SEMESTER-VI GEOGRAPHY

MAJOR-MINOR SYLLABUS

(as per NEP)

Semester -VI								
Sr. No	Course Category	Course Title	Course Credits			Exam Marks		
			Theory	Practical	Total	IM	EM	Total
1	Major Course DSC-C-14 DSC-C-GEO 361	ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY	4	0	4	50	50	100
2	Major Course DSC-C-15 DSC-C-GEO 362	POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY	4	0	4	50	50	100
3	Major Course DSC-C-16 DSC-C-GEO 363	CARTOGRAPHIC METHODS PRACTICAL -IV	0	4 (Per Batch)	4	50	50	10
4	Minor Course (Elective) DSC-M-6 DSC-M-GEO 364/A	PEOPLE AND THE ENVIRONMENT	4	0	4	50	50	100
5	Minor Course (Elective) DSC-M-6 DSC-M- GEO 364/B	BASICS OF CARTOGRAPHY	4	0	4	50	50	100

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Geography

Semester VI

Paper Code : DSC-C-GEO- 361

Paper Name: ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY
Credits: 4

Course Objective

1. Demonstrate knowledge of basic concepts in Environmental Geography
2. Explain relationship between man and environment
3. To understand the causes and consequences of environmental degradation
4. To have a better understanding of emerging environmental issues and India's role in handling such issues

Course Outcome: Students will develop

1. Understanding of components of the environment and their role in the Earth System
2. Awareness on how a healthy man-environment relationship can be maintained
3. Understanding causes of environmental degradation and how to deal with its consequences
4. Better understanding of emerging environmental issues and how the world is gearing up to re-establish the healthy state of the Earth System

Unit-1

Environmental Geography: Nature, Scope and significance of study, Fundamental concepts in Environmental Geography, Distinction among Environment, Ecology and Ecosystem, Components of the Environment- their significance and interdependence

Unit-2

Man-Environment relationship in Geography, Man's interactions with the environment-historical perspective, Human impact on the Natural Environment, Major Biomes of the world - their types and characteristics

Unit-3

Environmental Degradation- causes, types and consequences- Air, Water, Land, Noise and Thermal Pollution, Concepts of Environmental Management and Environmental Impact Assessment in brief, Environmental Vulnerability Index, Environmental Performance Index (EPI), Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) of Nations

Unit-4

Emerging environmental issues- Population Explosion, Food Security, Deforestation, Climate Change and Global Warming, Threats to Biodiversity and Conservation, Sustainable Development, Environmental Problems and Planning in India, India's role in international arena on environmental issues

Suggested References

1. Singh, Savindra. *Environmental geography*. Allahabad, India: Prayag Pustak Bhawan, 1991.
2. Grimwade, Keith. *Discover physical & environmental geography*. London: Hodder & Stoughton, 1995.
3. Education, Council for Environmental, ed. *Environmental education through geography.* Reading: Council for Environmental Education, 1995.
4. Pan, Subrata. *Environmental geography and sustainable society*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., 2018.
5. Castree Noel, ed. *A companion to environmental geography*. Malden, MA: Wiley-Blackwell, 2009.
6. F, White Gilbert, Kates Robert William, and Burton Ian, eds. *Geography, resources, and environment*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1986.
7. Saxena, H. M. *Environmental Geography*. Rawat Publications, 2004.
8. Marsh, W. M., and John M. Grossa. *Environmental Geography*. 2nd ed. John Wiley and Sons (WIE), 2001.
9. Garcia, Editor: Hector. *Environmental Geography*. Apple Academic Press, Inc., 2010.
10. Marsh. *Environmental Geography*. Wiley & Sons, Incorporated, John, 2004.
11. Chandna, R. C. *Environmental Geography*. Kalyani Publishers, 2003.
12. Duram, Leslie A. *Environmental Geography: People and the Environment,* ABC-CLIO, 2018

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Semester VI

Paper Code: DSC-C-GEO-362

Paper Name: POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY
Credits: 4

Objectives:

1. To familiarize the students with the geographical factors which have a bearing on the political organization of the state.

2. To enhance awareness of multi-dimensional nature of geo-political space.

Course outcome:

1. Students will have an overview of the development of geopolitical thought in general and of contemporary work in political geography.
2. Students will get acquainted with the meanings and interactions of politico-territorial phenomena of the state.
3. Students will develop better understanding of political movements and issues with special reference to India.

Unit – I Nature, scope and subject matter of Political Geography, Political geography and Geopolitics, Role of Geography in shaping geopolitics and international relations,

Approaches to the study of political geography, recent trends in political geography, electoral geography.

Unit – II Role of physical, economic, socio-cultural, demographic and historical elements in the Political Geography of the State. Political Geography of India: Physical, Historical, Economic, Cultural and demographic factors.

Unit – III State as a politico – territorial phenomenon: nature of location, size and shape in political geography of states; Boundaries and frontiers, Functions and classification of International boundaries.Conflicts and Territorial sea and maritime boundaries, EEZ

Unit – IV Global strategic views of Mackinder, Spykman, Ratzel and Mahan and their relevance to contemporary World situation. Geopolitical dimensions of environment.

Suggested References .

1.Dwivvedi R..L.and Misra H.N. Fundamentals of Political Geography,Surjeet Publication,New Delhi 2019

2.Saxena H. M.Rajnitik Bhugol, Rastogi Publication, Merath

3. Adhikari Sudeepta: Political Geography, Rawat Publications,Jaipur, 1999.

4. Dikshit,R.D.: Political Geography :A Contemporary Perspective,Tata McGraw Hill Publication, New Delhi.1982.

5. Pounds,N.T. Political Geography, Methuen& Co.London,1972.

6. Short, J.R.: An Introduction to Political Geography, Roult ledge and Kegan Paul, London, 1982.

7. Taylor, P.J.(Ed) Political Geography of the 20 Century- A Global Analysis, New York,1993.

8. Taylor, Peter: Political Geography Longman, London, 1985

9. Tim Marshall: Prisoners of Geography, Scribner, New York, 2016

10. Daron Acemoglu and James A. Robinson: Why Nations Fail, Crown Publishers, 2012

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Semester VI

Paper Code: DSC-C-GEO-363

Paper Name: CARTOGRAPHIC METHODS PRACTICAL– IV

Credits: 4

Course Objective

1. To develop basic understanding of spatial data, their collection, compilation and representation.

2. To develop understanding of various projection methods of cartography.

3. To prepare projection profile of globe using various projection methods.

4. To develop understanding of topographical maps published by Survey of India and preparing cross – profiles of different geographical areas using toposheets.

5. To develop understanding of various socio-economic survey and data collection, data compilation after survey and data representation.

Course Outcome

After completion of the course, the students will be able to

1. Prepare projection profile of the globe by using various projection methods.

2. Carry out basic socio-economic survey and data collection, compilation and representation of survey results on maps.

Unit – I Geographical Data; its source and compilation, Sources of data : primary and secondary, methods of data

collection, Statistical techniques (ungrouped data only) Measures of central tendency: mean,median and mode

Unit-II Map projection theory:Scale and projection, classification and choice of map projection, properties, merits and demerits and use of map projections.

- Projections suitable for maps of India, Polar, Equatorial and mid-latitude regions

Unit – III Projection drawing work:

- Zenithal Polar Gnomonic
- Zenithal Polar Stereographic
- Zenithal Polar Orthographic
- Cylindrical Equal Area Projection
- Conical Projection with One-standard Parallel and Sinusoidal Projection

Unit-IV Village Survey or geographical tour and Field report–to be included in the Journal along with data, graphs, diagrams, maps and photographs.

Important Instructions

1. Examination Details

- This paper includes both theory and practical components.
- The total marks are divided as 50 for internal assessment and 50 for external assessment.

2. Unit Structure

- Unit 1 and Unit 2 comprise theory.
- Unit 3 and Unit 4 focus on practical work.

3. Teaching Schedule

- Practical sessions will be conducted for 4 periods per week, each lasting 120 minutes.

4. Batch Size

- Each batch for practical examinations should not exceed 15 students under normal circumstances.

5. Journal Maintenance

- Students must maintain a journal of practical work, signed by the teacher-in-charge and certified by the Head of Department and Principal.
- Students without completed journals will not be allowed to appear for the practical examination.

6. Examination Conduct

- Theory and practical exams will be conducted jointly on the same day at the college.
- Practical exams will require the presence of a subject expert, lab assistant, lab supervisor, support staff (Hamal), and a water-boy for 5 hours.

Suggested Readings

1. Bygott, B. *Map Work and Practical Geography*. University Tutorial Press, London, 1969.
2. Dalal, V. G. *Prayogik Bhoogol 1 & 2*. University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.
3. Dikshit, N. G. *Naksha Shastra*. University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad.
4. *Cartographic Science: A Compendium of Map Projections, with Derivations.*
5. Ishtiaq, M. C. *A Textbook of Practical Geography*. Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.
6. Raisz, Erwin. *Principles of Cartography*. McGraw-Hill, New York, c. 1989.
7. Shah, Urmila P. *Reporting Research – Papers on Research Methodology*. Rachana Prakashan, Ahmedabad, 1977.
8. Singh, R. L. & Dutt, P. K. *Elements of Practical Geography*. Kalyani Publishing Co., New Delhi.