PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHY

Credits: 2

Objectives are to:

• introduce the field of geography.
• acquaint learners with major concepts, themes and traditions in geography.

Unit- I: Introduction: Geography in Making: Definition, Nature, Scope and Purpose, Relevance; Place of Geography in the Classification of Knowledge; Relations with Other Branches of Knowledge; Branches of Geography; Basic Concepts in Geography: Earth Surface, Site, Situation, Location, Area, Space, Region in Geography.

Unit –II: Geography as the Study of Human-Environment Relationships: Culture and Society in Geography, Environmental Determinism and Possibilism; Environmentalism. Geography as Science of Relationships; Geography as Integrated Science.

Reading List:

PRINCIPLES OF CARTOGRAPHY (PRACTICAL)

Credits: 2

Objectives are to:

- acquaint the learners with the basic concepts along with various techniques in Cartography to illustrate both physical and cultural details meaningfully.
- enable the learners to carry out statistical calculations in relation to varied set of phenomenon’s spread over the earth’s surface.

Unit 1: Introduction to Cartography

a) Basic Concepts: Nature and Scope of Cartography, History of Cartography, Variation of time with longitudes, Earth as a Cartographic Problem.

b) Scale: Plain Linear, Statement, Diagonal and Comparative; Representative Fraction.

c) Representation Methods of Geographical Data: Bar diagram (Simple and Compound), Line Graph, Band Graph, Pyramidal Diagram, Polygraph and Pie Diagram. Proportionate Circles, Blocks and Spherical Diagrams.

d) Representation of Climatic Data: Hythergraph, Climograph, and Ergograph.

Unit 2. Introduction to Map Reading

a) Basic Concept of Maps, Map Scale, Conventional Map Symbols, Importance and Uses of Maps, Map Drawing Equipments

b) Interpretation of Topographical Maps: Topographical Maps and their Types, Representation of Relief by Contours, Identification of Physical and Cultural Details, Slope Determination Methods (Wentworth)

c) Interpretation of Weather Maps

Reading List:


Semester –II

Paper: AE-1.2.3

MAN AND ENVIRONMENT

Credits: 2

Objectives are to:

- Acquaint the students to the concept, components and functions of environment and ecosystem
- Make students aware of the environmental problems and ecological imbalances and measures and policies to check the same.

Unit I: Concept of Environment:

Meaning, concept, Components and Types of environment
Ecology - meaning, scope and concepts. Sub-vision of ecology.
Environmental Controls: Concept of Tolerance, Components-Light, Temperature, Water, Wind, Topography, Edaphic and Biotic

Unit-II: Environmental Problems and Policies
Nature, process, types and causes of environmental degradation; Types, Sources and impacts of environmental pollution: air, water, soil and noise; Global Ecological Imbalance-Green House effect, Global warming, Deforestation and Loss of Biodiversity;
Man-Environment Discourse in Human Geography, Human Pressure on ecosystems and their modifications, Role of Man in Environmental Management; Environmental policies and programmes-The Stockholm Conference, The Earth Summit

Reading List:

Paper: AE-1.2.4

WEATHER AND CLIMATE

Credits: 2

Objectives are to:

- impart the learners with the basic knowledge of composition and structure of atmosphere, wind circulation etc.
- enable the learners to understand the topics related to temperature, pressure and the related phenomenon of precipitation and other atmospheric disturbances.
- acquaint the learners with the contemporary issues like global warming, climatic change etc.
Unit 1 Elements and Factors:

a) Weather and Climate: Definition and significance of Climatology, elements of weather and factors of Climate and Composition and Structure of Atmosphere; Atmospheric Temperature: Insolation and Heat Budget; horizontal, vertical and seasonal distribution of Temperature

b) Atmospheric Pressure and Winds: Vertical and Horizontal Distribution of Air Pressure, Planetary, seasonal and local winds

c) Atmospheric Moisture: Humidity Evaporation and Condensation, Hydrological Cycle, Types of Precipitation, world pattern of rainfall, regional and seasonal distribution.

Unit- II: Fronts, Disturbances and Climatic Classification:

a) Airmasses and Fronts: Concepts, Classification and Properties

b) Atmospheric Disturbances: Tropical and Temperate Cyclones, Thunderstorms and Tornadoes, Role of climate in human life, atmospheric pollution and global warming.

c) Classification of Climates: Classification of Climates according to Koeppen.

Reading List


Credits: 2

Objectives are to:

acquaint learners with the sources of population data and various measures to study population.
make learners understand different aspects of population dynamics and population characteristics
make learners aware about population-resource interactions

UNIT-I

1. Defining the Field – Nature and Scope; Relationship between population geography and demography; Sources of Data with special reference to India (Census, Vital Statistics and National Sample Survey).

2. Population Size, Distribution and Growth – Determinants and Patterns

UNIT-II


2. Population Theory- Malthusian Theory and Demographic Transition Theory

Reading List


Paper: AE-2.3.6

GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES

Credits: 2

Objectives are to: Integrate various factors of economic development and to acquaint the students about various aspects of economic geography.

UNIT –I  Concept of Economic Geography and Resources


b) Resources – concepts, types, distribution and global problems, types of economic activities; mining, forestry, agriculture, industry, trade and transport.
UNIT-II Resource Utilization & Conservation

a) Approaches of resource utilization; Environmental and Economic, Conservation of natural Resources, Resource conservation Policy, World Energy Crisis, Measures to overcome the Energy Crisis, Optimum and Sustainable Use of Natural Resources.

b) Agricultural Systems of the World, Typology and World agricultural Regions, Von Thunen’s Theory of Agricultural Location

c) Minerals and Energy resources: distribution, mode of occurrence, exploitation and use of: iron ore, Bauxite, coal, petroleum, hydroelectricity, atomic minerals.

Reading List


Semester –IV

AE-2.4.7

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY
Objectives are to:

Make the learners aware of the spatial aspects of society and culture in general and India in particular.

UNIT-I: Social Aspects

Nature and development of social geography, social geography in the realm of social sciences; space and society: understanding society and its structure and process, Geographical bases of social formation

UNIT-II: Cultural Aspects

Nature and scope of cultural geography; Components of culture, Cultural Diversity: race, religion and language, ethnic groups; Cultural Evolution and Diffusion, Cultural Landscape, Role of Environment in the Development of Folk Culture and its Diversity.

Reading List :

Gregory, D. and UJ. Larry. (eds.) *Social relations and Spatial Structures*, McMillan, 1985

Semester –IV

AE-2.4.8(Practical)

FIELD SURVEY METHODS (Socioeconomic)

Unit –I
Meaning and Significance of Socioeconomic Survey in Geography, Social and Economic Indicators. Analysis of pattern of a settlement from topsheets; Collection of data demographic, social and economic aspects of a village from the census reports.

Unit –II


Reading List

1. Young, Scientific social surveys and research
2. Saltiz. L. Research methods in social relations