Rayat Shikshan Sanstha's

SADGURU GADAGE MAHARAJ COLLEGE KARAD

Accredited By NAAC with 'A+' Grade

An Autonomous College

[Shivaji University, Kolhapur]

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Syllabus For

B.A. Part - I

Geography

(Syllabus to be implemented from June, 2024 onwards.)

Preamble of the Syllabus:

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Geography is a under graduation Programme of Department of Geography, Sadguru Gadage Maharaj College, Karad [Autonomous College].

The Choice Based Credit System to be implemented through this curriculum would allow students to develop a strong grip in the fundamentals and specialize in the disciplines of his/her liking and abilities. The students pursuing this course would have to develop understanding of various characteristics of the Geography. Geography is an interdisciplinary subject that connects the social sciences and physical sciences in the knowledge of the Earth. Geography applies the unifying vision required by many contemporary environmental and social problems. Geography is a focus within the curriculum for understanding and resolving problems regarding the environment and sustainable development. It is also an important link between the physical and social sciences. As students study geography, they meet different societies and cultures. This helps them understand how nations depend on each other. It can motivate them to think about their own place in the world, their values, and their rights and responsibilities to other people and the environment.

GENERAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

1. The objective of this course is to introduce the latest concepts in Physical Geography and Human Geography, Specifically in Atmosphere, Lithosphere, Fluvial Cycle, Hydrosphere, Human races, Population growth and Characteristics, Settlements and Agriculture etc.
2. The viewpoint of the subject is to be taught in order to develop a keen interest in the subject and to pursue it for higher studies. This introductory course is intended to explain the students with distinctiveness of Geography as a field of learning.
3. The course aims to introduce basic conceptual framework of Human Geography. It focuses on cultivating basic knowledge through understanding and analysis of the fundamental concepts in Human Geography.

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

1. To enhance students' ability to apply their specialized knowledge in the geographical domain.
2. To develop employability skills and competencies to serve the job requirements in the society.
3. Inspire students to develop the abilities among them to offer services in the entrepreneurial environment.
4. To cultivate the interest among students to conduct research activities in the discipline of Geography.

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

i. Student should be able to understand in-depth the concepts of Physical Geography & Human Geography.
ii. Students should understand the atmosphere, lithosphere, fluvial cycle and hydrosphere.
iii. Students should know about the human races, population growth and characteristics.
iv. Students should understand the patterns and functions of rural settlements with functions of urban settlements.
v. Students should be realizing the History, types of agriculture and problems of agriculture.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

1. Students will have comprehensive knowledge in the discipline of Geography.
2. They will have ability of making comprehensive analysis, interpret spatial problems, and suggest proper solutions by using theoretical, methodological, and instrumental knowledge of Geography.
3. Good employability skills as per current need of the society to compete in the competitive world.
4. They will have good understanding about proper utilization of natural resources through geographical knowledge.
5. Aware about the regional and national environmental issues, recent trends, and technological advancements in the discipline of Geography.
6. Develop research interest to solve critical and emerging societal issues related to geography and the surrounding environment.

LEARNING OUTCOMES:

1. At the end of this course students are expected to be familiar with concepts of Physical geography and the different spheres of the earth and the interrelation amongst them as well as they will be able to analyze the interrelationships among them.
2. At the end of this course students are expected to have a holistic understanding of fundamental concepts of Human Geography and thereby be able to understand human related issues.

COURSE DURATION:

• The B.A. course duration is of one year comprising of two semesters, each semester spanning for 6 months of minimum 120 working days. • The duration of course shall be of one year (Sem. – I and II)

NEW/REDESIGNED SYLLABUS FOR
B. A. Part-I
(Introduce From June, 2024 Onward)
(Course Paper No. I)
Geography (PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY)
Subject code GEO24-01
Semester-I

Redesigned/Replaced Module under Autonomy	Teaching Hours	Credits
Module I Introduction to Physical Geography 1.1Meaning and Definitions 1.2 Scope of Physical Geography 1.3Branches of Physical Geography 1.4Importance of Physical Geography	15	1
Module II Atmosphere 1.1 Composition and Structure of Atmosphere 1.2 Insolation: Factors affecting on Insolation 1.3 Temperature: Distribution of temperature (Vertical and Horizontal)	15	1

1.4 Atmospheric Pressure: pressure Belts and Planetary Winds.		
Module III Lithosphere 3.1 Lithosphere: Meaning and Definitions 3.2 Interior of the earth 3.3 Wagner's Continental Drift Theory 3.4 Earthquakes and Volcano – Causes and Effects	15	1
Module IV Hydrosphere 4.1 Hydrosphere: Meaning and Definition 4.2 Spatial distribution of World water Resources 4.3 Hydrological Cycle 4.4 Water Conservation, Rain Water Harvesting, Water shade Management	15	1

Reference Books

Clyton K., (1986), Earth Crust, Adus Book , London.

Davis W. M., (1909), Geographical Essay, Ginnia Co.

Dayal P., (1996), Text Book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna.

Kale V.S. and Gupta A., (2001), Elements of Geomorphology, Oxford University Press, Kolkata.

Kale V.S. and Gupta A., (2001), Elements of Geomorphology, Oxford Univ. Press.

Monkhouse, (1951), Principle of Physical Geography, McGraw Hill Pub – New York.

Pitty A. F., (1974), Introduction to Geomorphology, Methuen London.

Singh Savindra, (2000), Physical Geography,PrayagPustakBhavan, 20-A, University Road, Allahabad – 211002.

Steers J. A., (1964), The Unstable Earth Some Recent Views in Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

Swaroop Shanti, (2006), Physical Geography, King Books, NaiSarak, Delhi –110006.

Lal.D.S , 2004: Oceanography, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad

Pitty A. F., (1974), Introduction to Geomorphology, Methuen London.

Singh, S. 2005: Physical Geography,Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad

Sharma, H.S. (ed), 2002: Perspective in Geomorphology, Vol. I & IV, Concept, New Delhi.

Sharma, V.K., 2006: Geomorphology, Earth Surface Processes and Forms, Tata Mc. Graw Hill, New Delhi.

Sparks, B.W., 2000: Geomorphology, Longman, London, 2nd edition.

Steers J. A., (1964), The Unstable Earth Some Recent Views in Geography, Kalyani

Strahler, A.N., 2005: Physical Geography, 3rd Ed., Wiley Publications Publishers, New Delhi.

Thornbury, W.D., 1969: Principles of Geomorphology, 2nd Ed., Wiley International Edition, Wiley Eastern Reprint, 2004

Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S., 2008: The Physical Basis of Geography, Longman (First published in 1937)

Worcestor, P.G., 2005: A Textbook of Geomorphology, Van Nostrand, 2nd Ed., East West Edition, New Delh

NEW/REDESIGNED SYLLABUS FOR
B. A. Part-I
(Introduce From June, 2024 Onward)
(Course Paper No.II)
Geography (HUMAN GEOGRAPHY)
Code- GEO24-02
Semester-II

Redesigned/Replaced Module under Autonomy	Teaching Hours	Credits
Module- I Human Geography 1.1 Definitions of Human Geography 1.2 Scope of Human Geography 1.3 Branches of Human Geography 1.4 Importance of Human Geography	15	1
Module –II Population 2.1 Factors affecting on distribution of population 2.2 Malthus' theory of Population Growth 2.3 Demographic Transition Theory 2.4 Migration: Types and Effects	15	1
Module –III Settlement 3.1 Types and patterns of rural settlements 3.2 Functions of Rural Settlements 3.3 Factors affecting on urbanization 3.4 Functions of Urban Centers	15	1
Module – IV Agriculture 4.1 Origin and History of Agriculture	15	1

4.2 Types of Agriculture 4.3 Factors affecting on agriculture 4.4 Problems of Agriculture		

Reference Books:

1. Chandna, R.C. (2010) Population Geography, Kalyani Publisher.

2. Hassan, M.I. (2005) Population Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur

3. Daniel, P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F. (1989) The Geography of Settlement, Oliver & Boyd, London.

4. Johnston R; Gregory D, Pratt G. et al. (2008) TheDictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell Publication.

5. Jordan-Bychkov et al. (2006) The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.

6. Kaushik, S.D. (2010) ManavBhugol, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.

7. Maurya, S.D. (2012) ManavBhugol, ShardaPustakBhawan. Allahabad.

8. Hussain, Majid (2012) ManavBhugol. Rawat Publications, Jaipur

9. BeaujeuGamier : Geography of Population, Longman, Lindon-1978

10. Clarke J.I. : Population Geography, Pergam on Press Oxford – 1972

12. HaggetPetter : Human Geography

13. Ghosh B.N. : Fundamentals of Population Geography

14. Hussin M. : Human Geography 1994

15. Money D.S. : Human Geography

16. Perpillou A.V. : Human Geography, Longman, London- 1986

17. Robinson H. : Human Geography, 1976

18. Mishra &Puri : Indian Economy 2004

19. India- 2008 : Govt. of India

20. Hassan Mohammead I. : Population Geography, 2005

21. BhendeAsha&KanitkarTara :Principlas of Population studies

22. Perillouav : Human Geography, 1986

NEW/REDESIGNED SYLLABUS FOR
B. A. Part-I
(Introduce From June, 2024 Onward)

(Course Paper No. I)
Geography (Remote Sensing-I)
Code- SGEO24-01
Semester-I

Redesigned/Replaced Module under Autonomy	Teaching Hours	Credits
Module I - Introduction to Remote Sensing 1.1 Definition and Concept of Remote Sensing 1.2 Scope of Remote Sensing 1.3 History of Remote Sensing 1.4 Fundament Concepts in Remote Sensing	15	1
Module II - Principles of Remote Sensing 2.1 EMR and Electromagnetic Spectrum 2.2 Platforms of Remote Sensing 2.3 Types of Remote Sensing 2.4 Types of Resolution in Remote Sensing	15	1

REFERENCES :

1. Asrar, G. and J. Dozier (1994), *EOS Science Strategy for the Earth Observing System,* AIP Press, NY, 119 pp.
2. Avery, T. E., and G. L. Berlin (1992), *Fundamentals of Remote Sensing and Airphoto Interpretation, 5th Edition,* MacMillan Publishing Company.
3. Campbell, J. B. (1996), *Introduction to Remote Sensing, 2nd Edition,* Guildford Press, NY.
4. Elachi, C. (1987) *Introduction to the Physics and Techniques of Remote Sensing,* John Wiley and Sons, NY, 413pp.
5. Jensen, J.R., 1996. *Introductory Digital Image Processing,* Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
6. Logicon Geodynamics, Inc. (1997), *Multispectral Imagery Reference Guide,* Spectral Imagery Training Center, Fairfax, VA.
7. Mack, Pamela E. (1990), *Viewing the Earth, the Social Construction of the Landsat Satellite System,* MIT Press, 270 pp.
8. Moik, J. G. (1980), *Digital Processing of Remotely Sensed Images,* Washington DC, NASA Scientific and Technical Information Services.

NEW/REDESIGNED SYLLABUS FOR
B. A. Part-I
(Introduce From June, 2024 Onward)
(Course Paper No. II)
Geography (Remote Sensing-II)
Code- SGEO24-02
Semester-II

Redesigned/Replaced Module under Autonomy	Teaching Hours	Credits
Module I – Application of Remote Sensing in Physical Geography 1.1 Land forms Studies 1.2 Disaster Management 1.3 Water Resources 1.4 Forest Management	15	1
Module II – Application of Remote Sensing in Human Geography 2.1 Land cover/Land use Mapping 2.2 Urban Planning and Management 2.3 Agriculture 2.4 Drought Monitoring	15	1

REFERENCES :

1. Privette, J. L., D. Deering, and D. Wickland (1997), Report on the workshop on multiangular remote sensing for environmental applications, NASA Technical Memorandum 113202, 54 pp.
2. Richards, J. A. (1993), *Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis: An Introduction,* Springer-Verlag, NY.
3. Sabins, F. F., Jr. (1997) *Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, Third Edition,* W. H. Freeman and Company.
4. Sellers, P. J. and D. Schimel (1993), Remote sensing of the land biosphere and biogeochemistry in the EOS era: science priorities, methods and implementation, *Global and Planetary Change* 7(4):279-297.
5. Swain, P. H. and S. M. Davis (1978), *Remote Sensing: the Quantitative Approach,* McGraw-Hill, NY.

NEW/REDESIGNED SYLLABUS FOR
B. A. Part-I
(Introduce From June, 2024 Onward)

(Course Paper No. I)

Geography (Introduction to Indian Knowledge Systems)

IKS GEN24-01

Semester-I

Redesigned/Replaced Module under Autonomy	Teaching Hours	Credits
MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO IKS 1.1 Concept, Nature and Scope- Need and Importance 1.2 Introduction to Four Vedas and Vedic Life: Features 1.3 Indian Philosophical Systems: Purans, Itihasa Subhashitas 1.4 Varkari Sampraday and Vari	15	1
MODULE 2: IKS IN HUMANITIES 1.1 Yog and Vipashyana: Relevance to Health and Wellness 1.2 Ayurveda: Charak, Sushrut. Jivak 1.3 Kautilya's Arthashastra and Nitishratra 1.4 Arts and Architecture: Harappan Civilisation- Forts- Caves: Ajantta and Ellora	15	1

REFERANCE:

1. Achary Suryakant Bhagat: Rajendra Bhagat, Buddhacaritam. Sudhir Prakashan, Wardha, 2023.
2. Charles River: The Ancient Indus Valley Civilization's Biggest Cities: The History and Legacy of Mohenjo-daro, Harappa, and Kalibangan, 2019
3. Hariharananda Swami: Patanjali Yoga Darshan, Motilal Banarsidas Publication, Varanasi.
4. Kapil Kapoor, Avadhesh K.Singh: Indian Knowledge Systems-Vol-1,Indian Institute of Advanced study 2005.

NEW/REDESIGNED SYLLABUS FOR

B. A. Part-I

(Introduce From June, 2024 Onward)

(Course Paper No. II)

Geography (CEP)

VEC – DEC

Semester-II

Redesigned/Replaced Module under Autonomy	Teaching Hours	Credits

MODULE 1: Regional / Local Geography: Geography of our village 1:1 Meaning nature and scope of regional/ Local Geography 1:2 Physiography of our village 1:3 Importance of regional/ Local Geography	15	1
MODULE 2: Community Engagement for the preservation of Regional Geography 1:1 Awareness campaign Survey/ project 1:2 Environmental awareness programs 1:3 Report writing and presentation	15	1

REFERANCE:

1. Adhikari, S. 2016. Fundamentals of Geographical Thought, New Delhi: Orient Black Swan Publications.
2. Isard W. 1975. Introduction to Regional Science, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
3. Kimble, G.H.T. 1951. The Inadequacy of the Regional Concept, London Essays in Geography, ed. L.D. Stamp and S. W. Wooldridge, pp. 492-512.
4. Schaefer, F. K. (1953): Exceptionalism in Geography: A Methodological Examination, Annals of the Association of American Geographers, vol. 43, pp. 226-245.
5. Husain, M. 2004. Evolution of Geographical Thought, New Delhi: Rawat Publications.
6. Preston E. J. & G. J. Martin.1972. All Possible Worlds: A History of Geographical Ideas, Second Edition, New York: John Wiley & Sons.
7. Richard Peet. 1998. Modern Geographical Thought, New Jersey, Wiley-Blackwell.