

SEMESTER-V GEOGRAPHY

MAJOR-MINOR SYLLABUS

(as per NEP)

Semester -V								
Sr. No	Course Category	Course Title	Course Credits			Exam Marks		
			Theory	Practical	Total	IM	EM	Total
1	Major Course DSC-C-11 DSC-C-GEO 351	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	4	0	4	50	50	100
2	Major Course DSC-C-12 DSC-C-GEO 352	GEOGRAPHY OF SOIL AND AGRICULTURE	4	0	4	50	50	100
3	Major Course DSC-C-13 DSC-C-GEO 353	CARTOGRAPHIC METHODS PRACTICAL - III	0	4 (Per Batch)	4	50	50	10
4	Minor Course (Elective) DSC-M-4 DSC-M-GEO 354/A	MAN AND ENVIRONMENT	4	0	4	50	50	100
5	Minor Course (Elective) DSC-M-4 DSC-M- GEO 354/B	ELEMENTS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	4	0	4	50	50	100
6	Minor Course (Elective) DSC-M-5 DSC-M- GEO 355/A	AGRICULTURE GEOGRAPHY AND SOIL RESOURCES	4	0	4	50	50	100
7	Minor Course (Elective) DSC-M-5 DSC-M-GEO 355/B	INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY	4	0	4	50	50	100
8	SEC Course SEC-GEO- 356	INTRODUCTION TO GLOBAL WARMING AND CLIMATE CHANGE	2	0	2	25	25	50

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Geography
Semester V
Paper Code: DSC-C- GEO 351
Paper Name: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY
Credits: 4

Course Objective:

- To provide understanding of numerous dimensions of human geography and cultural landscape from global to local level.
- Detailed analysis of demographic growth and distribution.
- Understanding of the relationship between population, resource and crisis.

Course Outcome:

1. Detailed exposure of contemporary relevance of natural and cultural landscape.
2. In-depth knowledge of space and society of cultural regions.
3. Understanding the relationship between geography and human development.

Course Curriculum

UNIT 1:

- Introduction to Human Geography, (Nature, Scope, Branches and historical Perspective).
- Concept of man and environment relationship: Determinism and Possibilism.
- Contribution of Paul Vidal de la Blache.

UNIT 2:

- Evolution and Races of Man.
- Early economic activities of mankind (food gathering, hunting, fishing, pastoral, shifting and sedentary agriculture.)
- Division of mankind based on physical and social characteristics, spatial distribution.
- Space and Society- Role of geography in the development of culture.

UNIT 3:

Human adaptation to Environment:

- Cold region - Eskimo, Lapps
- Hot region – Pigmy, Bushman and Beduin,
- Plateau – Gonds, Masai,
- Mountain – Gujjars and Bakarwal.

- A Brief distribution of major Scheduled Tribes of India.

UNIT 4:

- World population- Distribution and density.
- Factors of distribution and density.
- Population and Development- Problems and Prospects, Global Patterns of development, Human Development Index and Happiness Index.
- Migration, factors and types of migration.

Suggested References:

International

1. Bergman, Edward, E: Human Geography: Culture, Connections and landscape, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey, 1995.
2. Carr, M: New Patterns: Process and Change in Human Geography, Nelson, 1997.
3. Fellman, J. D., Arthur, G., Judith, G., Hopkins, J. and Dan, S. (2007): Human Geography: Landscapes of Human Activities. McGraw-Hill, New York. 10th edition.
4. McBride, B.j.: Human Geography systems, patterns, and change, Nelson, U.K. and Canada, 1996.
5. Chisholm, M. (1985): Human Geography, 2nd edition, Penguin Books, London.
6. de Blij, H.J.(1996): Human Geography: Culture, Society and Space,. 2nd edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York,
7. Haggett, P. (2004): Geography: A Modern Synthesis. 8th edition, Harper and Row, New York.
8. Johnston, R. J., Gregory, D., Pratt, G. and Watts, M. (2009): The Dictionary of Human Geography. 5th edition, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
9. Norton, W. (2008): Human Geography, Oxford University Press, New York. 5th ed.
10. Smith, D. M.(1977): Human Geography- A Welfare Approach, Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd., London
11. Stoddard, R.H., Wishart, D.J. and Blouet, B.W. (1986): Human Geography. Prentice- Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

National

1. Singh, K.N.: People of India- An Introduction, Seagull Books, 1992.
2. Majid Hussain , Human Geography , Ravat Publication , Delhi.
3. Kaushik, S.D. and Sharma, A.K. (1996): Principles of Human Geography (in Hindi), Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
nd
4. Singh, K. N. and Singh, J. (2001): *Manav Bhugol*. Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur. 2 edition.
5. Singh, L.R. (2005): Fundamentals of Human Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Geography
Semester V
Paper Code: DSC-C-GEO 352
Paper Name: GEOGRAPHY OF SOIL & AGRICULTURE

Credits : 4

Course Objective

1. To familiarize the students with the concept, origin and development of agriculture and factors influencing it.
2. To understand the regional pattern, concentration of agricultural phenomena with special reference to India and Gujarat.
3. To introduce students to soil which is one of the important natural resources which influences agriculture.

Course Outcome:

1. Introduced the students to the basic principles and concepts in Agriculture Geography
2. Acquainted with the applications of Agriculture Geography in different areas and development.
3. Incorporated and understand the various factors of Agriculture development.
4. Acquainted with the dynamic aspect of Agriculture Geography.

Course Contents

Unit – I Nature and scope of agricultural geography. Approaches to the study of agricultural geography – commodity, environmental. Systematic and regional. Determinants of agricultural land-use: Physical, social, economic and cultural.

Unit–II Agricultural Systems of the World: their characteristics, location and products. Agricultural land-use model (Von Thunen) Agricultural regionalization: Techniques and methodology, Agro-climatic regions of India and their characteristics

Unit–III Indian Agriculture: Problems and prospects – Agricultural

dynamics–Green Revolution and White revolution.
Agriculture in Gujarat: Spatial dimensions of crop
regions and cropping patterns.

Unit – IV Soil Formation: Parent Material, Biotic, Climatic, Relief
and Time factor, Process of Soil Formation: Physical, Biotic and
Chemical, Soil Profile, Classification of soils, Soil degradation and
soil conservation.

Suggested Readings:

1. Alexander, J.W. Economic Geography, Prentice Hall, Inc. Englewood Cliffs, N.J. Latest edition.
2. Bunting, B.T. (1973) The Geography of Soils, Hutchinson, London.
3. Gregor, H.F. Geography of Agriculture – Themes in Research, Prentice Hall Inc. London, 1970.
4. Grigg, D.B.: Agricultural Systems in the World: An Evolutionary Approach. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1978.
5. Hussain, M. Agricultural Geography, Inter-India Publication, New Delhi, 1979.
6. Morgan, W.B. and Munton, R.J.C., Agricultural Geography, Methuen, London 1971.
7. Singh, J And Dhillon, S.S.: Agricultural Geography, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Limited, New Delhi, 1984.
8. Symons, L.: Agricultural Geography, G. Bell & Sons, London, 1964.
9. Tewari, P.S. (Ed.): Contributions to Agricultural Geography, Heritage, Delhi, 1986.
10. Whittlesey, Derwent, S.: “Major Agricultural Regions of the Earth”, Annals of the Association of American Geographers, Vol. 26, 1936.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Geography
Semester V
Paper Code: DSC-C-GEO-353
Paper Name: Cartographic Methods Practical – III
Credits: 4

Course Objective

1. To develop basic understanding of cartographic symbols used in map making.
 2. To represent spatial statistical information on the map.
 3. To develop understanding of topographical maps published by Survey of India and preparing cross-profiles of different geographical areas using toposheets.
 4. To develop basic understanding of various surveying methods in geography
 5. To develop basic understanding of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System (GIS)
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Course Outcome

1. After completion of the course, the students will be able to
 2. Understand and interpret toposheets published by the Survey of India, prepare cross-profile of various landforms using the toposheets.
 3. Carry out basic survey by employing table, chain or prismatic compass survey method
 4. Understand basic principles of remote sensing and satellite image capturing.
 5. Interpretating satellite images and identifying natural vegetation, agriculture and artificial structures using satellite images.
 6. Develop basic understanding of GIS.
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Course Contents

Unit-1

Types of cartographic symbols and their uses: –Point, Line, Area symbols

- Line Graph, Simple bar graph and Compound bar graph.
- Dots, Choropleth, Proportional Circles, Squares, sphere, dividedcircle. Their merits and demerits and comparative study. (One exercise of each)
- Uses of Symbols, Letters and Shades, Use and importance of Qualitative and Quantitative Maps

- Unit-II** Study of Survey of India–Topographical maps, Classification and Scale.
 -Interpretation of Survey of India(SOI) Toposheets (any two)
 Drawing of Cross Profiles- Simple, Superimposed, Projected and Composite Profile and their relevance to landform mapping analysis.
- Unit-III** Basic principles of Surveying.
 - Importance of surveying in geography.
 - Plane table survey, Chain survey and Prismatic compass survey–Only Theory.
- Unit-IV** Remote Sensing and GIS:
 - Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS, their applications in Geography and Earth Science

Suggested Readings:

1. Monkhouse, F. J., & Wilkinson, H. R. (2006). *Maps and Diagrams: An Introduction to their Use in Geography*. Routledge.
2. Robinson, A. H., Morrison, J. L., Muehrcke, P. C., & Kimerling, A. J. (1995). *Elements of Cartography*. Wiley.
3. Crampton, J. W. (2009). *Mapping: A Critical Introduction to Cartography and GIS*. Wiley-Blackwell.
4. Sharma, R. (2014). *Cartography: Principles and Techniques*. Rawat Publications.
5. Kraak, M. J., & Ormeling, F. (2017). *Cartography: Visualization of Spatial Data*. Pearson Education.

Suggested Readings

- Agarwal, C.S. and Garg, P.K. Remote sensing, A.H. Wheeler and Co. Ltd. New Delhi. 2000
 Bygott, B.: Mapwork and Practical Geography, University Tutorial Press, London, 1969
 Campbell, J. B. and Wynne, R. H.: Introduction to Remote Sensing (fifth edition), The Guilford Press, New York, 2011.
 Dalal, V.G.: Prayogik Bhoogol-1 & 2. University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad
 Dickinson, G.C. Maps and Air Photographs, Arnolds, London, 1970
 Dikshit, N.G.: Naksha Shatra, University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad
 Heywood Ian, (.ed. al). An introduction to geographical information systems, Pearson education (singapore) Pvt. Ltd. Delhi. 2003
 Ishtiaq, M.C.: A text book of Practical Geography, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi,
 Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W. and Chipman, J. W. : Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation (seventh edition), , John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Jersey, 2015.

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P, Albert, K. W. Yeung Concepts and Techniques of geographical information Systems, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi. 2004

Mishra R. P. and Ramesh, A. Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept, New Delhi. 1989

Raisz, Erwin.: Principles of Cartography, McGraw-Hill Book, New York, C 1989

Robinson, A. H. and others: Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, New York.

Shah. Urmila, P. Reporting Research-

Paper on research methodology, Rachanaprakasan, Ahmedabad, 1977

Sharma, J. P. Prayogik bhogol, Rashtogi Prakashan, Meerut

Singh, R. L. and Dutt, P. K.: Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1989

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 comprises theory and Unit 3 and Unit 4 are of 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 examination 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.