

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Geography
Semester V
Paper Code: DSC-M-GEO-354 A
Paper Name: MAN AND ENVIRONMENT
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:

4. Detailed exposure of contemporary relevance of natural and cultural landscape.
5. In-depth knowledge of space and society of cultural regions.
6. 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

2. 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.
5. McBride, B.j.: Human Geography systems, patterns, and change, Nelson, U.K. and Canada, 1996.
9. Chisholm, M. (1985): Human Geography, 2nd edition, Penguin Books, London.
10. de Blij, H.J.(1996): Human Geography: Culture, Society and Space,. 2nd edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York,
11. Haggett, P. (2004): Geography: A Modern Synthesis. 8th edition, Harper and Row, New York.
12. Johnston, R. J., Gregory, D., Pratt, G. and Watts, M. (2009): The Dictionary of Human Geography. 5th edition, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
11. Norton, W. (2008): Human Geography, Oxford University Press, New York. 5th ed.
12. Smith, D. M.(1977): Human Geography- A Welfare Approach, Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd., London
12. 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.
4. Kaushik, S.D. and Sharma, A.K. (1996): Principles of Human Geography (in Hindi), Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
6. Singh, K. N. and Singh, J. (2001): *Manav Bhugol*. Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur. 2 edition.
7. Singh, L.R. (2005): Fundamentals of Human Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Geography
Semester V
Paper Code: DSC-M-GEO-354 B
Paper Name: **Elements of Physical Geography**
Credits: 4

Credits: 4

Course Objective:

This course aims to introduce students to the fundamental elements of the Earth's physical environment, with a focus on the structure and composition of the lithosphere and biosphere. Emphasis is laid on understanding the formation, classification, and distribution of rocks, minerals, soils, and natural vegetation and their significance in geographical studies.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Identify and classify different types of rocks and minerals based on physical characteristics.
- Understand the origin and development of soil types and their geographic distribution.
- Analyze the role of natural vegetation in ecosystem balance and biogeographic patterns.
- Evaluate the interrelationship between physical components of the Earth and human activities.
- Apply geographical knowledge to address environmental challenges like deforestation, soil degradation, and mining.

Unit 1: Rocks

- Definition and importance of rocks in Geography
- Classification of rocks: Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic
- Rock cycle and processes of transformation
- Characteristics and examples of major rock types
- Importance of rocks in human life and landscape formation

Unit 2: Minerals

- Definition and types of minerals
- Physical and chemical properties of minerals
- Classification: Metallic and Non-metallic minerals
- Distribution of important minerals (Iron, Copper, Mica, Bauxite, etc.)
- Economic and industrial significance of minerals

- Environmental issues related to mining

Unit 3: Soils

- Definition and components of soil
- Factors and processes of soil formation
- Soil horizons and soil profile
- Classification of soils (with reference to Indian and World soils)
- Soil erosion, conservation, and sustainable management
- Importance of soils in agriculture and ecology

Unit 4: Natural Vegetation

- Concept and significance of natural vegetation
- Factors affecting the distribution of vegetation: Climate, Soil, Relief
- Major vegetation types of the world: Equatorial, Tropical, Temperate, Desert, Tundra
- Forest types in India: Tropical Evergreen, Deciduous, Thorn, Montane, Mangrove
- Human impact on natural vegetation and conservation strategies (Afforestation, Biosphere Reserves)

Suggested Readings:

1. Strahler, A. N., & Strahler, A. H. (2006). *Physical Geography: Science and Systems of the Human Environment*. Wiley.
2. Singh, S. (2009). *Physical Geography*. Prayag Pustak Bhawan.
3. Majid Husain. (2018). *Fundamentals of Physical Geography*. Rawat Publications.
4. Reddy, A. (2016). *Principles of Physical Geography*. Student's Friends Publications.
5. Goudie, A. (2000). *The Nature of the Environment*. Blackwell Publishers.

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) in Geography

Semester V

Paper Code: DSC-M-GEO-355 A

Paper Name: AGRICULTURE GEOGRAPHY AND SOIL RESOURCES

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.

CourseContents

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- model (Von Thuenen) 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-M-GEO-355 B

Introduction to Social and Economic Geography

Credits: 4

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the scope, nature, and relevance of Geography as a field of study.
- To understand how humans interact with and adapt to their environment.
- To explore the biological and social dimensions of human races.
- To analyze spatial aspects of agriculture and industry as core economic activities.

Learning Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain key geographical concepts and processes.
- Analyze how physical environments influence human activities.
- Discuss the significance and controversies surrounding human racial classifications.
- Evaluate agricultural and industrial patterns in spatial and economic contexts.
- Apply geographic knowledge to understand global challenges and regional development.

Unit 1: Man-Environment Relationship

- Concepts: Environmental Determinism, Possibilism, Neo-Determinism
- Human adaptation to various environments: desert, mountain, coastal, and polar regions
- Case studies on sustainable and unsustainable human-environment interactions
- Environmental ethics and human responsibility

Unit 2: Human Races

- Concept of race: biological vs. social interpretations
- Major racial classifications: Caucasoid, Mongoloid, Negroid, Australoid
- Spatial distribution and characteristics of races
- Contemporary debates: Race, ethnicity, and racism

Unit 3: Agriculture

- Types and systems of agriculture: Subsistence, Commercial, Plantation, Mixed farming, Shifting cultivation
- Major cropping patterns in tropical, temperate, and arid regions
- Factors influencing agriculture: Physical, technological, socio-economic
- Green Revolution and its regional impacts
- Global agricultural regions and food security concerns

Unit 4: Industries

- Classification of industries: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary
- Location factors: Site, situation, raw material, energy, market, labor
- Major industrial regions of the world: Ruhr, Eastern USA, Japan, China, India
- Case studies: Iron and Steel (India), IT Industry (Bangalore, Silicon Valley)
- Industrial development and environmental degradation

Suggested Readings:

1. Husain, M. (2007). *Human geography*. Rawat Publications.
2. Rubenstein, J. M. (2018). *The cultural landscape: An introduction to human geography* (12th ed.). Pearson Education.
3. Leong, G. C. (2011). *Certificate physical and human geography*. Oxford University Press.
4. De Blij, H. J., & Muller, P. O. (2013). *Geography: Realms, regions and concepts*. Wiley.
5. Singh, S. (2012). *Environmental geography*. Pravalika Publications.