

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON

GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS

(Proposed courses for B.A., E.Com., E.Sc. Classes)

B.A. STREAM :-

Class	Courses
1. F.Y.B.A.	Physical Geography.
2. S.Y.B.A.	1) Economic Geography. : OR : General Level. 1) Social & Cultural Geography. - 2) Political Geography : OR 2) Geography of Tourism. : Special Level. 3) Practical Geography. :
3. T.Y.B.A.	1) Population Geography : OR : General Level. 1) Settlement Geography. : 2) Environmental Science : Special Level. 3) Practical Geography. :

COMMERCE STREAM : Commercial Geography.
(Syllabus as per Poona University which is revised recently.)

SCIENCE STREAM :

1. F.Y.B.Sc. 1) Elements of Physical Geography.
2) Population Geography.
3) Practical.
2. S.Y.B.Sc. 1) Economic Geography.
2) Environmental Science.
3) Practical.
3. T.Y.B.Sc. 1) Principles of Geomorphology.
2) Climatology & major climates.
3) Geography of soils.
4) Agriculture Geography/Settlement Geography.
5) Political Geography/Geography of Transportation & communication.
6) Monsoon Asia/South West Asia.
7) Practical Ist.
8) Practical IIrd.
9) Practical IIIrd.

F.Y.B.Sc. : GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS

Course No. 1st : Elements of Physical Geography.

Section : I : Lithosphere.

U.No.	Unit	Sub. Unit.	Periods.
1.	Origin & distribution of oceans & continents.	Origin & distribution of oceans & continents. Wagoner's theory. Plat. Tectonic theory.	6
2.	Lithosphere.	Interior of the Earth. 1. Structure of the interior of the Earth. 2. Layers:- i) Siol, ii) Sima iii) Nife. 3. New inventions regarding composition of Earth.	4
3.	Rocks.	Materials of the Earth crust. 1. Definition of rocks & minerals. 2. Classification of rocks & their major types. 3. Characteristics of various types of rocks. Indian examples.	4
4.	Diastrophism.	A) Endogenous process. Definition, Orogenic & Epeirogenic movements. Earthquakes & volcanoes, Definition, causes, types & distribution of Earthquakes & volcanoes. B) Exogenous process-Gradation aggradation & degradation process.	6
5.	Weathering.	Types & characteristics of weathering Meaning of weathering phenomenon. Types of weathering:- i) Mechanical weathering. (ii) Chemical weathering iii) Biological weathering.	4
6.	Fluvial processes.	Erosional & Depositional features associated with River.	6
7.	Work of Wind.	Mechanism of wind erosion & deposition- Features produced by wind erosion & deposition with examples.	4
8.	Work of Sea waves.	Mechanism of erosion by Sea waves & features due to deposition. Hydraulic action, corrosion, attrition & solvent action due to sea waves. Features produced by sea waves erosion & deposition, Types of coasts.	6

Section : II : ATMOSPHERE.

1. Atmosphere.	Structure & composition of the atmosphere Achievements in the observation in atmosphere Units.	4
2. Weather & Climate	Definition of weather & Climate, its elements factors controlling weather and climate .	4
3. Temperature.	Insolation- Meaning & controlling. factors of temperature. Heating & cooling of atmosphere, Heat budget. Distribution of temperature, Inversion of temperature.	4
4. Pressure & Winds.	Atmospheric circulation- Global arrangement of pressure belts, its shifting & effects. Winds-Planetary, periodic (Seasonal) and local.	6
5. Humidity and Precipitation.	Absolute, specific & Relative humidity process of evaporation & condensation. Types of condensation (Hail, Rime, Dew, Fog & Frost.) Types of precipitation. Types & classifi- cation of clouds.	5
6. Submarine relief.	Distribution of Land & Water on the Earth. General distribution of land & water. Hypsographic curve. Submarine relief of India, Atlantic oceans.	6
7. Properties of Sea water.	Temperature & Salinity of water. Ocean temperature & its distribution. Ocean salinity & its distribution.	2
8. Ocean currents.	Causes & effects of the currents- Factors responsible for the origin of currents. Ocean currents of Pacific, Atlantic & Indian Oceans.	6

RECOMMENDED BOOKS :

- 1) Physical Geography- A.H. Strahler.
- 2) Morphology & land scape - Robinson.
- 3) Unstable earth - J.A. Steers.
- 4) Geomorphology- B.W. Sparks.
- 5) Introduction to Meteorology- Patterson.
- 6) Elements of Physical Geography- B.S.Nagi.

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON.F.Y.B.SC. : GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUSCOURSE : II - POPULATION GEOGRAPHY.SECTION - First

<u>U.No.</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Sub.Unit</u>	<u>Periods.</u>
1.	Introduction to population Geography.	Definition- place of man in geography & other disciplines.	4
2.	Nature & Scope of population Geography.	Approaches to the study of Population geography, Subject matter of population geography, Types, sources and problems of population geography.	12
3.	Distribution & density of population.	Definition of density : Distribution of population. Factors affecting the distribution of population. Physical & cultural factors. Significance of density. World density of population.	12
4.	Growth of population	Accuracy of measurement of growth. Trend of growth. Components of population growth (Fertility, mortality & mobility) Theories of population growth.	12.

SECTION - II

5.	Pattern of population	Characteristics of population- Biological & cultural, Racial & Ethnic composition, age composition, determinants Age pyramids Age groups, Age indices, world pattern of age structure. Sex population- Birth & death rate. Religious composition, marital status and educational composition of population.	10
6.	Migration.	Types of migration. Meaning importance & history of migration. Data types. Factors affecting migration. Laws of migration, migration & population growth. Brain migration (Brain drain, overflow, export & exchange.)	12
7.	Rural & Urban population.	Basic concepts of Rural & urban population. Meaning of urbanism. Factors determining the nature & magnitude & urbanisation. Trends in world Urbanisation.	8
8.	Population & Resources.	Optimum population. Over population, Population growth & resources under population, pressure of population. Classical theories of population- Malthusian, Ricardoian & Marxian theories only.	10

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON.

F.Y. B. Sc. - GEOGRAPHY PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

U.No.	UNIT	SUB. UNITS	PERIODS.
1.	SCALES	1.1. V.S.- Verbal Scale. 1.2. R.F.- Representative Fraction. 1.3. Single graphical scale & Time Scale,- Construction.	6
2.	REPRESENTATION OF RELIEF.	2.1. Methods of Relief representation. 2.2. Contour patterns for various relief features. 2.3. Cross profiles, Longitudinal Profiles, inter-visibility.	6
3.	INTRODUCTION TO TOPO SHEETS.	3.1. Introduction to the Toposheets S.O.I. 3.2. Indexing of the Toposheets & Marginal Information of the S.O.I. 3.3. Toposheet's Grid & Grid references Information about Toposheets. 3.4. 1: 1000, 000 1: 250, 000 1: 50, 000 1: 25, 000 Sheets.	4 4 4
4.	MAP READING.	Map Reading (at least two toposheets). 4.1 (i) Hilly & Mountainous area (ii) Plain area.	8
5.	INTRODUCTION TO WEATHER MAPS.	5.1. Information about I.M.D. weather maps with Weather symbols. 5.2. Representation of weather data Bar & Line graph. 5.3. Isotherms, Isobars & Isohyets.	4 2
6.	WEATHER INSTRUMENTS.	Functions & Mechanism & use of following weather instruments. 6.1. Temperature. a) Thermometers. b) Maximum & Minimum Thermometer. c) Thermograph. 6.2. Pressure. a) Barometers- Aneroid & Fortin's mercurial Barometer. b) Barograph. 6.3. Humidity. a) Hair Hygrometer. b) Dry & Wet bulb thermometer. c) Hair Hygrometer. 6.4. Wind. a) Wind vane. b) Cup Anemometer. 6.5. Rainfall. a) Rain Gauge Types.	4 4 4
7.	REPRESENTATION OF WEATHER DATA.	7.1. Isobaric Patterns Cyclones, Wedges Traughs.	
8.	READING OF WEATHER MAPS.	8.1. Reading of weather maps (one each for summer, & rainy season.)	16

LIST OF BOOKS:

- 1) Mapwork & Practical Geography- Singh & Kanauja.
- 2) Geographical Interpretation of India Topographical maps- Tamaskar & Dushmukh.
- 3) Map Interpretation- R. Ramamurty.
- 4) Map Interpretation- Dury.
- 5) Practicals in Geography- Singh & Dutta.
- 6) Map work- Eigt.