T.Y.B.A. Geography

New Syllabus W.E.F June 2014

Select any one group of courses mentioned below

General Level

SEM. V – G3 : Agricultural Geography

SEM. VI – G3: Industrial Geography

OR

SEM. V – G3: Population Geography

SEM.VI –G3: Political Geography

Special Level

SEM. V – S3 : Environmental Geography

SEM. VI – S3 : Remote Sensing & GIS

OR

SEM. V – S3 : Geographical Thoughts

SEM. VI – S3 : Geography of Resources

S-4:Annual Practical-
Interpretation of Toposheet, Weather Reports, Cartographic Techniques & Geo-Statistical Methods.

JOB OPPORTUNITY FOR TYBA GEOGRAPHY STUDENTS

Urban Planner/Community Development

Geography is a natural tie-in with urban or city planning. City planners work on zoning, land use, and new developments, from a gas station renovation to the development of whole new sections of urban area. You'll work with individual property owners, developers, and other officials. If you're interested in this area, be sure to take urban geography and urban planning classes. An internship with a city planning agency is essential experience for this type of work.

Cartographer

For those with cartography course backgrounds may enjoy work as a cartographer. The news media, book publishers, atlas publishers, government agencies and others are looking for cartographers to help produce maps. This would likely require relocation.

GIS Specialist

City governments, county agencies, and other government agencies and private groups are often in need of experienced GIS professionals. Coursework and internships in GIS are especially important. Computer programming or engineering skills are very helpful in this arena - the more about computers and languages you know, the better off you are.

Climatologist

Agencies like the National Weather Service, news media, the Weather Channel, and other government entities occasionally need climatologist. Admittedly, these jobs usually go to those with meteorology degrees, a geographer with experience and vast coursework in meteorology and climatology would definitely be an asset.

Transportation management

Like urban and city planning, there are opportunities in local government but regional transit authorities or shipping, logistics, and transportation companies

look kindly to someone with transportation geography in their background and good computer and analytical skills.

Environmental Management

A plethora of environmental assessment, cleanup, and management companies exist throughout the world today. A geographer brings excellent skills for project management and the development of reports like environmental impact reports. It's often a wide-open field with tremendous growth opportunities.

Writer/Researcher

Undoubtedly during your college years you've spent time developing your writing skills and certainly as a geography major you know how to research! How about a career as a writer - you could be a science writer or a travel writer for a magazine or newspaper. The About.comFreelance Writing site provides information to help you get started.

Reference:

http://geography.about.com/od/careersingeography/a/jobsgeography.htm

Data Analyst - new
ASDA 879 reviews – Leeds

This is a fantastic entry-level role for a **geography** or business-related **graduate** with a keen interest in GIS/spatial data and a positive attitude towards...

LLPG and GIS Officer - new
Lancaster City Council 2 reviews – Lancashire

This role may also suit a recent **geography graduate** with exposure to GIS. The hours of work will be 18.5 per week, on hours and days to be agreed with your line

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Equivalent Courses FOR T.Y.B.A Geography Students

T. Y .B .A GEOGRAPHY (Old Courses) (W. e. f. June 2009)	**New Syllabus of T.Y.B.A Geography W.E.F June 2014**
Semester V	**Semester V**
G 3 : Population Geography (V Sem) OR G 3 : Geography of Health (V Sem)	**G3 : Agricultural Geography OR G3: Population Geography**
S 3 : Geography of Disaster Management OR S 3 : Monsoon Asia	**S3 : Environmental Geography OR S3 : Geographical Thoughts**
Semester VI	**Semester VI**
G 3 : Population Geography (VI Sem) OR G 3 : Geography of Health (VI Sem)	**G3: Industrial Geography OR G3: Political Geography**
S 3 : Geography of Disaster Management (VI Sem) OR S 3 : Monsoon Asia (VI Sem)	**S3 : Remote Sensing & GIS OR S3 : Geography of Resources**
S 4 : Practical Geography Weather Maps and Weather Instrument, Elements of Map Reading, G.I.S and Aerial Photographs, Statistical Methods, Excursion	**S4 :Practical: Interpretation of Toposheet, Weather Reports, Cartographic Techniques & Geo Statistical Methods**

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

New Syllabus –w.e.f. June 2014

T.Y.B.A SEMESTER – V

G3: AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

Objectives:

- To acquaint the students with fundamental aspects of agricultural geography
- To evaluate impact factors on agricultural activities in different parts of the world.
- To ascertain the spatial concentration of agriculture phenomena.
- To study the techniques for the delimitation of agricultural regions.
- To aware the student about the problems of agriculture and suggest suitable strategies to enhance agricultural productivity.
- To acquire the knowledge of contributing aspects in the development of Indian agriculture.

Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Periods
1	Introduction to Agricultural Geography	A) Definition, nature, scope, and significance of agricultural geography B) Approaches to the study of agricultural geography i) Environmental Approach ii) Regional Approach iii) Commodity Approach iv) Behavioral Approach	08
2	Impact of geographical factors on agriculture	**A) Physical factors:** i) Physiography, slope, altitude. ii) Climate-temperature ,sunshine, frost, moisture, drought, snow, winds, non-seasonal precipitation. iii) Soils **B) Socio-economic factors:** Size of holding and fragmentation of fields, labour, capital, mechanizations, transport facilities, marketing, government policy.	12
3	Types of	A) Subsistence and Commercial agriculture B) Types of agriculture- Study of the	16

	Agriculture	following types of agriculture in respect of areas, their salient features and problems: i) Shifting cultivation ii) Intensive subsistence farming iii) Organic farming iv) Plantation agriculture C) Indian agriculture : Problems and Remedies	
4	Agricultural Regionalization	A) Agricultural region-meaning and concept B) Techniques for the delimitation of agricultural regions i) Empirical techniques ii) Single element techniques iii) Multi-element (statistical) techniques iv) Quantitative and qualitative techniques C) Agricultural regions of India-developed by Randhava M.S.	12
5	Agricultural Development	A) Agricultural development –meaning and definition B) Contribution to Indian Agricultural development of the following aspects: i) Green revolution-meaning and its impact on Indian Agriculture ii) White revolution iii) Yellow revolution iv) Blue revolution v) Tissue culture vi) Green houses vii) Modern irrigation systems- a) Sprinkler irrigation b) Drip irrigation C) Sustainable Agricultural Development	12

Reference Books:

1) Symons,Leslie(1970)- Agricultural Geography**,** G. Belt and sons ltd, London.
2) Morgon. W. B. & S.C. Monton (1971)- Agricultural Geography Methuen, London

3) Randhawa, M. S. (1980)-An History of Agricultural in India Vols. I,II,III,IV ICAR, New Delhi.
4) Singh. J. and Dhillon S.S. (1994)- Agricultural Geography, Tata McGraw Hill, Publishing Co.Ltd.
5) Majid Husain (2010)Systematic Agricultural Geography, Rawat Publications Jaipur.

Marathi Medium Books:

1) Dr.Subhashchandra Sarang (1999)- "Bhartacha Bhugol" , Vidya Prakashan, Nagpir.
2) Prof. Dhake, Patil and Bharambe (2003)- " Krushi Bhugol" Prashant Publication, Jalgaon
3) Dr. Surekha Pandit –Bapat(2004)- " Bhartacha Bhougolik Abhyas" Shree Sainath Prakashn, Nagpur.

Weightage of Marks

Topic No	Marks
1	10
2	10
3	10
4	10
5	10
Total	**50 (40+10 Int.)**

New Syllabus of T.Y.B.A. Geography

SEMISTER - VI

G3: INDUSTRIAL GEOGRAPHY

(With effect from June 2014)

Objectives:

1, To introduce the nature, development and significance of manufacturing and its links with the world economy.

2, To understand the location of major manufacturing activities with the support of various industrial location theories and models.

3, To discuss problems and impact of manufacturing industries with respect to relocation, environmental pollution and occupational health and industrial hazards.

Unit	Unit	Sub Unit	Periods
1	Introduction to Industrial Geography	1. Definition 2. Nature and Scope of Industrial Geography 3. Development in pre-independence period 4. Recent development of industries in India	08
2	Location of Industries and World Distribution of Selected Industries	1.Factors affecting location of industries, 2. World distribution of major industries- Iron & Steel, Ship building, Automobile, Chemical and Pharmaceutical, Cotton textile & IT Industries.	14
3	Industrial Location Theories	1. Alfred Weber 2. Least cost theory 3. Critical review and Application of Industrial Location Theories.	12
4	Industrial Regions	1. Major Manufacturing regions of India, China, and USA 2. Industrial Regionalization 3. Problems of agricultural and Industrial unrest 4. Issues related to industries and SEZ	12
5	Impact of Industries	1. Environmental degradation caused by manufacturing industries 2. Industrial hazards and occupational health 3. Impact of manufacturing industries on economic development. 4. Shifting of industries and its impact on the urban fringe 5. Role of globalization on manufacturing sector.	14

Reference Books:-

1. Alexander, J.W. Economic Geography, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, 1988.
2. Alexanderson, C.: Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, Bombay, 1967.
3. Hoover, E.M.: The Location and Space Economy, McGraw Hill, New York 1948.
4. Isard, W.: Methods of Regional Analysis, The Technology Press of M.I.T. & John Wiley & Sons, New York 1956.
5. Miller, E.: A Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1962.
6. Weber, Alfred, Theory of Location of Industries, Chicago University Press, Chicago, 1957.
7. Goh Cheng Leong (1997). "Human and economic geography", Oxford University Press, New York.
8. Truman, A. Harishorn, John W. Alexander (2000) "Economic Geography", Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi.
9. Thoman, R.S., Conkling E.C. and Yeates, M.H. (1968). Geography of Economic Activity, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1968.

Weight age of Marks

Topic No	Marks
1	10
2	10
3	10
4	10
5	10
Total	**50 (40+10 Int.)**

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

New Syllabus –w.e.f. June 2014

T.Y.B.A SEM -V

G3: POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

Aims & Objectives:

- Population is an important resource. The development of any nation is depends on human resource. It is a prime deity to acquaint with the human resource of the nation.
- To understand the recent problems of population in the world as well as nation.
- To familiarise the students with different theories of population growth.

Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Periods
1	Introduction to Population Geography	A) Definition, Nature and scope of Population Geography B) History and development of Population Geography C) Approaches to the study of Population Geography a) Systematic Approach b) Behavioral Approach c) Regional Approach d) System Approach D) Population Geography and its relation with other disciplines.	10
2	Population Data	A) Need of Population Data B) Types of Population Data a) Primary data b) Secondary data C) Methods and sources of collection of Population Data	10

		a) Primary data: Personal interview and survey by questionnaires. b) Secondary data: Census Reports, Vital Registrations, National sample survey, International Publications, Internet D) Problems related to collection and utilization of population data	
3	Distribution and Density of Population	A) Distribution of population in the world B) Factors affecting the distribution of world Population: i) Physical factors: Topography, Climate, Soil, Water availability, Forest. ii) Cultural factors: Religion, Economic Development, Transportation, Govt. Policies, Agriculture and Political setup. C) Density of Population :Definition, Types of density of population : a) Arithmetic Density b) Agriculture Density c) Economic Density d) Critical Density	15
4	Population Theories and Indian Population	A) Concept of optimum , over and under population B) Theories of Population: a) Malthus Theory of Population b) Demographic Transition Theory C) Population resource regions of India a) Dynamic Region b) Prospective Region c) Problematic Regions	15
5	Current issues and	Current issues and problems of Population in India: (a) Decreasing Sex Ratio, its positive	10

	problems in India	and negative impact on society. (b) Excess Urbanization and Pollution Problems. (c) Brain Drain of human resource	

Weightage of Marks

Unit	Marks
1	10
2	10
3	10
4	10
5	10
Max Marks	40 (Ext.) 10 (Int.) =50 Max

Reference Books:-

1) Geography of population : J.B. Garnier, Longmans,London(1996)
2) Fundamentals of population Geography : B.N. Ghosh, Strling Publication, New Delhi(1985)
3) A Geography of population : Chandana R.C. Kalyani Publication ,New Delhi (1994)
4) Population Geography: Mohammand Izhar Hassan, Rawat publication
5) Lokshankhya Bhugol (Marathi) ;Ahirrao , Alizad and others.
6) Lokshankhya Bhugol (Marathi); Dr. V. J. Patil & Prof.S.V. Dhake
7) Lokshankhya Bhugol (Marathi); Dr. Sawat, Athawale.

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY JALGAON

Syllabus for T.Y.B.A. Geography Sem- VI

(With effect from June 2014)

G-3: POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

Unit No	Topic	Sub Topics	Periods
1	Introduction to Political Geography	i. Definition of Political Geography ii. History and Development of Political Geography. iii. Nature and scope of Political Geography iv. Elements of Political Geography.	12
2	Evolution of State and Nation	i. Concept of State ii. Centrifugal and Centripetal Forces in the State iii. Factors affecting the State. iv.Concept of Nation v.Difference between State and Nation	12
3	Geopolitics	i. Origin and Concept of Geopolitics ii. Mackinder's Heartland Theory iii. Spykman Rimland Theory iv. Mahan Theory v. Geostrategic views after Second World War (USA, China, India)	12
4	Frontiers and Boundaries	i. Definition of Frontiers and Boundaries ii. Classification of International Boundaries iii. Boundaries of India	12
5	Geo-Political Problems and disputes	Geo-Political Problems and disputes in India i. Kashmir Problem / Conflict ii. Mc Mahon Line iii. Belgaum Border Dispute iv. Nasalize Movements.	

Weightage of Marks

Topic No	Marks
1	10
2	10
3	10
4	10
5	10

Max. Marks	**50**
External	40
Internal	10

References:

1. Sukhawal, Modern Political Geography of India, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi (1968)
2. Adhikari S., 1997: Political Geography, Rawat Pub. Jaipur.
3. Blij De H.J., 1972: Systematic Political Geography . Wiley, New York.
4. Cohen S.B., 1973: Geography and Politics in a divided world. Oxford, New York.
5. Cox K. (): Political geography: Territory, State and Society, Blackwell Publishers ltd, 108, Cowely Road, Oxford, UK.
6. Dixit R. D., 1982: Political Geography. Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi.
7. Dwivedi R.L., 1996: Political Geography. Chaitanya Prakashan Allahabad.
8. Fahrer C., Glassner M. (2001): Political geography, Wiley.
9. Moor R., 1981: Modern Political Geography. McMillan, London.
10. Pounds N.G., 1972: Political Geography. McGraw Hill, London.
11. Taylor P. (1998): Political Geography, Prentice Hall.
12. Valkenberg S.U. & Stoz C., 1963: Elements of Political Geography. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

New Syllabus –w.e.f. June 2014

T.Y.B.A SEM. V

S3: Environmental Geography

Objectives:-

- To create the environmental awareness amongst the students .
- To acquaint students with fundamental concepts of Environment.
- To understand various Environmental phenomena.
- To identify causes and effects of Environmental Pollution.

- To study the emerging Environmental Issues.
- To acquire the knowledge of Conservation of Resources.
- To aware the students about various Environmental Acts.

Unit	Topic	Sub-Topic	Periods
1	Introduction to Environmental Geography	A) Environment: i) Meaning and Concept. ii) Types – Natural and Cultural. iii)Man and Environment Relationship. B) Definition Nature, (Comprehensive, Scientific, Interdisciplinary and Dynamic) and Scope of Environmental Geography. C) Approaches to the study of Environmental Geography: i) Environmental Deterministic. ii) Possibilistic. iv) Economic Deterministic. v) Ecological	10
2	Ecosystem	A) Meaning and concept of Ecosystem B) Cardinal Principles of Ecosystem i) Structure-Components : Abiotic & Biotic ii) Nutrient Cycling in Ecosystem a) Carbon Cycle b) Nitrogen Cycle iii) Energy Flow in Ecosystem: a) Food Chain. b) Food Web.	16

		C) Ecological Pyramids- i) Population ii) Biomass iii) Energy D) Types Of Ecosystem i) Forest. ii) Grassland. iii) Desert. iv) Marine.	
3	Environmental Pollution	A) Definition of Pollution and Pollutants B) Types of Pollution i) Air Pollution ii) Water Pollution iii) Noise Pollution iv) Solid Waste Pollution	14
4	Environmental Issues	Causes and Adverse Effects of the following Environmental Issues: A) Green house effect. B) Depletion of Ozone. C) Global Warming. D) Acid Rain	08
5	Conservation Of Resources and Environmental Acts.	A) Conservation of Resources i) Meaning and Concept. ii) Need of Conservation of Resources iii) Methods of Conservation of the following Resources: a) Soil , b) Water, c) Forest	12

		b) Wild Life B) Environmental Acts. i) Air Pollution Acts. ii) Water Pollution Acts. iii) Forest Conservation Acts. iv) Wild Life Conservation Acts.	

Weightage of Marks

Unit	Marks
1	10
2	10
3	10
4	10
5	10
Total	Max. 50 Ext. 40 Int. 10

Reference Books:-

1) Ahirrao and Alizad: Environmental Science, Nirali Publishing House, Pune
2) Savidra Singh (1997) : "Environmental Geography",Prayag Pustak Bhawan , Alahabad 211002.
3) H.M Saxena: Environmental Studies, Rawat Publication, Jaipur & New Delhi.
4) Girish Chopra (2006) : Environmental Geography Commonwealth, New Delhi.
5) R.Kumar : "Environmental Pollution and Health", Ashish Publication,818, Punjab Bag, New Delhi.
6) C.N.Mehta (1991): "Environmental Protection and Laws"

Marathi Medium:

1) Niranjan Ghate :" **Paryavaran Pradushan**", Mehata Prakashan, Pune.

2) Prof. S. V. Dhake ,Dr Ingale, Dr. V.J. Patil : **Paryavaranshastra**. Prasahant Publication, Pune.

3) Dr. S.R. Chaudhari: " **Paryavaran Abhyas**",Himalaya Publishing House, Mumbai.

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON

NEW SYLLABUS OF T.Y.B.A. GEOGRAPHY

Semester – V

S3: REMOTE SENSING AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

(With e. f. June, 2014)

Unit. No.	Topic	Sub-topics	Periods
I	Introduction to Remote Sensing	A) Definition, Nature and Scope of Remote Sensing B) Types Of Remote Sensing: i) Active Remote Sensing ii) Passive Remote Sensing	10
II	Active and Passive Remote Sensing	**A) Active Remote Sensing** i) Basic Geometrics Characteristics of Aerial Photographs ii) Types of Aerial Photographs: Vertical, Tilted and Oblique iii) Photographic Scales: Calculation of Scale, Flying height and Focal Length iv) Average scale of Aerial Photograph **B) Passive Remote Sensing** i) Definition, Nature and Scope ii) Types of Satellites: Polar & Equatorial iii) Functions of Satellites iv) Recent Development of ISRO	15
III	Elements Of Photo Interpretation and Application of Remote Sensing	A) Elements of Photo-interpretation B) Application Of Remote sensing in Different Fields i) Land use And Land Cover Mapping ii) Soil Mapping iii) Forestry Mapping iv) Water Resources mapping	15

IV	Introduction to G.I.S.	A) Definition, Nature and Significance of GIS B) Historical Development of GIS C) Components of GIS D) Types of GIS softwares and their Applications in different fields	10
V	Application of G.I.S.	A) Application of GIS in Different Fields: i) Watershed Development and Planning ii) Agriculture : Land Use and Land Cover iii) Forests iv) Defence iv) Management	10

Weightage of Marks

Unit No.	Marks
1	10
2	10
3	10
4	10
5	10
Max. Marks	**50**
External Exam	**40**
Internal Exam	**10**

Reference Books:

1) Tor Bernhardsen (2007) : Geographical Information System -An Introduction", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.

2) Peter A. Burrough and Rachael A. McDonnell(1997): Principles Of Geographical Information System ; Oxford University press.

3) Narayan Panigrahi (2010) : Geographical Information Science Universities press (India) Pvt.Ltd. Hyderabad

4) Thomas M. Lillesand, Ralph W. Kiefer& Jonathan W. Chipman (2010) : Remote Sensing And Image Interpretation" Wiley India Pvt. Ltd New Delhi.

Marathi Medium Books

5) Dr. Shrikant Karlekar (2007) : Bhougolic Mahiti Pranali" Daymad Publication Pune .

6) Dr. Shrikant Karlekar (2007) Dursavedan" Daymad Publication Pune

North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

New Syllabus –w.e.f. June 2014

T.Y.B.A SEMESTER – V (S3)

S.3: GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHTS

Objectives:

1 The objective of this course is To introduce students to the philosophical and methodology foundations of the subject and its place in the world of knowledge.
2 To know the brief ideas about geography in the ancient period of Greek, Roman, Arab & Indian.
3 To Understand the modern geography contributed by different geographers.
4 To understand how a modern geographical concepts & ideas achieved in geography.

Unit	Topic	Sub-Topics	Periods
1	History of Geographical Thoughts	Contribution of Geographers: 1. Greek Geographers 2. Roman Geographers 3. Arab Geographers	15
2	Contribution of Modern Geographers	1. Alexander Von Homboldt 2. Emmanuel Kant 3. Halford J.Mackinder 4. Vidal-de-La-Blache	15

		5. W.M.Davis	
3	Dualism & Dichotomies in Geography	1. Physical Geography vs Human Geography 2. General Geography vs Regional Geography 3 Determinism vs Possibilism	10
4	Conceptual Development	1. Spatial Organization 2. Regionalization 3. Sustainable Development	10
5	Ancient Indian Geographical Thoughts	1. Sources of information- contribution of Indian Geographers regarding Geography of India 2.The Universe and its Origin 3. Eclipses of Earth. Size of Earth,(latitudes),Deshantra(longitudes) Dwipas, Seasons Etc 4. Contribution of Kalidas, Aryabhatta, Varahamihira, Brahamgupta and Bhaskarachrya in the field of Geography	10

Weightage of Marks:

Topic No	Marks
1	10
2	10
3	10
4	10
5	10
Total	**50 (40+10 Int.)**

Reference Books:

1 Adhikari Sudeeptha (1972) Fundamentals of geographical Thought Chaitanya Publishing House Allahabad.
2 Dixit R,D,.(1999) Developmeht of geographical Thought , Longman India Limited
3 Dohrs, F.E.and Sommers L.W, (ed) (1967) : Introduction to Geography Thomas y. crowell co, Newyork,
4 Free Man , T.W, (1965) : Geography as Socical Science, Harper International Edition, Harper & Row Publishers, New York.
5 Hussian Majid (1984): Evolution of Geographical Thought Rawat Publication, Jaipur and New Delhi
6 Dr. Prakash Sawant (1999) Thought and Concepts in Geography Phadak Prakashan Kolhapur
7 James P.E.(1980) All possible Worlds: A History of Geographical ideas, Sachin Publication Jaipur (Indian Reprint)
8 Tozer H.P, (1951) History of Ancient Geography, Cambridge
9 Savdi , Kolekar – Bhougolic Vichar Pranalicha Vikas
10 Savdi , Kolekar – Aadhunik Bhugol , Sprdha Prikhsha Nirali Prakashan Pune.
11 Khatib K. A. – Bhuvidyann Vikas, Sanjog Prakashan , Kolhapur
12 Dr. B. J. Velapurkar : Bhougolic Vichardharacha Vikas, Sandya prakashan, Udgir

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North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

New Syllabus –w.e.f. June 2014

T.Y.B.A Sem V

G3: GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES

Objectives:

To acquaint students with the fundamental concepts of resources.
To make aware students the about misuse, overuse of resources and problems related to utilization.
To make aware the students about conservation of resources in the view of sustainable development.
To acquire the knowledge of conservation of resources.

Unit	Topic	Sub-Topics	Periods
1	Introduction to Geography of Resources	A) Introduction to Resources Geography : a. Importance of study of Resources. b. Nature of Geography of Resources. c. Scope of Geography of Resources. d. Approaches to the study of Geography of Resources. i) Systematic Approach ii) Regional Approach iii) Principle Approach iv) Statistical Approach	10
2	Classification Of Resources	A) Meaning and concept of Resources. B) Basic Classification: i) Renewable Resources ii) Non- renewable Resources C) Importance of Biotic and Abiotic Renewable Resources D) Importance of Biotic and Abiotic Non-Renewable Resources.	10
3	Land , Forest And Water Resources	A) Land Resources: i) Land as a resource ii) Importance and uses of land resources iii) Land degradation due to Agriculture, Mining, Deforestation, Industrial and urban Waste. B) Forest Resources: i) Uses and importance of forest resources ii) Environmental significance of forest Resources. iii) Causes and effects of deforestation. iv) Remedial Measures to conserve the forest resources. C) Water Resources: i) Water as a resource. ii) Sources of water. iii) Uses and importance of water resources for domestic, agriculture, industry, transportation and tourism, etc. iv) Methods of conservation of	16

		water resources.	
4	Mineral and Energy Resources	A) Mineral Resources: i) Importance of mineral resources ii) World distribution of Iron Ore, Manganese, Bauxite and Copper. B) Power Resources: i) Importance of power resources ii) Classification and distribution of power resources. a) Exhaustible power resources: coal, Mineral oil. b) Non-exhaustible power resources: Solar Energy, Wind Energy and Hydro-electricity.	16
5	Planning of Resources	A) Concept of Resources Planning B) Need of Resources Planning C) Resources planning with reference to India.	8

Weightage of Marks:

Unit	Marks
1	10
2	10
3	10
4	10
5	10
Total	50(40+10Int.)

Reference Books:-

1) Negi, B.S.1997: " Geography of Resources", Kedarnath Ramnath, Meerut.
2) Ray, S.2008: "National Resources, Organization and Technology Linkages".
3) Skinner, B.J.1969: " Earth Resources" , Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J.
4) Ramesh, A: Resources Geography.

Marathi Books:

1) Dr.Vitthal Gharpure: “ Sadhansampatti Bhugol” , Pimpalapure and Company Publishers, Nagpur.
2) Prof.D.V. Patil and Sau. Jayashri Patil: “Sadhansampatti Bhugol

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