

**UNIVERSITY OF PUNE**  
**Revised structure of Syllabus for B.A. Geography to be effective from June, 2008**

**F.Y.B.A. – June, 2008**  
**S.Y.B.A. – June, 2009**  
**T.Y.B.A. – June, 2010**

<b>F.Y.B.A.</b>		
G-1	Gg-110	Physical Geography

<b>S.Y.B.A.</b>		
G-2	Gg-210	Geography of Human Resources
		OR
G-2	Gg-210	Geography and Natural Hazards
S-1	Gg-220	India : A Geographical Analysis
		OR
S-1	Gg-220	China : A Geographical Analysis
S-2	Gg-201	Fundamentals of Geographical Analysis

<b>T.Y.B.A.</b>		
G-3	Gg-310	Geography of Tropical Agriculture
		OR
G-3	Gg-310	Geography of Travel and Tourism
S-3	Gg-320	Fundamental Concepts in Geography
		OR
S-3	Gg-320	Contemporary Issues and Geography
S-4	Gg-301	Techniques of Spatial Analysis

**UNIVERSITY OF PUNE**  
**S. Y. B. A.**  
**Gg-201 : FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS**  
From June 2009

Workload : Six periods per week per batch (12 Students Per Batch)  
(Examination for the Course will be conducted at the end of academic year)

**Objectives:**

1. To enable the students to use various Projections and Cartographic Techniques.
2. To acquaint the students with basic of Statistical data.
3. To acquaint the students with the principles of surveying, its importance and utility in the geographical study.

**SECTION I**

Sr. No.	Topic	Learning Points	Exercises	No. of periods
1	Maps and Scales	1. Maps : Meaning, definition and Types 2. Map Scale : Definition and Types	1. Map : Meaning, Definition and Types. 2. Map Scale : Definition and Types  Conversion of Verbal scale to numeric and vice versa (in British and Metric System) i) Construction of simple graphical scale (Two examples) i) Construction in comparative scale (Two examples)	10
2	Map Projection	1. Definition and need of Map Projection 2. Classification of map projection based on method of construction and developable surfaces used.	1. Zenithal polar projection. i. Zenithal Polar Gnomonic Projection ii. Zenithal Polar Stereographic Projection. 2. Conical Projection : i. Projection with one standard parallel ii. Bonne's Projection 3. Cylindrical Projection i. Cylindrical equal area Projection. ii. Mercator's Projection (Construction of above map projection with properties and uses of each group : one example from each hemisphere).	18
3	Data Representation by various techniques	1. Graphs and Diagrams	1. Simple Line Graph 2. Polygraph 3. Simple Bar Diagram 4. Compound Bar Diagram 5. Pie Diagram (Chart)	18
4	Basic analysis of Statistical Data	1. Population and Sample 2. Statistical Data and Frequency	1. Population, sample, Method of Sampling, Characteristics of Sample 2. Tally mark and frequency table. 3. Frequency distribution (Histogram and Polygon) 4. Cumulative Frequency and Ogive curve.	14

SECTION II				
5	Surveying	1. Directions 2. Definition of Surveying 3. Types of Surveying 4. Measurement of Land	1. Various Methods of deciding North direction True, Magnetic and Grid North 2. plane table survey. i. Radiation Method      ii. Intersection methods 4. Prismatic Compass Surveying Methods: i. Open Travers      ii. Close Travers 5. Correction bearing and closing of error by Bowditch Method 6. At least experiment of actual measurement of piece of land.	30
6	Relief Representation	1. Qualitative and Quantitative Methods of relief representation 2. Representation of relief by Contours	1. Hachures, Shading, Colour Shading or Tinting. 2. Spot height, Bench Mark (BM), Trig Point, Form Lines and Contours. 1. Types of Slope : Gentle and Steep slope, even and uneven slope, concave and convex slope, terraced slope 2. Land Forms : Conical hill, plateau, ridge, waterfall, river valley, pass, saddle.	10
7	Field Excursion / Village Survey Report	Visit two places of geographical interest anywhere in the country.	One short tour of two days duration and preparation of tour report. OR One long tour more than five days and preparation of tour report	20

- Note :**
1. Use of stencil, log tables, computer and calculator is allowed.
  2. Journal should be completed and duly certified by practical In-charge and Head of the Department.

**Reference Books :**

1. Singh Lehrad, (1973) : Map Work and Practical Geography, Central Book Depot – Allahabad
2. Dr. D. Y. Ahirrao and Dr. E. K. Karanjkele, (2002) : Pratyakshik Bhugol, Sudarshan – Nashik
3. Dr. P. G. Saptarshi and Dr. S. R. Jog, Statistical Methods
4. Dr. S. N. Karlekar, (2008) : Statistical Methods, Diamond – Pune
5. T. P. Kanetkar and S. V. Kulkarni, (1986) : Surveying and Leveling, Pune Vidyarthi Griha Prakashan – Pune
6. Dr. Arjun Kumbhare, Practical Geography

**UNIVERSITY OF PUNE**  
**S.Y. B.A.**  
**Gg 210 : GEOGRAPHY OF HUMAN RESOURCES**  
From June 2009

**Section- I**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Topic</b>	<b>Learning Points</b>	<b>Periods</b>
1.	Introduction to Human Geography	a) Meaning & definition of Human Geography b) Nature & scope of Human Geography c) Importance of Human Geography d) Branches of human Geography d) Human Geography & its relation with social sciences	8
2.	Thoughts in Human Geography	a) Human geography in pre-Historical period (Mention Period) b) Human geography in Medieval period (Mention Period) c) Human geography in Modern period (Mention Period) d) Concept of "Determinism & possibilism" e) Stop & Go determinism	8
3.	Early Man	a) Evolution of man b) Early Civilizations-Indo Gangatic, Tigris & Euphratis	4
4.	Human Race	a) Definition of human race b) Bases of racial classification (Physical & Social bases of Racial Classification) c) Pure races & Mixed races. d) Griffith Taylor's Theory of Human race	12
5.	Human life & its adaptation to changing environment	a) Human life in cold region-ESKIMO i) Location ii) Geographical environment iii) Physical traits iv) Food & clothing v) Economic activity  b) Human life in hot region - PYGMY & BUSHMEN i) Location ii) Geographical environment iii) Physical traits iv) Food & clothing v) Economic activity	8

**Section - II**

6.	Tribes in India	a) Regional distribution of tribes in India b) Study of the following Tribes i) Bhills ii) Gond iii) Naga	8
7.	Human Culture	a) World's principal languages & their distribution b) Language & national integration b) World's major Religion c) Religion & national integration d) Influence of religion on economic & social life	8

8.	Movement of mankind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Definition of Migration</li> <li>b) Types of Migration</li> <li>c) Causes and effects of migration</li> <li>d) Migrations in modern period</li> <li>e) Factors affecting growth of Urban settlement.</li> </ul>	8
9.	Human settlement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Factors affecting on the location of rural settlement</li> <li>b) Types &amp; pattern of rural settlement</li> </ul>	8
10.	Population growth & resource development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Population as a resource.</li> <li>b) Population growth and its adverse effects on natural resources</li> <li>c) Malthus Theory of population growth</li> </ul>	8

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE  
S.Y.B.A.  
**Gg 210 : GEOGRAPHY AND NATURAL HAZARDS**  
From June 2009

Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to the basic concepts in Environmental Hazards.
2. To acquaint the students with the utility and application of Environmental Hazards in different areas and its management.
3. To make the students aware of the need of protection and disaster management.

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub-topic	Learning Points	Periods
1.	Environmental Geography	Introduction to Environmental Geography	i) Definition, nature & scope ii) Approaches to study man-environment relationship iii) Ecosystem and Ecology	10
2.	Environmental Hazards	Introduction to Environmental Hazards	i) Concept of environmental hazard, environmental disaster and environmental stress ii) Classification of environmental hazards	10
3.	Management of Environmental Hazards	Concept of management, mitigation, remedy	i) Identification & distribution of hazard ii) Hazard zonation & risk analysis iii) Hazard awareness, pre-hazard conditions, warning & precautions iv) Post-hazard conditions i) Rescue ii) Hazard Assessment iii) Rehabilitation	20
4.	Atmospheric Hazards & their Management	Causes, effects & management. Cumulative Atmospheric Hazards	i) Cyclones ii) Drought iii) Floods	12
5.	Terrestrial Hazards & their Management	Causes, effects & management	i) Earthquake ii) Landslide iii) Tsunami	12
6.	Man-induced Hazards & their Management	Causes effects & management	i) Dessertification ii) Forest Fire iii) Soil degradation iv) Population explosion	16

Reference Books:

1. Savindra Singh, (2000): Environmental Geography. Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
2. Alexander, D. (1993): Natural Disasters. UCL Press Ltd., London

**UNIVERSITY OF PUNE**  
**S.Y. B.A.**  
**Gg 220 : INDIA : A GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS**  
From June 2009

**Objectives:**

- 1 To acquaint the students with Geography of our nation.
- 2 To make the students aware of the magnitude of problems and prospectus at national level.
- 3 To help the students to understand the inter relationship between the subject and the society.
- 4 To help the students to understand the recent trends in regional studies.

**Section- I**

Sr. No.	Topic	Subtopic	Learning Points	Periods
1	Introduction	Geographical Location Position Geology of India	1. Geographical and relative location of India 2. Relationship with neighboring countries.	8
2	Physiography and drainage	Main physiographic regions.	1. The northern mountains 2. The north Indian plains 3. The peninsular plateau 4. The coastal lowlands and islands	12
		Drainage systems	1. East flowing rivers, Ganga, Brahmaputra, Godavari, Krishna. 2. West flowing rivers, Sindhu, Tapi, Narmada (Map of each learning point given above)	
3	Climate	Summer, Winter, Monsoon	1. Various seasons and weather associated with these seasons. 2. Mechanism of Indian Monsoon 3. Major climatic regions of India.	8
4	Soils of India	Types	1. Major soil types and their distribution in India 2. Soil degradation and soil conservation. 3. Laterite, Black Cotton and Red soil in India. (Map of each learning point given above)	6
5	Forests in India	Types	1. Major forest types and their distribution in India 2. Deforestation and conservation of forests. 3. Importance of forest resources in national economy. (Map of forest types and distribution)	6

**Section - II**

6	Minerals and power resources	Distribution and Utilization	1. Iron ore, manganese and bauxite 2. Coal, Petroleum, Natural Gas 3. Hydro, Thermal, Atomic power projects 4. Energy crisis (Map of each learning points)	8
7	Agriculture	Infrastructural factors Institutional factors Development	1. Significance of agriculture in Indian Economy. 2. Salient features of Indian Agriculture 3. Problems of Indian Agriculture.	8

			4. Green Revolution, White revolution & Blue revolution (Map of each learning point given above)	
8	Industry	Major Industries and development	1. Locational factors, development and distribution of iron, steel and cotton industries. 2. Industrial regionalization (with reference to MIDC) 3. Industrial Policy of India. (with special reference to multinational liberalization & MIDC) (Map of each learning point given above)	8
9	Population	Growth & distribution	1. Growth & distribution of population 2. Composition of population 3. Rural – Urban migration 4. Urbanization and related problems (Map of each learning point given above)	8
10	Transport Communication and trade	Transportation network	1. Network of roads, railways, waterways, airways and pipelines: their complementary role in regional development 2. Growing importance of ports in national and foreign trade. Trade balance 3. Developments in communication technology. (Map of each learning point given above)	8

*Note: Candidates will be visited to nearest industrial unit or nearest geographical site.*

**Reference Books:**

1. Agrawal A. N. : Indian economy, problems of development planning
2. Chopra S. N. : India, An area study
3. Chandana R. C. : Population Geography
4. Dubey & Negi : Economic Geography of India
5. Gosal singh : India
6. Memoria C. B. : Geography of India
7. Sharma R. C. : India
8. Singh R. L. : Regional Geography of India
9. Sharma & Cutinho : Economic and commercial Geography of India.



UNIVERSITY OF PUNE  
**S.Y. B.A.**  
**Gg 220 : CHINA: A GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS**  
From June 2009

**Objectives:**

1. To acquaint the students with Geography of China
2. To make the students aware of the magnitude of problems and prospectus at national level.
3. To help the students to understand the inter relationship between the subject and the society.
4. To help the students to understand the recent trends in regional studies.

**SECTION-I**

Sr. No.	Topics	Subunits	Learning Points	Periods
1	Introduction	Geographical Location, Position	1 .Geographical and relative location of China 2.Neighbouring countries and relationship with them. (Map of each learning point)	6
2.	Physiography	Main Physiographic regions of China	1.Mountainous Region in the west 2.Great Plains of China 3.Coastal Low lands (Map of each learning point)	6
3.	Drainage	Drainage Pattern	Major rivers and their tributaries (Map of major rivers of China)	4
4.	Climate	Seasons, Monsoon and Climatic Regions	1.Various seasons and their characteristics. 2.Mechanisum of Chinese monsoon 3.Major climatic Regions of China (Map of each learning point)	8
5.	Soils	Soil types of China	1.Major soil types and their distribution in China 2.Soil degradation and soil conservation (Map of soil type)	8
6.	Forest	Forest types of China	1.Major forest types and their distribution in China 2.Deforestation and conservation of forest (Map of forest type)	8

**SECTION-II**

7.	Minerals and Power resources	Distribution and utilization	1.Iron ore, Manganese, and Bauxite 2. Coal, Petroleum, and Natural gas. 3. Hydro, Thermal, Atomic power projects (Map of each learning point)	8
8.	Agriculture	Significance  Development	1.Significance of Agriculture in China economy  1. Agricultural Development a. White revolution b. Blue revolution c. Agricultural Regions of China (Map of each learning point)	10
9.	Industry	Major Industries and development	1.Location factors, development and distribution of textile, sugar, iron and steel, fertilizers, chemical and automobile industries 2. Industrial complexes and Industrial Regions 3.New industrial policy, multinationals and liberalization.	10

			(Map of each learning point)	
10.	Population	Growth and distribution	1. Growth and distribution of population 2. Composition of population 3. Rural-urban migration 4. Urbanisation and related problems (Map of each learning point)	8
11.	Transport, Trade and Communication	Transport network Trade and Communication	1. Network of roads, railways, waterways, airways and pipelines. Their complementary role in regional development 2. Growing importance of international trade, trade balance 3. Development in communication technology. Its impact on economy and society. (Map of each learning point)	4

**Reference Books:**

1. Spencer Joseph E. (1995): Oriental Asia, Prentice Hall.
2. Ginsburg Norton (1995): The pattern of Asia, Prentic
3. Lee Chang: Geography of China.
4. Leeming Frank: (1993): Changing Geography of China, Blackwell.

**Equivalence of Syllabus in Geography to be effective from June 2009.**

**S.Y.B.A.**

<b>Old Syllabus</b>			<b>New Syllabus</b>		
G-2	Gg-210	Human Geography	G-2	Gg-210	Geography of Human Resources
		<b>OR</b>			<b>OR</b>
G-2	Gg-210	Political Geography	G-2	Gg-210	Geography and Natural Hazards
S-1	Gg-220	Settlement Geography	S-1	Gg-220	India : A Geographical Analysis
		<b>OR</b>			<b>OR</b>
S-1	Gg-210	Agricultural Geography	S-1	Gg-220	China: A Geographical Analysis
S-2	Gg-220	Practical Geography	S-2	Gg-201	Fundamentals of Geographical Analysis

