New Syllabus For B. A. Part III GEOGRAPHY

Semester V & VI

(w. e. f. June 2015)

General Structure Theory Examination:

There will be three theory papers of 50 Marks each for each semester their titles and distribution of Marks are as follows

Semester V

Paper No.	VII	Resource Geography	-	50 Marks
Paper No.	VIII	Urban Geography	-	50 Marks
Paper No.	IX	Development Geography	-	50 Marks

Semester VI

Paper No.	X	Geography of Economic Activities	-	50 Marks
Paper No.	XI	Political Geography	-	50 Marks
Paper No.	XII	Applied Geography	-	50 Marks

Practical Examination: (Annual)

Practical Examination will be of 200 Marks. The distribution of Marks will be as follows

Practical Paper -I Map Work, Weather Reports and advanced techniques in Geography

100 Marks

Practical Paper -II Topographical maps, Statistical Methods and Field work

100 Marks

New Syllabus For B. A. Part III GEOGRAPHY

Semester - V Paper VII

Paper Title: - Resource Geography

(w. e. f. June 2015)

Course No.: -ASG – 301 Total Marks: - 50

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 fallows.

- 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.

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Sub topic	No. of Lectures
1.	Economic Geography	1.1 Meaning of Economic Geography1.2 Nature & Scope of Economic Geography1.3 Branches of Economic Geography1.4 Approaches to the study	10
2.	Resources	 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. 	10
3.	Mineral Resources	Distribution, Production & Trade of following Minerals. 3.1 Iron – ore: U.S.A., India 3.2 Manganese- India, USSR 3.3 Bauxite - India, Russia	10

4.	Power Resources	Distribution, Production & Trade of following Power recourses 4.1 Coal - U.S.A., India 4.2 Petroleum – India, Middle East Countries 4.3 Hydel Power - India, Japan 4.4 Non conventional energy resources – Solar & Wind energy	10
5.	Bio Resources	Distribution, Production & Trade of following Bio- Resources. 5.1 Forests 5.2 Live stocks – (Cattle, sheep)	07

1. Sadhukhan S.K. - Economics Geography
An appraisal of resources

2. H. Robinson (1978) - Economic Geography
Madanlal and Evans

3. Hamilton I (Ed) (1992) - Resource and Industry

Oxford University Press New York

4. Janaki V.A. (1985) - Economic Geography

Economic Geography Concept Publication Co, New Delhi

5. प्रा. खतीब के.ए. - साधनसंपत्ती भूगोल मेहता पब्लिकेशन, कोल्हापूर.

New Syllabus For B. A. Part III GEOGRAPHY

Semester - V Paper VIII

Paper Title: -Urban Geography

Course No.: - ASG - 302

Total Marks: - 50

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 provide the students an idea about international & national concerns on settlement issues.

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Sub topic	No. of Lectures
1.	Urban Geography	 Definition of Urban Geography Nature of Urban Geography Scope of Urban Geography Approaches to the study of Urban Geography. 	10
2.	Urbanization & Urban Functions	 2.1 Concept of Urbanization 2.2 Factors of Urbanization 2.3 Trends of Urbanization in World 2.4 Functional Classification of Towns & Cities. 	10
3.	Site and Situation	3.1 Site – Significance & Classification3.2 Situation – Significance & Classification	10
4.	Urban Morphology	4.1 Development of Town structure: Theories - Concentric Zone theory, The Sector theory, The Multi-Nuclei theory	10

		4.2	Central Business District	
		4.3	Residential & Manufacturing areas in	
			the city.	
		4.4	Rural – Urban fringe.	
	Urban Problem	5.1	Urban Problems	
5		5.2	Solution of Urban Problems	07
J.	& Urban	5.3	Urban Planning: Importance of	07
	Planning		planning	

1. Carter H. (1972)	-	The Study of Urban Geography Edward Arnold Landon
2. Singh R.Y.(1994)	-	Geography of Settlement Rawal Publication, Jaipur
3. Bose A	-	Indias Urbanization 1974-2000 Tata Mc Craw Hill, New Delhi
4. Mayer H.M & Kohn C.F. 1967	-	Reading in Urban Geography Chicago Printing Press
5. Rao V.L.S.P.	-	Urbanization in India Special Dimensions Concept Publication Co., New Delhi
6. Deckinson R.E. 1964	-	City & Region Roulade London
7. प्रा. खतीब के.ए.	-	नागरी भूगोल मेहता पब्लिकेशन, कोल्हापूर.

New Syllabus For B. A. Part III GEOGRAPHY

Semester V Paper No IX

Paper Title: - Development of Geography

(w. e. f. June 2015)

Course No.: - ASG – 303

Total Marks: - 50

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.

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Sub topic	No. of Lectures
1.	History of Geographical idea: brief review	1.1 Contribution of Greek & Roman1.2 Ancient Indian geographical concepts1.3 Arab Geographical Thought	10
2.	Founders of Modern Geographical Thoughts	2.1 Alexandar Von Humboldt2.2 Carl Ritter	10
3.	Dichotomy in Geography	3.1 Physical Vs Human3.2 General Geography Vs. Regional Geography	10
4.	School of Geographical Thoughts	 4.1 The German School of Geography: Contribution of Friedrich Ratzel 4.2 The French School of Geography: Contribution of Vidal – de-la-Blache 	10

		4.3 The American School of Geography :	
		Contribution of Ellen Semple	
	Development	5.1 The Quantitative revolution in Geography: Concept, Objectives, merits and demerits.	
5.	of Geography after World War II	5.2 Behavioural Geography5.3 Humanistic Geography	05

1. Harsorne Rechard (1959) Perspective on the nature of Geography Rand Mc Nally & Co., New York 2. Dixit R.D. Geography Thought Makers of Modern Geography 3. Dickinson R.E. 4. Taylor Griffith Geography of 20th Century 5. Harvey David (1980) Explanation in Geography Edward - Arnold Landon 6. Husain Majid (1984) **Evolution of Geographical Thought** Rawat Publication, Jaipur 7. प्रा. खतीब के.ए. भूविज्ञान विकास मेहता पब्लिकेशन, कोल्हापूर.

New Syllabus For B. A. Part III GEOGRAPHY

Semester - VI Paper X

Paper Title: - Geography of Economic Activities

(w. e. f. June 2015)

Course No.: -ASG – 301

Total Marks: - 50

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 fallows.

- 1. To acquaint the students with economic activities i.e. Agriculture, Manufacturing, Transportation economic & Trade and Tourism.
- 2. To acquaint the students with basic concepts of Regional Planning.

Unit	Name of the	Sub topic	No. of
No.	Topic		Lectures
1.	Agriculture	 Brief review of following aspects. 1.1 Factors Affecting on Agriculture 1.2 Role of Agriculture in Economic development. 1.3 Types, Characteristics and Pattern of the following agricultural practices. Subsistence Agriculture – Shifting cultivation, Intensive farming. Commercial Agriculture - Plantation, Commercial grain farming, Mixed farming & Fruit farming. 	10

2.	Manufacturing Industries	 2.1 Factors of Industrial localization. 2.2 Concept of localization, centralization & decentralization of industries with Reference Weber's Theory 2.3 Brief study of following industries in Japan & U. S. A. i. Iron & Steel Industries ii. Cotton Textile Industries 	10
3.	Transportation, Communication & Trade	 3.1 Significance of Transportation, Communication & Trade. 3.2 Modes of Transport - i) Trance continental Rail Routes. ii) Major Ocean Routes. 3.3 Trade organizations – OPEC, WTO, EEC 	10
4.	Tourism	 4.1 Meaning Significance & impacts of Tourism. 4.2 Factors influencing on Tourism. 4.3 Tourism management & Planning. 4.4 Major Tourism areas in Asia 	10
5.	Regional Planning	 5.1 Concept of Region 5.2 Types of Region 5.3 Concept of Regional Planning 5.4 Application of Regional Planning for Maharashtra. 	07

- 1. Alexanderson C. (1967): Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, Bombay.
- 2. Boesch H (1964): A Geography of World Economy, S. Van Notrand Co., New York
- 3. Goh Chang Leong and Morgan (1977): <u>Human and Economic Geography</u>, OxfordUniversity 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): <u>Economic Geography</u>, 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): <u>Regional Planning: Concepts, Techniques & Policies</u>, University of Mysore.
- 11. Raza M. and Agrawal Y. P. (1985): <u>Transport Geography of India</u>, Concept publication, New Delhi.
- 12. Thoms R. S. (1962): <u>The Geography of Economic Activities</u>, McGraw Hill, NewYork.
- 13. White H. P. And Senior M. L. (1983): Transport Geography, Longman, London.
- प्रा. खतीब के.ए.
 आर्थिक भुगोल मेहता पब्लिकेशन, कोल्हापुर.

New Syllabus For B. A. Part III GEOGRAPHY

Semester - VI -Paper No. XI
Paper Title: - Political Geography
(w.e.f. June 2015)

Course No.: - ASG – 302

Total Marks: - 50

Course objectives: -

- 1) To sensitize the students with the problems of population growth & environmental degradation in settlement.
- 2) To familiarize the students with the geographical factors which have a bearing on the political / administrative organization of space.
- 3) To enhance awareness of multidimensional nature of geo political space.

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Sub topic	No. of Lectures
		1.1 Definition	
		1.2 Nature	
1.	Political	1.3 Scope	10
1.	Geography	1.4 Relation with allied branches	10
		1.5 Approaches to the study of Political Geography	
	Global Strategic	2.1 Sea Power concept of A. T. Mahan	
2.	views and their Relevance to contemporary	2.2 The Heartland Theory of H. J. Mackindar	10
	world situation	2.3 Rim land Theory of Spykman	
		3.1 Concept of State and Nation	
		3.2 Element of State – Location, Shape,	
	M. G.	Size, Topography, Climate,	
3.	Major Concepts and Elements of State	Vegetation, Resources, population	10
		Communication.	

4.	Boundaries, Frontiers, Capitals and Core areas	 4.1 Concept of boundaries and frontiers 4.2 Meaning, classification and functions of Boudries, Capital and Core areas. 4.3 Buffer state: meaning & examples. 	10
5.	Geo – political issues of India	 5.1 Changing political map of India. 5.2 Inter – state issue of water disputes 5.3 Conflict resolutions insurgency in Border States. 5.4 Boundary disputes: i) India and Pakistan ii) India and China 	07

- 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 Urbanizatio 1974 2000, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 4. Mayer H. M. & Kohn C. F. (1967): <u>Readings in Urban Geography</u>, Chicago printing press.
- 5. Rao V.L.S. P.: <u>Urbanization in India: Spacial Dimensions</u>, Concept publication Co. New Delhi.
- 6. Deckinson R. E. (1964): <u>City and Region</u>, 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): <u>India A Regional Interpretation</u>, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi.
- 10. John R. Short (1982): An Introduction to Political Geography, Methuen, London
- 11 प्रा. खतीब के.ए. **राजकीय** भूगोल मेहता पब्लिकेशन, कोल्हापूर.
- 12. Sharma T. C. Political Geography
- 13. Dixit R. D. Political Geography
- 14. Dwiwedi Political Geograph

New Syllabus For B. A. Part III GEOGRAPHY

Semester VI Paper XII Paper Title: Applied Geography

(w. e. f. June 2015)

Course No.: - ASG – 303

Total Marks: - 50

Course objectives: -

1. To familiarize the students Nature & Scope of Applied Geography.

2. To understand the various issues related to physical environment, human resources and economy ect.

Unit No.	Name of the Topic	Sub topic	No. of Lectures
1.	Applied Geography	1.1 Definition of Applied Geography1.2 Nature of Applied Geography1.3 Scope & Content of Applied Geog.	10
2.	Issues related to physical environment: Environmental degradation	 2.1 Environmental degradation: i) soil erosion ii) Deforestation iii) Pollution : Air, Water & Noise its causes, effects 2.2 Global environmental issues – Global warming, ozone layers depletion & Acid rain 	10
3.	Issues related to physical environment : Environmental disaster	3.1 Natural disaster- Floods, Droughts, Earth quakes & Land Slides with special reference to India.3.2 Environmental management	10
4.	Issues related to Human resources	4.1 Quality Vs Number4.2 Social and Demographic issues	08

		5.1 Modern Agriculture & Associated	
		Problem	
5.	Issue related to Economy	5.2 Industrialization & Associated problem.	07

- Hartshorne, Richard (1959): <u>Perspective on the Nature of Geography</u>, Rand McNally & Co. New York.
- 2) Minshull, R. (1970): <u>The Changing Nature of Geography, London</u>.
- 3) Dixit, R. D.: <u>Geographical Thought</u>
- 4) Dickinson, R. E.: <u>Makers of Modern Geography</u>.
- 5) Taylor Griffith: <u>Geography of 20th Century</u>
- 6) Harvey, David (1980): Explanation in Geography, Edward Arnold, London.
- 7) Husain, Majid (1984): <u>Evolution of Geographical Thought</u>, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
- 8) Johnston, R. J. & Claval, P. (Ed.) (1984): <u>Geography Since the Second World War</u>, Croom Helm, London.
- 9) Holt Jensen, A(1980): Geography: Its History and Concept, Longman London.
- 10) Singh Savindar: Environmental Geography
- 11) Chand & Puri: Regional Geography
- 12) Dhameja S. K.: Environmental Studies, New Delhi.
- 13) Lownsburg, R. J. & Aldrich, F. T. (1979): <u>Introduction of Geographical Methods and Techniques</u>, Charles Marrill, Columbus.
- 14) प्रा. खतीब के.ए. **उपयोजित** भूगोल मेहता पब्लिकेशन, कोल्हापूर.

New Syllabus For B.A. PART III

GEOGRAPHY (Special) Practical Paper I (Annual)

MAP WORK, WEATHER REPORTS AND ADVANCED TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY

(W.E.F. June 2015)

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

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

UNIT 2. MAP PROJECTION

15

- 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

* Weather Instruments					
vi. Mercator's Projection. STUDY OF WEATHER INSTRUMENTS AND WEATHER REPORTS 20 • 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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING		iv. Simple Conical Projection with Two Standard Parallel			
**UNIT 3. STUDY OF WEATHER INSTRUMENTS AND WEATHER REPORTS 20 **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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING		v. Cylindrical Equal Area Projection.			
* Weather Instruments		vi. Mercator's Projection.			
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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING	UNIT 3.	STUDY OF WEATHER INSTRUMENTS AND WEATHER REPORTS 20			
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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING	•	Weather Instruments			
• 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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING		i) Thermograph ii) Barograph iii) Wet and Dry bulb Thermometer			
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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING		iv) Cup Anemometer v) Rain gauge vi) Hair hygrometer			
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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING	•	Isobaric pattern and weather associated with them:			
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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING		Cyclone, Anticyclone, Secondary Cyclone, Wedge, Ridge, Col.			
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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING	•	The Study of Indian Daily Weather Reports			
 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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING 10 		A) Signs and Symbols used in IMD Chart			
 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 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING 		B) Interpretation of Weather Reports : Summer, Rainy and Winter seasons			
vii) Sea condition viii) Temperature departure from normal UNIT 4. Representation of Statistical Data by following Cartographic Techniques i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING 10		i) Day, Date, Time and Season ii) Air pressure iii) Wind			
 UNIT 4. Representation of Statistical Data by following Cartographic Techniques i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING 		iv) Rainfall v) Cloud condition vi) Other phenomena			
 i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar) iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING 		vii) Sea condition viii) Temperature departure from normal			
iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING 10	UNIT 4. Repi	resentation of Statistical Data by following Cartographic Techniques	10		
UNIT 5. INTRODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING 10		i. Climograph ii. Hythergraph iii. Ergograph (Crop Calendar)			
		iv. Star Diagram v. Traffic Flow cartogram vi) Dot Method			
 Definition & Concept of Remote Sensing 	UNIT 5. INT	RODUCTION TO REMOTE SENSING	10		
	•	Definition & Concept of Remote Sensing			

i. Zenithal Polar Gnomonic Projection

ii. Zenithal Polar Equal Area Projection

iii. Simple Conical Projection with One Standard Parallel

- 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.

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

20

New Syllabus For B.A. PART III GEOGRAPHY (Special) Practical Paper II (Annual)

Topographical Maps, Statistical Methods and Field Work

(W. E. F. June 2015)

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

- 1 Methods Representation of Relief by Spot height, layer tint, Hatures, Form lines, Contours
- 2 Representation of Relief features by Contours
 - i) Conical Hill i) Plateau iii) Mountain Cliff iv) Sea Cliff v) Waterfall
 - vi) Valley vii) Gorge viii) Ridge ix) Saddle
- 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

- 1. Indexing of Toposheet
- 2. Signs and Symbols used in S.O.I. Toposheets.
- 3. 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

UNIT 3.	STATISTICAL METHODS	15			
	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 1	5			
•	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 lea	ıst			
	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	1			
	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	;			
	(Report on Any One of the following Topic)				

iii) Settlement iv) Irrigation

Cultural information -i) Land use

ii) Transportation & Communication

C)

i) Flood affected Village ii) Problem of Village or City such as Pollution, water resources, Population, Electricity, Slum, Housing, Road, Industry, Health, Education, City traffic, Land use, Productivity, any environmental degradation or Any other problem related to local area. (Period of filed work maximum one week. Student have submit report at the time of University Examination)

UNIT 6. STUDY TOUR TO IMPORTANT GEOGRAPHICAL PLACES 15

(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): <u>Element of Practical Geography</u>, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2. Singh R. & Kanaujia L.R.S. (1970): <u>Map Work & Practical Geography</u>, Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
- 3. John Bygott: An Introduction to Map Work & Practical Geography
- 4. Mishra R. P. & Ramesh (1986): <u>A Fundamentals of Cartography</u>, McMillan Co., New Delhi.
- 5. Robinson A. H. (1995): Elements of Cartography, John wiley & Sons, U. S. A.
- 6. Ludar D. (1959): <u>Aerial Photography Interpretation: Principles & Application</u>, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 7. Curran Paul J. (1985): Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.
- 8. Lillesand T. M. & Kefer R. W. (1994): <u>Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation</u>, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 9. Dr. Kumbhar Arjun: Practical Geography, Sumeru Prakashan, Mumbai.
- 10. Dr. Gatade D.G. & Dr. Adavitot S.C. (2007) Practical Geography, Aksharlane Prakashan, Solapur