

**Rajarshi Shahu
Mahavidyalaya, Latur
(Autonomous)**



**Department of Geography
(UG, PG and Research Centre)**

2022-23

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur
(Autonomous)



Department of Geography
Syllabus

M.A. First year
(CBCS Pattern)
(Year: 2022-23)

w.e.f. June, 2022

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

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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-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

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.

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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 geomorphologic systems in terms of resisting and deriving force.
 - 3) Analyze relationship between physical and human aspects of environments and landscape.
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Unit-I: Introduction to Geomorphology

- 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

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.
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Unit-I: Introduction

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

Unit-II: Atmospheric Pressure and Winds

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

Unit-III: Atmospheric Moisture

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

Unit-IV: Atmospheric Disturbances

- i) 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, ShardaPustakBhavan, Allahabad.
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. शेढे, एस. टी: हवामानशास्त्र आणि सागर विज्ञान: अभिज्ञित पब्लिकेशन, लातूर.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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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.
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Unit-I : Introduction to oceanography

- 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.

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

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.
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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. :PrayogikBhoogol, 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.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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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.
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Unit I: Introduction to Economic Geography

- i) Definition, Nature and Scope of Economic Geography
- ii) Relation of Economic Geography with economics and other branches of Social Sciences.
- iii) 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.
- ii) Industrial location Theory of Weber.
- iii) Case studies of selected industries in the world with special reference to India-
 - i. Iron and Steel, ii. Cotton

Unit IV: Modes of Transportation

- i) Road ways
- ii) Rail ways
- iii) Water ways
- iv) Air ways

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

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.
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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.

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

Course Title: Political Geography

Course Code: P-GEO-208

Paper No.: VII

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 to Political Geography

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

Unit-II: Geographic Elements of 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 Theory .
- 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.
5. विठ्ठल धारपुरे: राजकीय भूगोल, पिंपळापुरेअंडपब्लिशर्स, नागपूर
6. गुळवे एम एन: राजकीय भूविज्ञान, कैलाश पब्लिकेशन, औरंगाबाद.

Rajarshi Shahu Mahavidyalaya, Latur

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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
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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

- b) 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

Reference Books:

1. Sharma, J.P. :PrayogikBhoogol, 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.