, 1976.]
4. Chorley, R.J. and Hugget, P.: Models in Geography, Methuen, London, 1967.
5. Christaller, W.: Central Places in Southern Germany, Translated by C.W. Baskin. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1966.
6. Friedmann, J and Alonso, W.: Regional Development Policy-A case study of Venezuela. M.I.T. Press Cambridge., mass, 1967.
7. Friedmann., J. and Alonso, W.: Regional Development and planning-A Reader, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Mass. 1967.
8. Glikson, Arthur: Regional Planning and Development, Netherlands Universities foundation for international Co- operation, London, 1955.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-III)

Geography

Course Title : **Agricultural Geography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-308**

Paper No.: IX

Lectures: 50

Credits : 05

Max. Marks : 100

Learning Objectives:

- i) To aware about the agricultural patterns.
- ii) To acquire the concept of land capability and land suitability.
- iii) To understand the cropping pattern, crop diversification, crop concentration and Crop Combination.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- i) Understand the concept of land capability and land suitability.
 - ii) Identify the agriculture regions based on various methods.
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Unit I: Introduction of Agricultural Geography.

- i) Definition, Nature and Scope.
- ii) Relationship with Other Sciences.
- iii) Importance of the Study of agricultural geography.

Unit II: Land use, Land Capability and Land Suitability

- i) Meaning, Need, Objectives and Approaches of Land use Study.
- ii) Land Capability
- iii) Land Suitability

Unit III: Methods of Agricultural Regionalization.

- i) Cropping Patterns.
- ii) Crop Concentration.
- iii) Crop Diversification.
- iv) Crop Combination.

Unit IV: Models in Agricultural Geography.

- i) Von Thunen's Model of Agricultural Land use.
- ii) Decision Making Model or Behavioral Model.

Reference Books:

1. Bayliss Smith, T.P.: The Ecology of Agricultural Systems. Cambridge University Press, London.1987.
2. Berry, B.J.L.et.Al: The Geography of Economic Systems. Prentice Hall, New York. 1976.
3. Brown, L.R.: The Changing world Food Prospects- The Nineties and Beyond. World Watch Institute, Washington D.C.1990.
4. Dyson,T.: Population and Food- Global Trends and Future Prospects, Routledge, London,1996.
5. Gregor,H.P.: Geography of Agriculture. Prentice Hall, New York, 1970.
6. Grigg, D.B.: The Agricultural Systems of the World, Cambridge University Press, New YorK.1974.
7. Phule S.J.: Krushi Bhugol,VidhyaBharti Prakashan,Latur,2000.

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M.A.II yr (Semester-III)

Geography

Course Title : **Research Methodology in Geography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-309**

Paper No.: X

Lectures : 50

Credits :05

Max. Marks : 100

Learning Objectives:

- 1) To make the students familiar with the elements of basic research procedure.
- 2) Acquired geographical Knowledge and examine the contemporary issues.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- 1) apply the research methods in geographical analysis.
 - 2) design and articulate a geographical research proposal.
 - 3) enhance the ability to choose appropriate method/s to answer a research question.
 - 4) adopt the practical skills in quantitative and qualitative methods.
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Unit I : Introduction

- i) Science and Research
- ii) Meaning of Research
- iii) Types of Research

Unit II: Approaches, Problem and Hypothesis

- i) Approaches of Research
- ii) Research Problem
- iii) Hypothesis

Unit III: Methods of Data Collection

- i) Types of Data and Data Collection
- ii) Sampling
- iii) Processing and Analysis of Data

Unit IV: Methods of Data Analysis & Report Writing and Evaluations

- i) Research Report- Preparation of Draft, Contents, Quotations, Footnotes, References & Bibliography.
- ii) Role of Computer in Research.

Reference Books:

1. Balloy Stephen V.-A mode for thesis of research paper Houghton, Mifflin, Bosten, New York-1970
2. Cohrly R.J.-Directions in Geography, Mettenen.
3. Durenberger.R.W.-Geographical Research & Writing New York, Thomas Y. Cromwelyd Co 1971.
4. Haggett P.-Geography : A Modern synthesis- New York- Harper and row.
5. Bajpai S. R. (1975) Methods of Social Survey and Research, Kitabghar, Kanpur.
6. Hans Raj (1988) Theory and Practice in Social Research, Surjeet Publication, Kolhapur.
7. Krishnaswami O. R. (1988) Methodology of Research in Social Science, Himalaya Pub. House.
8. Kothari, C. R. (2005) Quantitative Technique, New Delhi, Vikas Publication House.
9. Gautam, N. C. (2004) Development of Research tools, New Delhi, Shree Publishers.
10. Gupta, Santosh (2005) Research Methodology and Statistical Techniques, Deep and Deep Publications.
11. Chandra A. and Sexena T. P. (2000) Style Manual, New Delhi, Metropolitan Book Comp. Ltd.
12. Shukla, J. J. (1999) Theories of Knowledge, Ahmadabad, Karnavati Publication.
13. Bhattacharya, D. K. (2004) Research Methodology, New Delhi, Excel Books.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-III)

Geography

Course Title : **Practical Geography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-310**

Paper No.: III

Practical :30

Credits :05

Max. Marks :100

Learning Objectives:

- 1) To introduce some basic research method to the students to be applied to various themes in Human Geography.
- 2) To give the skill of assumptions and interpretation of these methods and analyze the data.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- 1) apply the various indices to analyze the human aspects.
 - 2) interpret the result.
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Unit I : Introduction.

- a) **Density of Population.**
 - i) Arithmetic Density.
 - ii) Economic Density.
 - iii) Nutritional Density.
 - iv) Caloric Density.
- b) **Measures of Fertility and Mortality.**
 - i) Crude Birth rate.
 - ii) General Fertility Rate.
 - iii) Standard Mortality Rate.
 - iv) Child- Woman Ratio.
- c) **Population Projection.**

Unit II: Practical in Settlement Geography.

a. Rural Settlements.

- i) Dispersion index of rural Settlements- Bernhard's Method, Demangaon's Method & Debouverie's Method.
- ii) Nearest Neighbour Method.

b. Urban Settlements.

- i) Growth of Urban Population.
- ii) Degree of Urbanization.
- iii) Functional Classification of Urban Centres by Nelson.
- iv) Centrality Index by Walter Christaller.
- v) Rank Size Rule.

Unit III: Practical in Agricultural Geography.

- i) Crop Combination by Weaver's and Thomas' Method.
- ii) Crop Concentration by Bhatia's Methods
- iii) Crop Diversification by Bhatia's Method.
- iv) Measurement of Agriculture Efficiency by Kendall's and Jasbir sing's Method.

Note: Interpretation of results should be given for all methods and prepare suitable charts to represent data.

Reference Books:

1. Bogue, D.J.: Principles in Demography, John Wiley, New York.1969.
2. Bose, Ashish et.al.: Population in India's Development (1947-2000) ; Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi,1974.
3. Clarke John I.: Population Geography, Pergamon press. Oxford, 1973.
4. Phule S.J.: Krushi Bhugol,Vidhyabharti Prakashan,Latur, 2000.
5. Mondal R. B.: Urban Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-IV)

Geography

Course Title : **Population Geography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-405**

Paper No.: XI

Lectures: 50

Credits : 05

Max. Marks : 100

Learning Objectives:

- i) To introduce the students to the complex dimensions of population.
- ii) To evaluate the association between demographic and Socio- economic development.
- iii) To aware about the role and relationship between population and environment over space- time.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- i) Understand the spatial and structural dimensions of population.
 - ii) Identify the emerging issues, such as population growth, birth rate, Death Rate, Sex Ratio.
 - iii) Know the global and regional level problems such as over population, literacy rate, migration etc.
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Unit I: Introduction of Population Geography

- i) Definition, Nature and Scope of Population Geography.
- ii) Relationship of Population Geography with Other Social Sciences.
- iii) Importance of the Study of Population Geography.

Unit II : Measurement of Population Growth

- i) Fertility
- ii) Mortality
- iii) Migration

Unit III: Theories of Population Growth:

- i) Malthusian theory of Population.
- ii) Demographic Transition Theory.
- iii) Optimum Population Theory.

Unit IV: Population Problems and Policies:

- i) Problems in Developed and Developing Countries.
- ii) Need and Objectives of Population Policies.
- iii) Population Policy in India.

Reference Books:

1. Bilashborrow, Richard E and Daniel Hogan: Population and Deforestation in the Humid Tropics. International Union for the scientific study of population, Belgium, 1999.
2. Bogue, D.J.: Principles in Demography, John Wiley, New York.1969.
3. Bose, Ashish et.al. Population in India's Development (1947-2000); Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 1974.
4. Clarke John I.: Population Geography, Pergamon press. Oxford, 1973.
5. Garnier, B.J.: Geography of Population Longman, London, 1970.
6. UNDP: Human Development Report. Oxford University Press, Oxford 2000.
7. Crook, Nigel: Principles of Population and Development. Pergmon press New York, 1997.

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(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-IV)

Geography

Course Title : **Biogeography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-406**

Paper No.: XII

Lectures : 50

Credits :05

Max. Marks : 100

Learning Objectives:

- 1) To introduce the concept of Biogeography, Biosphere and Biospheric cycles.
- 2) To familiarise the plant and animal life on the earth.
- 3) To make aware about biodiversity and its significance.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- 1) describe the concept of Biogeography, Biosphere and Biospheric cycles.
 - 2) identify the factors affecting on plants and animals and classify the plants and animals according to various basis.
 - 3) knows the various methods of conservation of Biodiversity.
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Unit I: Introduction to Biogeography

- i) Nature, Scope, and Significance of Biogeography.
- ii) Biosphere - it's Nature & Animate life
- iii) Biospheric cycles

Unit II: Plants

- i) Influence of Physical Factors on Plants
- ii) Classification of Plants-Taxonomic, Ecological and Geographical
- iii) Distribution of Forest

Unit III: Animals

- i) Factors Affecting on Animals
- ii) Classification of Animal
- iii) Distribution of Major Animal groupings in the world.

Unit IV: Biodiversity

- i) Meaning and Nature of Biodiversity.
- ii) Depletion of Biodiversity-Natural and Man Induced Causes.
- iii) Conservation of Biodiversity.

Reference Books:

1. Agarwal, D.P.: Man and Environment in India Through Ages, 1962.
2. Bradshaw, M.J.: Earth and living Planet ELBS. London, 1979.
3. Cox, C.D. and Moore, P.D.: Biogeography, An Ecological and Evolutionary approach 5th end. Blackwell, 1999.
4. Gaur, R.: Environment and Ecology of Early man in Northern India R.B. Publication Corporation, 1987.
5. Hoyt. J.B.: Man and the Earth, Prentice Hall, U.S.A.1992.
6. Huggett. R.J.: Fundamentals of Biogeography. Routledge, U.S.A.1998.
7. Mathur H. S. Essentials of Biogeography, Pointer Publishers, Jaipur.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-IV)

Geography

Course Title : **Social and Cultural Geography**

Course Code : **P-GEO-407**

Paper No.: XIII

Lectures: 50

Credits : 05

Max. Marks : 100

Learning Objectives:

1. The students familiarise about concept of society and culture.
2. The students aware about the social differentiation and region formation.
3. To understand cultural regions, cultural diffusion and cultural regions in the world
4. The students aware about social justice and social development.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to

- 1) understand concept of society and culture.
 - 2) identify the social differentiation and region formation.
 - 3) realize the cultural diffusion and world cultural realms.
 - 4) understand the social justice, social development and wellbeing.
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Unit I: Introduction

- i) Society and culture as essential elements of Geographical study.
- ii) Definition, nature, scope and significance of social and cultural geography.

Unit II: Social differentiation

- i) Social differentiation and region formation.
- ii) Role of ethnicity, caste, tribe, language and religion in social diversity and Region formation in India.
- iii) North – South, Socio-cultural diversity of India.

Unit III: Culture

- i) Concept of culture, cultural areas & culture regions.
- ii) Cultural hearths and cultural diffusion.
- iii) World cultural Realms.

Unit IV: Race

- i) Concept of race.
- ii) Griffith Taylor's theory of distribution of races of mankind in the world..
- iii) Races of India.

Unit V: Social Justice & Development

- i) Concept of social justice and fair society.
- ii) Social development and well being Indicators for measurement.
- iii) Levels of development and well being in India.

Reference Books:

1. Ahmand, Aijazuddin, Social Geography, Rawat Publication, New Delhi, 1999.
2. De Blij. H. D. Human Geography, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
3. Dreze jean, Amartyasea, Economic Development and social opportunity, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1996.
4. Dubey S.C.: Indian Society, National book trust, New Delhi, 1991.
5. Gregory, D and J. Larry, (eds.) Social relations and spatial structures, McMillan, 1985.
6. Haq. Mahbul: Reflections on Human Development, Oxford University press, New Delhi.
7. Maloney, Clarence: People of South Asia, Winston, New York, 1974.
8. Planning Commission, Government of India, Report on development of Tribal areas, 1981.
9. Rao. M. A. S.: Urban Sociology in India, Orient Longman, 1970.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-IV)

Geography

Course Title : Practical in Field Work & Remote Sensing

Course Code : P-GEO-408

Paper No.: IV

Practical : 30

Credits : 05

Max. Marks : 100

Learning Objectives:

- i) To introduce the recent techniques of RS and GIS.
- ii) To give the skill of interpretation of aerial photographs.

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- 1) understand the techniques of RS and GIS.
 - 2) interpret the aerial photographs.
 - 3) prepare the excursion and village survey report.
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Unit I: Introduction to RS, GIS and Aerial Photographs

- i) Remote Sensing.
 - a) Meaning and application of remote sensing.
 - b) Fundamentals of remote sensing.
- ii) Aerial photography.
 - a) Types of aerial photographs.
 - b) To measure the scale of aerial photo, flying height and terrain height.
 - c) Introduction of Geographical Information System (GIS)

Unit II: Excursion Report

Unit III: Village Survey

Unit IV : Journal and Viva-Voce.

Reference Books:

1. Aronoff S. Geographic Information Systems: A Management Perspective, DDL Publication Ottawa 1989.
2. Singh, R.L. and Dutt, P.K. : Elements of Practical Geography, Kallyani Publishers, New Delhi. 1979.
3. Sharma, J.P. : Prayogik Bhoogol, Rastogi Publication, Merath.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

(Autonomous)

M.A.II yr (Semester-IV)

Geography

Course Title : Project Work

Course Code : P-GEO-409

Lectures : 90

Credits :05

Max. Marks : 100
