

NORTH MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY, JALGAON.

T.Y.B.A. Geography Syllabus.

(W.E. From June, 1994)

B.A. STREAM

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|---------------------------|--|---------------|
| 1) Population Geography | | General Level |
| OR | | |
| 1) Settlement Geography | | |
| 2) Environmental Science: | | Special Level |
| 3) Practical Geography: | | |

T.Y.B.A. GEOGRAPHY GENERAL LEVEL

POPULATION GEOGRAPHY

Section-I

1. Introduction to population Geography, Definition of Population Geography, Nature, Scope and importance of population geography, Sources and types of population data.
2. Distribution of population - Factors affecting the distribution of World Population, Types of population density- critical and economic.
3. Growth of population - Components of population growth : Fertility, Mortality, Mobility, Birth-rate, Death rate; Problems of population growth in developing and under developed countries.
4. (a) Theories regarding population and resources :-
i) Malthus, ii) Ricardo, iii) Karl Marx.
(b) Demographic Transition Model; Concept of optimum, over and Under Population.

Section-II

5. Population Composition - Age, Sex, Marital Status, Economic Composition, Literacy and religious Composition.
6. Movement of mankind - Migration - Meaning, types Causes and Factors of migration and laws.
7. Major Characteristics of India's population; Causes of population growth in India, Causes of declining death rate in India; Causes of high birth rate.

8. Population problems measures & development policies of Indian Government and evaluation of their efforts.

Recommended Books :

1. Clarke J.L. - 'Population Geography' Oxford University Press 1965.
2. Demko, Jetal - 'Population Geography' Mc Graw Hill N.Y. 1970.
3. Ghosh B.N. - Fundamentals of Population Geography : Sterling publishers, New Delhi.
4. Bogue D.J. - 'Principles of Demography' N.Y.J. wiley & Sons 1969.
5. Chanda R.C. - 'Introduction to Population Geography'. 1983.
6. Dhende & Kanitkar - 'Population Studies'.

SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY (GENERAL LEVEL)

Section - I

1. Nature & Scope of Settlement Geography, Evolution of Settlements; Factors affecting location and evolution of rural settlements Physical, Social, Historical, Cultural & Economic.
2. Shapes of the rural settlements - Rectangular, Circular, Elongated Radial, Polygonal.
3. Types & Functions of rural Settlements; Types: Nucleated and Dispersed, Functions: Administrative, Cultural, Economic.
4. Rural House Types and Building Materials - With special reference to India and Maharashtra.

Section - II

1. History of Urban Development : Definition of Urbanization, Ancient, Medieval, Pre-industrial , Post-industrial, Million, Metropolitan, Megalopolice, Conurbation.
2. Layout of Urban Settlements - Various forms - Checker board, circular, Radial, Linear, Fragmented.
3. Functional Classification of Urban Settlements - Theories of Geddes, Mumford, Harris, Industrial, Administrative, Political, Cultural.
4. Various Characteristics of Urban settlements, Central Place Theory, CBD, Service Centres, Urban field; Hierarchy of Urban settlements.

5. Major Indian cities, Bombay, Delhi, Madras, Calcutta, Varanasi, Chandigarh, Bangalore, Pune, Jaipur, Agra.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS :

1. R.B. Mandal - Introduction to rural settlement.
2. F.S. Hudson - Geography of settlements.
3. R.L. Singh - Reading in rural settlement geography.
The national Geog. Society of India-
Varanashi.
4. Chisholm Michael - Settlement and land use.
5. R.P. Misra (Ed) 1980 - Million cities of India.
6. Mayer & Kohon - Readings in Urban Geography.
7. Richard T. Geruson - Cities and Urbanization.
8. Smalies A.P. - Geography of Towns.
9. O.H.K. Spate - India and Pakistan.

For T.Y.B.A. (GEOGRAPHY)

2. Environmental Science (Special level)

Section - I

1. Introduction: Nature & Scope and purpose
 - (i) Interdisciplinary, Dynamic and Scientific.
 - (ii) Purpose of Environmental Science.
 - (iii) Factors of Environmental Science.
Physical and Cultural factors.
2. Ecosystem :
 - (i) Definition of Ecosystem.
 - (ii) Organization, Organisms, Population
(Concept, structure & Ecosphere)
Communities.
 - (iii) Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Lithosphere.
3. Energy Resources :
 - (i) Types of Resources.
 - (ii) Conventional energy forms: Coal, Oil, gas,
Hydel and atomic Power.
 - (iii) Non Conventional energy forms:
Wind, Waves, Solar energy.
4. Conservation of resources : Conservation of soil, water, Animals
and forests.

Section - II

5. Pollution : Air, Water, Noise and Solid Waste Pollution.
 - 1) Pollutants, Sources, Causes and effects of above pollutions.
 - ii) Remedial measures for all of these types.
6. Environmental Hazards :
 - i) Causes a)x Geophysical Hazards
 - ii) Effects b)x Biological Hazards
 - iii) Examples
 - (a) x Earthquake, Volcano, Floods, droughts, cyclones, heat & cold waves.
 - (b)x Weeds and pests.
7. Environmental Management & Planning :-
 - i) Need of Management and planning.
 - ii) Micro, Macro and Meso level planning.
 - iii) Short-Term planning with Indian examples.
8. Important global and Regional Environmental Problems :-
 - i) Green-House effects.
 - ii) Depletion of Ozone layer.
 - iii) Nuclear disaster and their impact.
 - iv) Bhopal Gas disaster.
 - v) Ganga pollution.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS :

1. Environmental Geography - Savindra Singh.
Prayag Pustak Dhawan, Allahabad.
2. Introduction to Environmental Science - I.M. Moray.
3. Man & his environment - I.P. Singh.
4. Environmental Science - Part I & II - Ahirrao & Others.
5. Hazard Geography - Ross Simon.
6. Environment and pollution - Bais and Gupta.
7. Ecology - Odum.
8. Introduction to environmental studies - Turk & Turk.

T.Y.B.A. (Geography) Special Level.

3. PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY.

S-4. Elements of Map Reading & Statistical Methods.

(6 Periods per week for a batch of 12 students for TYBA)

- A) Weather Maps : i) Isobaric patterns and Weather Symbols.
ii) Weather Map interpretation - Three Seasons.

B) Topographical Maps :

- i) Topographical Map :- Definition, Classification, Index. of topographical maps, Marginal information, grid reference.
- ii) Representation of Relief features by Contours :-
 - a) Types of Slopes : Concave, convex, even-uneven, steep Gentle, terraced.
 - b) Ridges, pass or col, spurs, plateau, Escarpment.
 - c) V-shaped, U-shaped valleys and Gorges.
 - d) Chiff and Waterfall.
- iii) Drawing of Profiles :- Longitudinal & Transverse.
- iv) Measurement of slopes by following methods -
Gradient, Degree, Percentage, Mills.
- v) Study of four Indian topographical sheets -
 - i) Plains.
 - ii) Plateau.
 - iii) Mountainious.
 - iv) Desert.

C) Cartographic Techniques :

- i) Definition of Cartography.
- ii) Cartographic symbolism & Processing point. Line and area symbols.
- iii) Quantitative and Qualitative maps of districts.
 - a) Dot method .
 - b) Line and Bar graphs.
 - c) Pie diagram.
 - d) Choropleth Maps.
 - e) Isopleth maps.

D) Statistical Methods :-

- i) Evaluation of Mean, Mode & Median.
- ii) Frequency distribution, Polygon, Histogram and ogive curve.
- iii) Measurement of dispersion- Mean deviation. Quartile deviation and standard deviation.
- iv) 't' and "Chi-Square" Tests.
- v) Simple regression and Correlation of Co-efficient (Pearson and Spear man's method)
- vi) Project Work or Village Survey.

Distribution of Marks (Out of 100 marks)

- Weather Maps : 20 marks.
Topographical Maps : 25 marks.
Statistical Methods : 20 marks.
Journal : 10 marks.

Village Survey/Project work	:	20 marks.
Oral	:	05 marks.

Total		100 marks.

List of Books :-

1. R.Singh & L.Singh, Kanauja (1973) Map Work and Practical Geography.
Central Book Depot,,Allahabad.
2. R.L. Singh : Elements of Practical Geography.
3. A.H. Meux 'Reading topographical maps Hodder and Stoughton, London.
4. G.H. Dubey 'Map Interpretation'.
5. Prof. Tamaskar and Dr. V.M. Deshmukh - Geographical Interpretation of Indian Topographical maps.

Instructions to Examiners & Papersetters

- i) Use of calculators is allowed.
- ii) Village survey or project work should be related to any geographical subject and the report should be consists of atleast 15 pages.