

# **SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**

## **New Syllabus For B. A. Part III**

### **GEOGRAPHY**

(w. e. f. June 2009)

Sr. No.	CLASS	CODE NO	COURSE CODE NO	SEC - TION	NAME OF THE COURSE	TOTAL MARKS
1	B.A. III	SG – 4	ASG – 301	<b>Economic Geography</b>		100
				I	Resource Geography	
				II	Economic Activities	
2	B.A. III	SG – 5	ASG – 302	I	Urban Geography	100
				II	Political Geography	
3	B.A. III	SG – 6	ASG – 303	I	Development of Geography	100
				II	Applied Geography	
4.	B.A. III	SG – 7	ASG – 304		<b>Practical Paper I</b> Map Work, Weather reports, Cartographic Techniques, Remote Sensing, Computer, G.I.S. and G.P.S.	100
5.	B.A. III	SG – 8	ASG – 305		<b>Practical Paper II</b> Study of Topographical Maps, Statistical Methods, Surveying, Excursion and Field work	100

# **SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**

## **New Syllabus For B. A. Part III**

### **GEOGRAPHY**

#### **Paper Title : - Economic Geography (Resource Geography and Economic Activities) (w. e. f. June 2009)**

Code No.: SG – 4

Course No.: - ASG – 301

Total Marks: - 100

#### **Course objectives : -**

Development in science and technology has changed the pattern of economic activities throughout the world. The major objectives of Economic Geography are as follows.

1. To acquaint the student with basic concepts of Economic Geography.
2. To Study the various types of Resources as the basis for various economic activities.
3. To acquaint the students with economic activities i.e. Agriculture, Manufacturing, Transportation economic & Trade and Tourism.
4. To acquaint the students with basic concepts of Regional Planning.

#### **Section I (Resource Geography )**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Name of the Topic</b>	<b>Sub topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1.	<b>Economic Geography</b>	1.1 Meaning of Economic Geography 1.2 Nature & Scope of Economic Geography 1.3 Branches of Economic Geography 1.4 Approaches to the study	12
2.	<b>Resources</b>	2.1 Meaning & Concept of Resources 2.2 Classification of Resources 2.3 Utilization of Resources for the sustainable Economic growth 2.4 Need & nature of conservation of resources.	12
3.	<b>Mineral Resources</b>	Distribution, Production & Trade of following mineral of U.S.A., Germany & India 3.1 Iron – ore	12

		3.2 Manganese 3.3 Bauxite	
4.	<b>Power Resources</b>	Distribution, Production & Trade of following Power resources of U.S.A., Germany & India 4.1 Coal 4.2 Petroleum & Natural Gas 4.3 Hydel Power 4.4 Nuclear Power 4.5 Non conventional energy resources – Solar & Wind energy	12
5.	<b>Bio Resources</b>	Major characteristics & patterns of distribution, production and trade of the following Bio-Resources. (Distribution should be given in brief) 5.1 Forests – use and over exploitation of forest products & trade. 5.2 Live stocks – (Cattle, Sheep, Pig & Goat) pattern, distribution, Production and trade.	12

## Section II (Economic Activities)

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Sub topic	No. of Lectures
6.	<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>Brief review of following aspects.</b> 6.1 Determinants of Agriculture landuse 6.2 Role of Agriculture in Economic development. 6.3 New trends in agriculture sectors – impact of globalization. 6.4 Types, Characteristics and world pattern of the following agricultural practices. <b>Subsistence Agriculture</b> – Shifting cultivation Dry farming, Intensive farming. <b>Commercial Agriculture</b> - Plantation, Commercial grain farming, Mixed farming & Fruit farming.	12

7.	<b>Manufacturing Industries</b>	<p>7.1 Factors of Industrial localization.</p> <p>7.2 Concept of localization, centralization &amp; decentralization of industries,</p> <p>7.3 Brief study of following industries in U. K., Japan &amp; U. S. A.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Iron &amp; Steel Industries</li> <li>ii. Cotton Textile Industries</li> <li>iii. Petrol-chemical Industries</li> </ul>	12
8.	<b>Transportation, Communication &amp; Trade</b>	<p>8.1 Significance of Transportation, Communication &amp; Trade.</p> <p>8.2 Modes of Transport -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Transcontinental Rail Routes.</li> <li>ii) Major Ocean Routes.</li> <li>iii) Inter – continental Air Routes.</li> </ul> <p>8.3 Mass communication – Satellite communication, computer network, Internet, Cable and wireless.</p> <p>8.4 Trade organizations – OPEC, EEC (GATT)</p>	12
9.	<b>Tourism</b>	<p>9.1 Meaning Significance &amp; impacts of Tourism.</p> <p>9.2 Factors influencing on Tourism.</p> <p>9.3 Tourism management &amp; Planning.</p> <p>9.4 Major Tourism areas in Asia</p>	12
10.	<b>Regional Planning</b>	<p>10.1 Concept of Region</p> <p>10.2 Types of Region</p> <p>10.3 Concept of Regional Planning</p> <p>10.4 Application of Regional Planning for Maharashtra.</p>	12

## References :

1. Alexanderson C. (1967) : Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, Bombay.
2. Boesch H (1964):A Geography of World Economy, S. Van Nostrand Co., New York
3. Goh Chang Leong and Morgan (1977): Human and Economic Geography, Oxford University Press.
4. H. Robinson ( 1978) : Economic Geography, Macdonald and Evans.
5. Hamilton I. (Ed) (1992) : Resources and Industry, Oxford University Press, New York.
6. Hartshorn T. N. and Alexandar J. W. ( 1994) : Economic Geography, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.
7. Janaki V. A. (1985) : Economic Geography, Concept publication Co. New Delhi.
8. Miller E. (1962) : Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, New York.
9. Milton D. (1993): Geography of World Tourism, Longman, London.
10. Mishra R. P. (1969): Regional Planning: Concepts, Techniques & Policies, University of Mysore.
11. Raza M. and Agrawal Y. P. (1985) : Transport Geography of India, Concept publication, New Delhi.
12. Thoms R. S. ( 1962) : The Geography of Economic Activities, McGraw Hill, New York.
13. White H. P. And Senior M. L. (1983): Transport Geography, Longman, London.
14. प्रा. खतीब के. अ.- आर्थिक भूगोल - मेहता प्रकाशा, कोल्हापूर.

# **SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**

## **New Syllabus For B. A. Part III**

### **GEOGRAPHY**

#### **Paper Title : -Urban Geography & Political Geography**

(w. e. f. June 2009)

Code No. : SG – 5

Course No.: - ASG – 302

Total Marks: - 100

#### **Course objectives : -**

- 1) To familiarize the students with conceptual theoretical & empirical development in settlement studies in geography and current settlement scenario in the world & India.
- 2) To sensitize the students with the problems of population growth & environmental degradation in settlement.
- 3) To provide the students an idea about international & national concerns on settlement issues.
- 4) To familiarize the students with the geographical factors which have a bearing on the political / administrative organization of space.
- 5) To enhance awareness of multidimensional nature of geo – political space.

#### **Section I (Urban Geography)**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Name of the Topic</b>	<b>Sub topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1.	<b>Urban Geography</b>	1.1. Definition of Urban Geography 1.2. Nature of Urban Geography 1.3. Scope of Urban Geography 1.4. Approaches to the study of Urban Geography.	12
2.	<b>Urbanization &amp; Urban Functions</b>	2.1 Concept of Urbanization 2.2 Factors of Urbanization 2.3 Trends of Urbanization in World 2.4 Functional Classification of Towns & Cities.	12
3.	<b>Site and Situation</b>	3.1 Site – Significance & Classification 3.2 Situation – Significance & Classification	10
4.	<b>Urban Morphology</b>	4.1 Development of Town structure: Theories - Concentric Zone theory, The Sector theory, The Multi-Nuclei theory	14

		4.2 Central Business District 4.3 Residential & Manufacturing areas in the city. 4.4 Rural – Urban fringe.	
5.	<b>Urban Problem &amp; Urban Planning</b>	5.1 Urban Problems 5.2 Solution of Urban Problems 5.3 Urban Planning: Importance of planning	12

## Section II (Political Geography)

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Sub topic	No. of Lectures
6.	<b>Political Geography</b>	6.1 Definition 6.2 Nature 6.3 Scope 6.4 Relation with allied branches 6.5 Approaches to the study of Political Geography	10
7.	<b>Global Strategic views and their Relevance to contemporary world situation</b>	2.1 A. T. Mahan 2.2 H. J. Mackindar 2.3 Spykman	14
8.	<b>Major Concepts and Elements of State</b>	8.1 Concept of State 8.2 Concept of Nation 8.3 Concept of Nation – State 8.4 Element of State – Location, Shape, Size, Topography, Climate, Vegetation, Resources, population Communication.	12
9.	<b>Boundaries, Frontiers, Capitals and Core areas</b>	9.1 Concept of boundaries and frontiers Boundaries – meaning , classification & functions. 9.2 Capital – meaning, classification,	12

		function. 9.3 Core area - meaning & types. 9.4 Buffer state – meaning & examples.	
10.	<b>Geo – political issues of India</b>	10.1 Changing political map of India. 10.2 Inter – state issues – water disputes & riparian claims 10.3 Conflict resolutions insurgency in Border States. 10.4 Boundary disputes between India and Pakistan, India and China	12

#### References :

1. Carter H. (1972) : The Study of Urban Geography, Edward Arnold, London
2. Singh R. Y. (1994) : Geography of Settlement, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
3. Bose A. : India's Urbanization 1974 – 2000, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
4. Mayer H. M. & Kohn C. F. (1967): Readings in Urban Geography, Chicago printing press.
5. Rao V.L.S. P. : Urbanization in India : Spacial Dimensions, Concept publication Co. New Delhi.
6. Deckinson R. E. (1964): City and Region, Rouledge, London.
7. Alexandar L. M. (1963): World Political Patterns, Ran McNally, Chicago.
8. Tylor Peter (1985) : Political Geography, Longman, London.
9. Deshpande C. D. (1992) : India – A Regional Interpretation, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.
10. John R. Short (1982) : An Introduction to Political Geography, Methuen, London
11. प्रा. खतीब के. अ.- नागरी भूगोल - मेहता प्रकाशन, कोल्हापूर.
12. Sharma T. C. – Political Geography
13. Dixit R. D. – Political Geography
14. Dwiwedi – Political Geography



# **SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**

## **New Syllabus For B. A. Part III**

### **GEOGRAPHY**

#### **Paper Title : - Development of Geography & Applied Geography (w. e. f. June 2009)**

Code No. : SG – 6

Course No.: - ASG – 303

Total Marks: - 100

#### **Course objectives : -**

1. To introduce the students to the Philosophical and Methodological foundation of the geography.
2. To provide information related to the major landmarks in development of geographical thought.
3. To understand the various issues related to physical environment, human resources and economy ect.

#### **Section I (Development of Geography)**

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Name of the Topic</b>	<b>Sub topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
1.	<b>History of Geographical idea: brief review</b>	1.1 Contribution of Greek & Roman 1.2 Ancient Indian geographical concepts 1.3 Arab Geographical Thought	10
2.	<b>Funders of Modern Geographical Thoughts</b>	2.1 Alexandar Von Humboldt 2.2 Carl Ritter	10
3.	<b>Dichotomy in Geography</b>	3.1 Physical Vs Human 3.2 General Geog. Vs. Regional Geog.	12
4.	<b>School of Geographical Thoughts</b>	4.1 The German School of Geography : Contribution of Friedrich Ratzel 4.2 The French School of Geography : Contribution of Vidal – de-la- Blache	14

		4.3 The American School of Geography : Contribution of Ellen Semple	
5.	<b>Development of Geography after World War II</b>	5.1 The Quantitative revolution in Geog. 5.2 Behavioural Geography 5.3 Humanistic Geography 5.4 The Radical stream 5.5 Geography & Social justice	14

## Section II ( Applied Geography )

<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Name of the Topic</b>	<b>Sub topic</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
6.	<b>Applied Geography</b>	6.1 Definition of Applied Geography 6.2 Nature of Applied Geography 6.3 Scope & Content of Applied Geog.	08
7.	<b>Issue related to physical environment : Environmental degradation</b>	7.1 Environmental degradation by soil erosion 7.2 Environmental degradation due to human action – Deforestation 7.3 Pollution: Air, Water & Noise Pollution causes, effects & measures. 7.4 Global environmental issues – Global warming, ozone layers depletion & Acid rain	14
8.	<b>Issue related to physical environment : Environmental disaster</b>	8.1 Natural disaster- Floods, Droughts, Earth quakes & Land Slides with special reference to India. 8.2 Environmental management	14
9.	<b>Issue related to Human resources</b>	9.1 Quality Vs Number 9.2 Social and Demographic issues 9.3 Human resource use & manpower planning	12

10.	<b>Issue related to Economy</b>	10.1 Modern Agriculture & Associated Problem 10.2 Industrialization & Associated problem. 10.3 Spatial inequalities – causes & consequences	12
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## References:

- 1) Hartshorne, Richard (1959): Perspective on the Nature of Geography, Rand McNally & Co. New York.
- 2) Minshull, R. (1970) : The Changing Nature of Geography, London.
- 3) Dixit, R. D. : Geographical Thought
- 4) Dickinson, R. E. : Makers of Modern Geography.
- 5) Taylor Griffith: Geography of 20<sup>th</sup> Century
- 6) Harvey, David (1980): Explanation in Geography, Edward – Arnold, London.
- 7) Husain, Majid (1984): Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
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- 9) Holt – Jensen, A(1980): Geography: Its History and Concept, Longman London.
- 10) Singh Savindar : Environmental Geography
- 11) Chand & Puri : Regional Geography
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- 13) Lownsburg, R. J. & Aldrich, F. T. (1979): Introduction of Geographical Methods and Techniques, Charles Marrill, Columbus.

# **SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**

## **New Syllabus For B.A. PART III**

### **GEOGRAPHY (Special)**

#### **Paper No. VII (Practical Paper I)**

## **MAP WORK, WEATHER REPORTS, CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES, REMOTE SENSING, COMPUTER G.I.S. & G.P.S.**

Code No.: SG – 7

Course No.: ASG - 304

Marks :- 100

### **Objectives:**

- 1 To enable the Students to use various cartographic Techniques and interpret.
- 2 To introduce the importance & basic principles of Remote Sensing, G.I.S & G.P.S.

### **UNIT 1. MAP SCALE: 15 (50)**

- Maps – Meaning and Types
- Map Scale – Definition
- Methods of expression of Scales : Statement Scale (Verbal Scale),  
Numerical Scale / Representative Fraction (R.F.) Method, Graphical Method
- Conversion of Scale
- Construction of Scale : (Metric System only)  
Simple Graphical Scale ii) Time and Distance Scale iii) Diagonal Scale.

### **UNIT 2. MAP PROJECTION 15 (50)**

- **Definition and Classification of Projection.**
  - a) Based on method of construction
  - b) Based on the developable surface used
  - c) Based on the position of view point
  - d) Based on preserved quantities
  - e) Based on the position of tangent surface
- **Construction, Properties and Uses of the following Projection**

- i. Zenithal Polar Gnomonic Projection
- ii. Zenithal Polar Equal Area Projection
- iii. Simple Conical Projection with One Standard Parallel
- iv. Simple Conical Projection with Two Standard Parallel
- v. Cylindrical Equal Area Projection.
- vi. Mercator's Projection.

### **UNIT 3. STUDY OF WEATHER INSTRUMENTS AND WEATHER REPORTS**

**20 (60)**

- **Weather Instruments**

- i ) Thermograph    ii ) Barograph    iii)Wet and Dry bulb Thermometer
- iv) Cup Anemometer v) Rain gauge    vi ) Hair hygrometer

- **Isobaric pattern and weather associated with them:**

Cyclone, Anticyclone, Secondary Cyclone, Wedge, Ridge, Col.

- **The Study of Indian Daily Weather Reports**

A) Signs and Symbols used in IMD Chart

B) Interpretation of Weather Reports : Summer, Rainy and Winter seasons.

- i) Day , Date, Time and Season      ii) Air pressure    iii) Wind
- iv) Rainfall    v) Cloud condition    vi) Other phenomena
- vii) Sea condition viii) Temperature departure from normal

### **UNIT 4. Representation of Statistical Data by following Cartographic Techniques**

**10 (40)**

- i. Climograph    ii. Hythergraph    iii. Ergograph (Circular & Crop Calendar )
- iv. Star Diagram    v. Traffic Flow cartogram    vi) Dot Method

### **UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING**

**10 (50)**

- Definition & Concept of Remote Sensing

- Types of Sensor and Platform
- Types of Aerial Photographs
- General Equipments used in Aerial Photo interpretation.
  - i) Pocket Stereoscope ii) Mirror Stereoscope
- Aerial Photo interpretation elements.
  - Size, Shape, Shadow, Tone, Texture, Colour, Associated features.
- Visual interpretation of Aerial Photographs.

**UNIT 6. INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER, G.I.S. AND G.P.S. 20 (50)**

**A) Computer :** Evolution of Computer, Components: Input & Out put device

Construction of Line Graph, Bar Graph and Pie diagram with the help of computer.

**B) Geographical Information System (G.I.S.)**

- i) Definition, Component and technical element of G.I.S.
- ii) Basic functions of G.I.S.      iii) Application of G.I.S. in Geography.

**C) Global Positioning System (G.P.S.)**

- i) Introduction, Determinants and Components of G.P.S.
- ii) Application of G.P.S. in Geography

**UNIT 7. JOURNAL & VIVA 10**

**SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**  
**New Syllabus For B.A. PART III GEOGRAPHY (Special)**  
**Paper No. VIII (Practical Paper II)**

**STUDY OF TOPOGRAPHICAL MAPS, STATISTICAL  
METHOD, SURVEYING, EXCURSION & FIELD WORK**

Code No.: SG – 8

Course No.: ASG - 305

Marks :- 100

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with the principles of surveying, its importance & utility in the geographical studies.
2. To introduce the students about importance & use of quantitative methods in the study of geography.
3. To acquaint the students with the field study of physical & cultural aspects.

**UNIT 1. METHODS OF REPRESENTATION OF RELIEF 15 (50)**

- 1 Methods Representation of Relief by – Spot height, layer tint, Hatures, Form lines, Contours
- 2 Representation of Relief features by Contours –
  - i) Conical Hill                      ii) Plateau              iii) Mountain Cliff              iv) Sea Cliff
  - v) Waterfall                      vi) Valley              vii) Gorge
- 3 Representation of Slope by Contours –
  - i) Gentle ii) Steep iii) Even iv) Uneven v) Concave vi) Convex vii) Terraced
- 4 Methods of expression of Slope – Gradient , Degree, Percentage & Mills

**UNIT 2. STUDY OF S.O.I. TOPOSHEET 15 (50)**

- 5 Indexing
- 6 Signs and Symbols used in S.O.I. Toposheets.
- 7 Interpretation of S. O. I. Toposheets (Plain, Plateau & Mountain region) with respect to following points –
  - A) Marginal information

- B) Physiographic information – i) Relief ii) Drainage iii) Vegetation
- C) Cultural information – i) Landuse ii) Transportation & Communication  
 iii) Settlement iv) Irrigation

**UNIT 3. STATISTICAL METHODS (Simple and Discrete Data Only) 15 (50)**

- Measures of Central Tendency  
 i) Mean ii) Median iii) Mode
- Measures of Dispersions  
 i) Mean Deviation ii) Quartile Deviation iii) Standard Deviation
- Coefficient of Correlation by Carl Pearson's method

**UNIT 4. SURVEYING 15 (50)**

- Definition, types of survey according to instruments used-
- Preparation of plans of the given area with the following surveys-
  - A) Plane Table Survey** – Object & procedure of plane table survey  
 i) Radial Method ii) Open traverse survey by intersection method (at least three points) iii) Closed traverse survey by intersection method.
  - B) Chain and Tape Survey** - Object & procedure of Chain & Tape Survey  
 i) Triangulation Method ii) Open traverse survey by intersection method  
 Computation of area by Cross Staff Survey method.
  - C) Prismatic Compass Survey** -  
 i) Radial Method ii) Open traverse survey by intersection method  
 Local attraction & correction of bearings.

**UNIT 5. PROJECT REPORT 15 (50)**

(Report on Any One of the following Topic)



i) Flood affected Village ii) Problem of Village or City such as Kharland, Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Sound Pollution, Water, Electricity, Slum, Housing, Road, Industry, Health, Education, City traffic, Landuse or Any other problem related to local area. (Period of field work maximum one week. Student have submit report at the time of University Examination)

## **UNIT 6. EXCURSION TOUR TO IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHICAL PLACES (50)**

(Any where in India for a period of maximum 15 days)

(Student have submit excursion tour report at the time of University Examination)

## **UNIT 7. JOURNAL AND VIVA 10**

### **Note:**

- 1. Project work should be allotted in batches. Each batch should be not more than 12 students.**
- 2. Each department should have at least 2 computers, 1 printer, 1 scanner, 10 pairs of Aerial Photographs, 10 Pocket Stereoscopes, 2 Mirror Stereoscopes and 10 Remote Sensing Images.**

### **References: (For Practical Paper I & II)**

1. Singh R. L. & Dutt P. K. (1979): Element of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Singh R. & Kanaujia L.R.S. (1970): Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
3. John Bygott: An Introduction to Map Work & Practical Geography
4. Mishra R. P. & Ramesh (1986): A Fundamentals of Cartography, McMillan Co., New Delhi.
5. Robinson A. H. (1995): Elements of Cartography, John Wiley & Sons, U. S. A.
6. Luda D. (1959): Aerial Photography Interpretation: Principles & Application, McGraw Hill, New York.
7. Curran Paul J. (1985): Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.
8. Lillesand T. M. & Kefer R. W. (1994): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
9. Dr. Kumbhar Arjun: Practical Geography, Sumeru Prakashan, Mumbai.

# **SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR**

## **Nature of Question Paper**

**Class : - B. A. Part III**

**Subject : - Geography**

**Course No. : - ASG 301, ASG 302, ASG303 (Special Paper)**

### **Theory**

**Total Marks : - 100**

Que. 1) Objective type questions on both sections (Compulsory) Total Marks

- |                       |   |          |    |
|-----------------------|---|----------|----|
| a) Multiple Choice    | : | 10 Marks |    |
| b) Fill in the blanks | : | 10 Marks | 20 |

#### **Section I**

Que. 2)	Short answer question	10
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**OR**

	Short answer question	10
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Que. 3)	Long answer question	15
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**OR**

	Long answer question	15
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Que. 4)	Short notes on any three (Out of five)	15
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#### **Section II**

As Section I