

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur Name of the Faculty: Science & Technology

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Syllabus: Geography

Name of the Course: B. A. /B. Sc. Part- III (Sem. V & VI)

(Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024)

Punyashlok Ahilyadevi Holkar Solapur University, Solapur Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (w.e.f. June 2024)

			Semester	·V				
Sr. No.	Code	Paper No	Name of the paper	CA	UA	Total Marks	Lectures / week	Credit
1	DSC 7		Regional Planning and Development	10	40	50	04	04
			Select Any	One				
2	DSE 1A		Urban Geography	10	40	50	04	04
3	DSE 1B		Agriculture Geography	10	40	50	04	04
Select	t Any On							
4	DSE 2A		Resource Geography	10	40	50	04	04
5	DSE 2B	IX	Population Geography	10	40	50	04	04
			Semester	VI				
6	DSC 8	Х	Evaluation of Geographical Thought	10	40	50	04	04
	Select Any							
7	DSE 3A		Geography of Health and Well being	10	40	50	04	04
8	DSE 3B		Political Geography	10	40	50	04	04
Select	t Any On					I		I
9	DSE 4A		Hydrology and Oceanography	10	40	50	04	04
10	DSE 4B	XII	Social Geography	10	40	50	04	04
			Annua	1	•			
11	DSC 9	Practica P. I	l Map Making and Map Interpretation	20	80	100	10	08
12	DSC 10	P. II	Techniques (Computer, Remote Sensing, GIS, GPS) & Field Work	20	80	100	10	08
Select		<u>e Short Te</u>	erm Course					
1	SEC 1	-	A Certificate Course in Land Survey	10	40	50		04
2	SEC 2	-	A Certificate Course Travel and Tourism	10	40	50		04
3	SEC3	-	A Certificate Course in QGIS	10	40	50		04

Revised Structure for B.A. III

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.)

B. A. Part - III

Regional Planning and Development

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024onwards

- 1. Title : Regional Planning and Development
- 2. Year of Implementation : Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2024onwards.
- **3. Preamble**: Regional Planning is the need of time to everyone. Geography subject can lead to the development of human activities through regional planning. In the process of development of geography, the changing nature of subject will make aware to the students about the recent technologies used in geography. This will further help to improve the use of geographical techniques and methods in teaching, learning and research work through regional planning.

4. Objectives:

- To Familiarize the student with the types of region and types of Regional Planning and Delineation of planning region.
- To Familiarize the student with the theory and models of regional planning
- To get familiar with indicators of measurement of development.

5. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- The students were known the importance of regional planning.
- The students understood the concepts of region, regionalization, regional planning & development and detailed knowledge of region.
- The students were familiar with indicators of measurement of development.
- Detail understanding of Growth Pole Model, Center place Theory and Growth Foci Model in Indian context.
- 6. **Pattern of Exam:** Semester
- 7. Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers	Teaching Scheme Hrs./WeekExamination scheme (M				/Iarks)		
		L	Т	Р	Total	Theory	Term work	Total
1	Regional Planning and Development	04	04		04	40	10	50

Sr. No.	Title of Old Paper	Old paper No.	Title of New paper	New Paper No.
1.	Regional Planning and Development		Regional Planning and Development	DSC 7 OR VII

NEW/REVISED SYLLABUS FOR B. A. Part-III Geography (Introduced from June 2024 onwards) Semester – V

i. ii.	DSC 7 OR Paper No. VII Title of Paper: Regional Planning and Development	
Uı	nit I: Region and Regional Planning	15
	1.1 Concept of Region	
	1.2 Types of Region : (Formal and Functional)	
	1.3 Need of Regional Planning	
	1.4 Types of Regional Planning	
U	nit II: Delineation of Planning Region	15
	2.1 Choice of Region for Planning	
	2.2 Characteristics of Ideal Planning Region2.3 Delineation of Planning Region	
	2.4 Planning Regions of India	
U	nit III: Theories and Models for Regional Planning	15
	3.1 Growth Pole Model of Perroux	
	3.2 Centre Place Theory of Walter Christaller	
U	nit IV: Measuring of Development.	15
	4.1 Indicators of Economic Development	

- 4.2 Indicators of Social Development
- 4.3 Indicators of Environmental Development

4.4 Human Development index

References:

- Blij H.J. (Dec.1971):,Geography: Regional and Concept, Johan Wiley and Sons.
- Cloud P.I. (1998), An Introduction to Regional Geography, BlackWell Publication, Oxford and Massachusettes.
- Friedemann J.&Alonson W.(1964): Regional Development and Planning, MIT Press, Cambridge.
- Gore C.G. (1984): Regions in Question: Space Development Theory and Regional Policy, Methuen London.
- Gore C.G., Kohler G., Rich U.P. &Ziesemer T. (1996) :Quetioning Development, Essay on the Theory, Policies and Practice of Development Intervetion, Motropolis-Verlaje, Marburg.
- Peet R. (1999) :Theories of Development, Guilford Press, New York.
- Alden J. & Morgan (1974) :Regional Planning A Comprehensive view, Leonard Hill Books.
- Chand M. &Puri V. (1983): Regional Planning in India, Allied Publisher Ltd., New Delhi.
- Chandana R.C. (2000): Regional Planning & Development, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiyana.
- Cook P. (1983): Theories of Planning & Spatial Development, Hutchinson & Com. Ltd. London.
- Glasson, John (1974): An Introduction to Regional Planning, Hutchinson Educational London.
- Misra R.P., Sundaram K.V. & Rao, etd.(1974): Regional Development Planning in India.
- Misra R.P (1992): Regional Planning, Concept Publishing Com. New Delhi.

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) B. A. Part - III Urban Geography

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024 onwards

- **1. Title :** Urban Geography
- 2. Year of Implementation: Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2024onwards.
- **3. Preamble**: The Board of studies should briefly mention foundation, core and applied Components of the course/ Paper. The student should get into the prime objectives and expected level of study with required outcome in terms of basic and advance knowledge at examination level.

4. **Objectives:**

- To study the basics of unban Geography.
- To study the type of urban Settlements, site and situations.
- To get as ideas of relationship between human activities and urban development.
- To make the students capable for handling the present problematic situation in urban development.
- To make students as a good urban planner and environmental conservator.

5. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- The students were known the importance of urban settlements through urban geography.
- The students understood the types of urban Settlements, Site and situations.
- The students were familiar with an idea of relationship between human activities and urban development.

- Detail understanding of students regarding present urban problems and students are capable to handling of present problematic situations in urban areas.
- The students are developed as a good urban planner and environmental conservator.
- 6. Pattern of Exam: Semester
- 7. Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Si N	r. 0.	Subjects/Papers	Teac	Teaching Scheme Hrs./Weel		kExamination scheme (Marks)			
			L	Т	Р	Total	Theory	Term work	Total
	1	Urban Geography	04	04		04	40	10	50

Sr. No.	Title of Old Paper	Old paper No.	Title of New paper	New Paper No.
1.	DSE 1A OR VIII	VIII	Urban Geography	DSE 1A OR VIII

NEW/REVISED SYLLABUS FOR

B. A. Part-III Geography (Introduced from June 2024onwards) Semester – V

15

15

i.	DSE 1A OR Paper No. VI	Π
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ii. Title of Paper: Urban Geography

Unit I: Introduction to Urban Geography

- 1.1. Meaning and definition of Urban Geography
- 1.2 Nature and scope of Urban Geography
- 1.3 Approaches of Urban Geography
- 1.4 Significance of Urban Geography

Unit II. Patterns of Urbanization

- 2.1 Meaning of urban settlement and Urbanization
- 2.2 Concept and factors of urbanization
- 2.3 Patterns of Urbanization in developed and developing countries

Unit III. Function, Structure and Morphology of Urban centers

- 3.1 Functional classification of town and cities
- 3.2 Structure and morphology of urban centers
- 3.3 City Regions and C.B.D.
- 3.4 Models of urban Morphology; The Concentric Zone Theory, The Sector Theory and the Multi-Nuclei Theory

Unit IV. Urban Issue and Case studies

15

- 4.1 Problems of housing and growth of slums
- 4.2 Issues of civic amenities (Water and Transport)
- 4.3 Problems of environmental pollution
- 4.4 Case studies of Solapur smart city and Pandharpur town (with reference to Land use and Urban Issues)

References:

- Fyfe N. R. and Kenny J. T., 2005: The Urban Geography Reader, Routledge.
- Graham S. and Marvin S., 2001: Splintering Urbanism: Networked Infrastructures, Technological Mobilities and the Urban Condition, Routledge.
- Hall T., 2006: Urban Geography, Taylor and Francis.
- Kaplan D. H., Wheeler J. O. and Holloway S. R., 2008: Urban Geography, John Wiley.
- Knox P. L. and McCarthy L., 2005: Urbanization: An Introduction to Urban Geography, Pearson Prentice Hall New York.
- Knox P. L. and Pinch S., 2006: Urban Social Geography: An Introduction, Prentice-Hall.
- Pacione M., 2009: Urban Geography: A Global Perspective, Taylor and Francis.
- Ramachandran R (1989): Urbanisation and Urban Systems of India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi
- Ramachandran, R., 1992: The Study of Urbanisation, Oxford University Press, Delhi
- Singh, R.B. (Eds.) (2001) Urban Sustainability in the Context of Global Change, Science Pub., Inc., Enfield (NH), USA and Oxford & IBH Pub., New Delhi.
- Singh, R.B. (Ed.) (2015) Urban development, challenges, risks and resilience in Asian meg

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.)

B. A. Part - III Agriculture Geography

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024onwards

- 1. Title : Agriculture Geography
- 2. Year of Implementation: Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2024onwards.
- **3. Preamble**: Agricultural Geography is the most and comparatively developed branch of Economic Geography. The presence syllabus of this paper includes Nature and Scope of Agricultural Geography, Agricultural determinants, Land use Theory and Agricultural Practices, agricultural concepts like crop combination and productivity, impact of Green revolution and the modern technology used in agriculture. This study will be helps in making aware the students to the use of modern technologies which are used in agriculture.

4. Objectives:

- To help students to know the approaches to study agriculture geography.
- To study the methods of regionalization of agriculture.
- To provide in depth knowledge about agriculture geography.

5. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- The students were known the importance and modern techniques of Agricultural geography.
- The students understood the factors affecting on agriculture.
- The students were familiar agriculture theories, green revolution and problems associated with agriculture
- 6. Pattern of Exam: Semester

7. Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers	Teaching Scheme Hrs./Week		Examination scheme (Marks)				
		L	Т	Р	Total	Theory	Term work	Total
1	Agriculture Geography	04	04		04	40	10	50

Sr. No.	Title of Old Paper	Old paper No.	Title of New paper	New Paper No.
1.	Agriculture Geography	DSE 1B OR IX	Agriculture Geography	DSE 1B OR IX

NEW/REVISED SYLLABUS FOR B. A. Part-III Geography (Introduced from June 2024 onwards) Semester – V

i. DSE 1B Paper No. IX

ii. Title of Paper: Agriculture Geography

Unit I: Introduction to agriculture Geography	15
1.1 Definition, Nature and Scope of Agriculture Geography	
1.2 Importance of Agriculture	
1.3 Modern Techniques in Agriculture	
Unit II: Determination of Agriculture	15
2.1 Physical	
2.2 Economical	
2.3 Social	
2.4 Cultural	
Unit III: Agriculture Regions of India	15
3.1 Agro-Climatic regions	
3.2 Agro-Ecological regions	
3.3 Crop-Combination, Crop-Diversification	
Unit IV: Agricultural Land use theory	15
4.1 Von Thunen Theory of Agricultural land use	
4.2 Green and white revaluation in India	
4.3 Agricultural problem and prospects in India - Physical and non-Physical	
References:	
• Bayliss Smith, T.P.: The Ecology of Agricultural Systems. Cambridge University	Press,
London. 1987.	

• Gregor, H.P.: Geography of Agriculture. Prentice Hall, New York, 1970.

- Grigg, D.B.: The Agricultural Systems of the World, Cambridge University Press, New York. 1974.
- Fulle S.J.: KrushiBhugol; VidhyabhartiPrakashanLatur, 2000.
- Bhatt, M.S. (ed.) 2004: Poverty and Food Security in India Problems and Policies. Akkar Books, New Delhi.
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- Singh Jasbir& Dhillon S.S. (2004): Agricultural Geography, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Education, New Delhi.
- Bhatia B.M. (1977): Socio-Economic Growth, Vikas New Delhi.
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- Shafi M. (1983): Agricultural Productivity and Regional Imbalances a Study of Uttar Pradesh, Concept, New Delhi.
- Symon, L. (1968): Agricultural geography, London.

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.)

B. A. Part - III Population Geography

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024onwards

- 1. Title : Population Geography
- 2. Year of Implementation: Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2024onwards.
- **3. Preamble**: This curriculum focuses on the understanding of core and fundamental branches of the discipline. This paper is specially designed to learn the role of demography and population studies as a distinct field of human geography. It encompasses sound knowledge of key concept, different components of population. The curriculum has been carefully designed to include conceptual, basic themes, population dynamics and characteristic with contemporary issues.

4. Objectives:

- To study the basics of population geography.
- To study the population growth trends and its distribution.
- To study the population dynamics and various theories of population.
- To study the population compositions and its characteristics.

5. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- This paper would bring an understanding of population geography along with relevance of demographic data.
- The students would get an understanding of distribution and trends of population growth in the developed and less developed countries, along with population concepts.
- The students would get an understanding of the dynamics of population.
- An understanding of the implications of population composition in different regions of the world.
- An appreciation of the contemporary issues in the field of population studies
- 6. Pattern of Exam: Semester

7. Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers	Teaching Scheme Hrs./Week		Examination scheme (Marks)				
		L	Т	Р	Total	Theory	Term work	Total
1	Population Geography	04	04		04	40	10	50

8. Equivalence in accordance with titles and contents of papers (For revised papers)

Sr. No.	Title of Old Paper	Old paper No.	Title of New paper	New Paper No.
1.	Population Geography	DSE 2A OR IX	Population Geography	DSE 2A OR IX

NEW/REVISED SYLLABUS FOR B. A. Part-III Geography (Introduced from June 2024 onwards) Semester – V

i.	DSE 2A OR Paper No. IX
ii.	Title of Paper: Population Geography

Unit I: Introduction to Population Geography 15
1.1. Definition of population geography
1.2 Nature and Scope of population Geography
1.3 Significance of population Geography
1.4 Sources of population data (Census, Statistical abstract, NSS)
Unit II: Population Growth and Distribution15
2.1 Growth of World population
2.2 Factors affecting the distribution of population
2.3 Population distribution in the world
2.4 Theories of population Growth: Malthus Theory and Demographic Transition Theory
Unit III: Population Dynamics 15
3.1 Concept of population Dynamics
3.2 Fertility: Causes, Effects and Measures
3.3 Mortality: Causes, Effects and Measures
3.4 Migration: Types, causes and effects, Major international migration of the world after
World War II

Unit IV: Population Composition and Characteristics

- 4.1 Age-Sex Composition Causes, Effects, Measures and Characteristics
- 4.2 Rural and Urban Composition Causes, Effects, Measures and Characteristics
- 4.3 Literacy: Effects and Characteristics
- 4.4 Contemporary Issues: HIV/ AIDS and Covid 19

References:

- Barrett H. R., 1995: Population Geography, Oliver and Boyd.
- Bhende A. and Kanitkar T., 2000: Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House.
- Chandna R. C. and Sidhu M. S., 1980: An Introduction to Population Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
- Clarke J. I., 1965: Population Geography, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
- Jones, H. R., 2000: Population Geography, 3rd ed. Paul Chapman, London.
- Lutz W., Warren C. S. and Scherbov S., 2004: The End of the World Population Growth in the 21st Century, Earthscan
- Newbold K. B., 2009: Population Geography: Tools and Issues, Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
- Pacione M., 1986: Population Geography: Progress and Prospect, Taylor and Francis.
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- Panda B P (1988): JanasankyaBhugol, M P Hindi GranthAcademy,Bhopal
- Maurya S D (2009) JansankyaBhugol, Sharda Putak Bhawan, Allahabad
- Chandna, R C (2006), JansankhyaBhugol, Kalyani Publishers, Delhi
- Trewartha, G T (1969), A Geography of Population: world patterns, John Wiley, New York.
- MOOCS NPTEL: <u>https://nptel.ac.in/</u>
- MOOCS SWAYAM: https://swayam.gov.in/
- National Digital Library of India: https://ndl.iitkgp.ac.in/

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.)

B. A. Part - III Resource Geography

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024onwards

- 1. Title : Resource Geography
- 2. Year of Implementation : Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2024onwards.
- 3. Preamble: Resource Geography is a major and developing branch of Economic Geography.

The world countries are trying to make overall development with blindly utilizing different resources. The growing population exerts its pressure on present resources which generates various problems in front of countryside. The present syllabus of this paper includes Definition, Scope, concept, classification and significance of Resource Geography. It also includes major natural resources such as water, forest, energy and human resources with its distribution, utilization and problems. Newly evolved concept sustainable development is also studied with said resources.

4. Objectives:

- To understand the concept and classification of Resources.
- To examine the major resources (water, forest, energy and human) with their distribution, utilization and problems.
- To study the sustainable resource development.

5. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- The students were known the importance of Resources.
- The students were familiar with distribution, utilization and problems of resources like water, forest, energy and human.
- Detail understanding the sustainability of natural resource development.

6. Pattern of Exam: Semester

7. Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers	Teac	Teaching Scheme Hrs./Week Examination scheme (Marks				Marks)	
		L	Т	Р	Total	Theory	Term work	Total
1	Resource Geography	04	04		04	40	10	50

Sr.	Title of Old Paper	Old paper	Title of New paper	New Paper No.
No. 1.	Resource Geography	No. DSE 2B OR IX	Resource Geography	DSE 2B OR IX

NEW/REVISED SYLLABUS FOR B. A. Part-III Geography (Introduced from June 2024 onwards) Semester – V

i. DSE 2B OR Paper No. IX

ii.	Title of Paper: Resource Geography	
Ur	nit I: Introduction to Resource Geography 1.1 Definition, Nature, and Scope of Resource Geography.	15
	1.2 Concept and Classification of Resource.	
	1.3 Importance of Resource.	
Ur	nit II. Natural Resource	15
	2.1 Soil Resource – Distribution, Utilization, Problems and Conservation.2.2 Water Resources-Distribution, Utilization, Problems and Conservation.	
	2.3 Forest Resource-Distribution, Production, Problems and Conservation.	
Ur	nit III. Energy Resource	15
	3.1 Conventional Resource-Distribution, Utilization, Problems and Conservation.	
	3.2 Non-Conventional Resource-Distribution, Utilization, Problems and Conservation	n.
Ur	nit IV: Sustainable Resource development	15
	4.1 Concept of sustainable Resource Development.	
	4.2 Sustainable Natural Resource Development- Land, Water, Forest, Energy.	
	4.3 Human Resource Development	
Re	ferences:	
	• Cutter S. N., Renwich H. L. and Renwick W., 1991: Exploitation, Conservation, Preservation: AGeographical Perspective on Natural Resources Use, John Wiley Sons, New York.	and
	• Gadgil M. and Guha R., 2005: The Use and Abuse of Nature: Incorporating This Fissured Land: An Ecological History of India and Ecology and Equity, Oxford University Press. USA.	
	• Holechek J. L. C., Richard A., Fisher J. T. and Valdez R., 2003: Natural Resource Ecology, Economics and Policy, Prentice Hall, New Jersey.	es:

• Jones G. and Hollier G., 1997: Resources, Society and Environmental Management,

Paul Chapman, London.

- Klee G., 1991: Conservation of Natural Resources, Prentice Hall, Englewood.
- Mather A. S. and Chapman K., 1995: Environmental Resources, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- Mitchell B., 1997: Resource and Environmental Management, Longman Harlow, England.
- Owen S. and Owen P. L., 1991: Environment, Resources and Conservation, Cambridge University Press, New York.

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) B. A. Part - III Evolution of Geographical Thought

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024onwards

- 1. Title : Evolution of Geographical Thought
- 2. Year of Implementation: Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2024onwards.
- **3. Preamble**: This paper is basically designed to cater to foundation building of the students by imparting knowledge about the pillars of geography. It encompasses the evolution of the subject right from the experiences and understanding of travelers and explorers to the progression towards establishment of the discipline geography in sciences

4. Objectives:

- To study the evolution of geographic thought.
- To evaluating the contemporary trends in geographical studies.
- To understands the debates in the geographical studies.
- To study the recent trends in geography

5. Course Outcomes:

- Students were able to visualize the basic theme, ideas and approaches of geographic knowledge with relation to historical juncture, varying schools and era of their emergence.
- Detailed knowledge about the debates in the geographical studies.
- Understanding of recent trends in Geography.
- 6. Pattern of Exam : Semester
- 7. Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers	Teaching Scheme Hrs./Week		Examination scheme (Marks)				
		L	Т	Р	Total	Theory	Term work	Total
1	Evolution of							
	Geographical Thought	04	04		04	40	10	50

8. Equivalence in accordance with titles and contents of papers (For revised papers)

Sr.	Title of Old Paper	Old paper	Title of New paper	New Paper No.
No.		No.		_
1.	Evolution of	DSC 8 OR X	Evolution of	DSC 8 OR X
	Geographical Thought		Geographical Thought	

NEW/REVISED SYLLABUS FOR B. A. Part-III Geography (Introduced from June 2024onwards) Semester – VI

	DSC 8 OR Paper No. X Title of Paper: Evolution of Geographical Thought	
Ur	nit I: History of Geographical Idea	15
	1.1 Ancient period – contribution of Greek, Roman and Indian Geographers	
	1.2 Medieval period – Arab Geographers	
Ur	nit II: Schools of Geography	15
	 2.1 German School of Geography – Humboldt, Ritter & Razel 2.2 French School of Geography – Vidal -de-la- Blache 	
	2.3 American School of Geography – Ellen Semple	
	2.4 British School of Geography – Mackinder	
Ur	nit III: Dichotomy in Geography	15
	3.1 Environmental Determinism Vs Possibilism	
	3.2 Physical Vs Human Geography	
	3.3 Systematic Vs Regional Geography	
Ur	hit IV: Development of Geography after World War II 4.1 Quantitative revolution in Geography concept, objectives and merits	15
	4.2 Impact of Quantitative revolution in Geography.	
	4.3 Perspectives in Geography: Behaviouralism, Humanism, Systems Approach, Ra	ıdicalism
Re	 eferences: Hartshorne Richard (1959) - Perspective on the nature of Geography Rand McNa Co., New York Dixit R.D Geography Thought: A contextual history of Idea Dickinson R.E Makers of Modern Geography Taylor Griffith - Geography of 20th Century 	lly&
	• Sudipta Adhikari: History of Geographical Thought	
	• Harvey David (1980) - Explanation in Geography Edward - Arnold Landon	
	• Husain Majid (1984) - Evolution of Geographical Thought Rawat Publication, Ja	ipur
	• खतीब के . ए. व भ ांजे बी. एम- भूववज्ञ न ववक स, सांजोग प्रक शन, कोल्ह पूर.	

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) B. A. Part - III Geography of Health and Wellbeing

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024onwards

- 1. Title : Geography of Health and Wellbeing
- 2. Year of Implementation : Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2024onwards.
- **3. Preamble:** Geography of Health and Wellbeing considers the significance for physical and mental health of interactions between people and their environment. This branch of Geography becomes popular due to its significance. In this course the fundamental concepts and knowledge of Geography of Health and wellbeing have been included. The present syllabus of this course includes perspectives of health, pressure on environmental quality and health, exposure and health risks, health and disease patterns.

4. Objectives:

- To study the awareness about the health and wellbeing.
- To evaluating the contemporary trends in geographical studies.
- To understands the debates in the geographical studies.
- To understands the curiosity about disease and health.

5. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- Understand various geographical perspectives related to human health.
- Create awareness of human health and environment.
- The students are familiar with geographical background of diseases and their regional pattern.
- Detail understanding of pressure on environmental quality and human health.
- The students are familiar with the process of health care planning in India.
- The students are aware about impact of climate change on human health.

6. Pattern of Exam: Semester

7. Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers	Teaching Scheme Hrs./Week			Examination scheme (Marks)			
		L	Т	Р	Total	Theory	Term work	Total
1	Geography of Health and Wellbeing	04	04		04	40	10	50

Sr.	Title of Old Paper	Old paper	Title of New paper	New Paper No.
No.		No.		_
1.	Geography of Health	DSE 3A OR XI	Geography of Health	DSE 3A OR XI
	and Wellbeing		and Wellbeing	

NEW/REVISED SYLLABUS FOR B. A. Part-III Geography (Introduced from June 2024onwards) Semester – VI

ii. Title of Paper: Geography of Health and Wellbeing **Unit I: Perspectives on Health:** 15 1.1 Definition and scope 1.2 Linkages with environment and development 1.3 Health and Environmental trends: Population dynamics, urbanization, poverty and inequality Unit II: Pressure on Environmental Quality and Health 15 2.1 Human activities and its pressure on environmentand Health 2.2 Land use and agricultural development 2.3 Industrialization 2.4 Transport 15 **Unit III: Exposure and Health Risks** 3.1 Air pollution 3.2 Water Pollution 3.3 Household wastes 3.4 Housing 3.5 Workplace Unit IV: Climate Change, Health and Disease Patterns 15 (In Environmental Context with special reference to India) 4.1 Communicable diseases and their regional pattern – AIDS and Covid 19 4.2 Lifestyle related diseases and their regional pattern – Cancer and Diabetes 4.3 Climate change and human health

4.4Nutrition and human health

DSE 3A OR Paper No. XI

i.

References:

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- Avon Joan L. and Jonathan A Patzed., 2001:Ecosystem Changes and Public Health, Baltimin, John Hopling Unit Press(ed).
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PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.)

B. A. Part - III Political Geography

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024onwards

1. Title : Political Geography

- 2. Year of Implementation : Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2024onwards.
- **3. Preamble**: This paper is an academic discipline which is designed for student to convey knowledge about political activity of people and integral geographical space, which includes physical, economic, social, cultural, and political spaces. Also concerned with the study of both the spatially uneven outcomes of political processes and the ways in which political processes are themselves affected by spatial structures.

4. Objectives:

- To understand the basic concepts of political geography.
- To familiarize the students with the geographical factors which have bearing on the geopolitical/ administrative organization of space.
- To enhance awareness of multidimensional nature of geo-political space.

5. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- Student will understand the history and development of political geography.
- Get knowledge about evaluation of state and nation.
- Get knowledge of Geo-political theories.
- Investigates problems and disputes of India with the most current research topics in political geography.

6. Pattern of Exam: Semester

7. Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Sr.	Subjects/Papers	Teaching Scheme Hrs./Week			Examin	ation scheme ((Marks)	
No.		L	Т	Р	Total	Theory	Term work	Total
1	Political Geography	04	04		04	40	10	50

8. Equivalence in accordance with titles and contents of papers (For revised papers)

Sr. No.	Title of Old Paper	Old paper No.	Title of New paper	New Paper No.
1.	Political Geography	IX	Political Geography	DSE 3B OR XI

NEW/REVISED SYLLABUS FOR B. A. Part-III Geography (Introduced from June 2024onwards) Semester – VI

i. DSE 3B OR Paper No. XI

ii. Title of Paper: Political Geography

Unit I: Introduction of Political Geography 15 1.1 Definition of Political Geography 1.2 Nature and Scope of Political Geography 1.3 Historical Development of Political Geography 1.4 Significance of Political Geography 1.4 Significance of Political Geography 15 2.1 Concepts in Political Geography 15 2.1 Concept of State, Nation, State- Nation, Frontiers and Boundaries 15 2.2 Elements of State: Location, Shape, Size, Topography, Climate, Vegetation, Resources, Population and Communication. 16

15

15

2.3 Concept of Geopolitics

Unit III: Theories in Political Geography

- 3.1 The Heartland Theory of H. J. Mackinder
- 3.2 Rim Land Theory of N. J. Spykman

Unit IV: Resource Conflicts and Politics of Displacement

- 4.1 Krishna Water Conflict (Inter State)
- 4.2 Ganga Water Conflict (International)
- 4.3 Issues of Relief, Compensation and Rehabilitation: Sardar Sarovar Projects
- 4.4 Issues of Relief, Compensation and Rehabilitation: Ujani Projects

References:

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- Painter J. and Jeffrey A., 2009: *Political Geography*, SagePublications.
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PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.)

B. A. Part - III Hydrology and Oceanography

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024onwards

- 1. Title : Hydrology and Oceanography
- 2. Year of Implementation: Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2024onwards.
- **3. Preamble**: This paper is basically designed to cater to foundation building of the students by imparting knowledge about the hydrological cycle. It encompasses the availability of water on the globe and its uses on the earth surface.

4. Objectives:

- To study the basic knowledge of hydrological cycle on the globe.
- To study the importance of oceans and seas related to precipitation on the earth surface and its impact on agriculture.
- To understands the riverine basin and its impact on human settlement
- To study the marine importance and its necessity to over population in future

5. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- Students were able to visualize the basic theme, ideas and approaches of geographic knowledge about hydrological cycle related to formation of precipitation, infiltration, ground water recharge.
- Understanding of human interference on hydrological cycle and its impact on globally drought region, flooded area.
- 6. Pattern of Exam: Semester

7. Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers	Teac	Teaching Scheme Hrs./Week				Examination scheme (Marks)		
		L	Т	Р	Total	Theory	Term work	Total	
1	Hydrology and Oceanography	04	04		04	40	10	50	

Sr.	Title of Old Paper	Old paper	Title of New paper	New Paper No.
No.		No.		
1.	Applied Geography	XII	Hydrology and	DSE 4A OR
			Oceanography	XII

NEW/REVISED SYLLABUS FOR B. A. Part-III Geography (Introduced from June 2024onwards) Semester – VI

i. DSE 4A OR Paper No. XII

ii. Title of Paper: Hydrology and Oceanography

Unit I: Hydrological Cycle

15

Systems approach in hydrology, Hydrological Cycle, human impact on the hydrological cycle;

Precipitation, interception, evaportian, evapo-transpiration, infiltration, ground- water, run off

and over land flow; Hydrological input and output. Water budget on globe.

Unit II. River Basin and Problems of Regional Hydrology 15

Characteristics of river drainage basins, basin surface run-off, measurement of river discharge;

floods and droughts.

Unit III. Ocean Floor Topography ,Ocean Properties and Circulations 15

Ocean Floor Topography, Ocean Waves, Currents and Tides. Ocean Salinity and Temperature -

Distribution and Determinants.

Unit IV.Coral Reefs and Marine Deposits 15

Types and Theories of Origin of Coral formation; Biotic and Mineral wealth in seas and oceans

References:

- Andrew. D. ward and Stanley, Trimble (2004): Environmental Hydrology, 2nd edition, Lewis Publishers, CRC Press.
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PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.)

B. A. Part - III Social Geography

Syllabus to be implemented from June 2024onwards

- 1. Title : Social Geography
- 2. Year of Implementation: Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2024onwards.
- **3. Preamble**: This curriculum focuses on the understanding of social geography of the discipline. This paper is specially designed to cater to social study of the students by imparting knowledge about the society. Social geography is the branch of human geography that is most closely related to social problems and well being, dealing with the relation of social phenomena and its spatial components. The different conceptions of social geography have been overlapping with other sub-fields of geography.

4. Objectives:

- Understanding the concept, nature and scope of social geography.
- To study the technological, occupational and migration changes of peoples in India.
- An analysis of different social categories and their spatial distribution.
- To understand the geographies of social welfare, well being and social problem.

5. Course Outcomes:

After the completion of course, the students will have ability to:

- In depth understanding the problems and prospects of society in India.
- The students are fully aware about the technological, occupational and migration changes of peoples in India.
- Detailed knowledge about the social categories and their spatial distribution.
- Understanding concepts of social wellbeing, welfare and social problem in India.

6. Pattern of Exam: Semester

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers	Teaching Scheme Hrs./Week				Examination scheme (Marks)		
		L	Т	Р	Total	Theory	Term work	Total
1	Social Geography	04	04		04	40	10	50

7. Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Sr.	Title of Old Paper	Old paper No.	Title of New paper	New Paper No.
No.				
1	Social Geography	DSE 4B OR XII	Social Geography	DSE 4B OR XII

NEW/REVISED SYLLABUS FOR B. A. Part-III Geography (Introduced from June 2024onwards) Semester – VI

i. ii.	DSE 3A OR Paper No. XII Title of Paper: Social Geography	
Ur	nit I: Introduction of Social Geography	15
	1.1 Definition of Social Geography	
	1.2 Nature and Scope of Social Geography	
	1.3 Branches of Social Geography	
	1.4 Approaches and Importance of Social Geography	
Ur	nit II: Peopling Process of India	15
	2.1 Concept of peopling process	
	2.2 Technological Changes	
	2.3 Occupational Changes	
	2.4 Migration	
Ur	nit III: Social Categories and their spatial distribution of World	15
	3.1 Tribe- (Bushman and Gond)	
	3.2 Race-	
	3.3 Religion	
Ur	nit IV: Social Welfare, Wellbeing and Social Problems in India	15
	4.1 Concept of Social Welfare and Wellbeing	
	4.2 Components of Social Welfare and Wellbeing – Healthcare, Housing and Education	on
Do	4.3 Social Problems- Slums, Communal Conflicts and Crime	
NC	Ahmed A., 1999: Social Geography, Rawat Publications.	
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Issues, Hodder Arnold.

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- सामाजिक व सांस्कृतिक भूगोल : विठ्ठल घारपुरे, पिंपळापुरे प्रकाशन, नागपूर

PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.)

B. A. Part – III Geography (Practical Paper -I)

1.Title :	Map Work & Map Interpretation
2.Year of : Implementation	Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2021 onwards.
3.Preamble	Practical Work is the most important part of Geography. Map is an indispensable tool in Geographical Studies & Research activities. The present syllabus of this paper includes study of maps and their types, Map Projections, S.O.I. Topomaps, I.M.D. Weather Maps, and Cartographic Techniques.
4.Objectives	 To introduce the students with the importance of map making and map Interpretation. To make the students to understand map, concept of scale and concept of projection. To provide training in analysis of landforms. To give basic information to the students about S.O.I. maps and I.M.D. weather Reports. To develop the skill of map Interpretation among the students.
5.Course Outcomes	 In depth understanding the map, concept of scale and projection. Detailed knowledge about the analysis of landforms and its identification. The students are deeply aware about basic information to the students about S.O.I. toposheets and I.M.D. weather reports and obtained the skills about map interpretation.
6.Pattern of Exam	:Annual

7.Scheme of Teaching & Examination

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers		Teaching Scheme Hrs./Week				Examination scheme (Marks)		
		L	Т	Р	Total	Practical	Term work	Total (Annual)	
1	Map Making and Map Interpretation			10	10	100		100	

Revised Syllabus for B. A. – III (Introduced from June 2024Onwards) Revised Syllabus for B. A. (Part III) Geography

Practical Paper -I

Title of Paper - Map Making and Map Interpretation (100 Marks)

Unit – 1: Introduction to Map and Map Scales Period

Periods 50 Marks (15) Map

- Map Definition, Elements
- Classification of Maps: Based on Scale and Purpose

Map Scale

- Meaning and Definition of Map Scale
- Methods of Representation of scale Verbal, Numerical and Graphical.
- Scale Conversion
- Construction of Graphical Scale –i) Simple (Plane Scale) ii) Time and Distance Scale iii) Diagonal Scale

Unit – 2. Map Projection

Definition, Classification of Projections:

- Based on Method of Construction: perspective and non-perspective
- Based on Developable Surface used: Conical, Cylindrical, Zenithal, Conventional.
- Based on Position of Tangent Surfaces: Polar, Equatorial (normal), Oblique.
- Based on Position of view point or light: Gnomonic, Stereographic, Orthographic Graphical Construction of the following Projections with Properties and Use:
- Zenithal Polar Gnomonic Projection
- Zenithal Polar Equal Area Projection
- Simple Conical Projection with one standard Parallel
- Simple Conical Projection with two standard Parallel
- Cylindrical equal area projection
- Mercator's Projection and Reference to Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Projection

Unit – 3: Relief Profile Analysis

Period 50

Marks (15)

Periods 50 Marks (15)

• Slope and Gradient

Types of Slope: Gentle, Steep, Even, Uneven, Convex, Concave, Terraced. Methods of Relief Representation

- Qualitative: Hachures, Hill shading, Layer Tint
- **Quantitative**: Contours, Form lines, Spot Heights, Bench Marks, Triangulation Mark Expression of Slopes: a) Gradient b) Degree c) Per Cent d) Mills
- **Representation of Relief by Contours:** Hill, Mountain, Ridge, Cliff, Saddle, Plateaue, Col or Pass, Gorge, 'V' Shaped Valley, Waterfall, 'U' Shaped Valley, Cirque, Sea cliff.
- **Profiles-** Simple profile, longitudinal profile

Unit – 4 : Topographical Maps

Periods 50 Marks (15)

- Development of Survey of India
- Indexing of S.O.I. Topographical Maps
- Signs, Symbols and Colors used in SOI Toposheet
- Interpretation of S.O.I.'s Topographical Map (Mountain, Plateau and Plain) a) Marginal Information b) Physical environment: Relief, Drainage and Vegetation c) Cultural environment: Settlements, Transportation and Communication, Irrigation. d) Land Use

Unit 5: Weather Instruments and IMD Maps Periods 50 Marks (15)

- **Study of weather Instruments** with reference to Principle, Mechanism, and Function a) Thermograph b) Barograph c) Dry and Wet Bulb Thermometer d) Wind vane e) Cup Anemometer f) Rain Gauge.
- Sign and Symbols used in Indian Daily Weather Maps.
- **Isobaric Patterns**: Cyclone, Anticyclone, Col, Wedge, Trough and Secondary Depression.
- Interpretation of Indian Daily Weather Maps (Rainy, Winter and Summer) Marginal Information, Atmospheric Pressure, Winds, Clouds, Rainfall, other weather phenomena's, Sea Condition, Temperature departure from normal.

Unit 6 : Representation of Statistical Data Periods 50 Marks 15

- **Graphs and Diagrams** Diagrammatic Data Presentation: i) Climograph, ii) Hythergraph iii) Ergograph (Crop Calendar)
- **Thematic Mapping Techniques**: i) Proportional Circle ii) Choropleth Map iii) Dot Map iv) Isopleths v) Star Diagram

7 Journal and Viva Voce

Note :

- 1. Use of stencils, log tables, computer and calculator is allowed.
- 2. Journal should be completed and duly certified by practical in-charge and Head of the Department.
- 3. Examiners should set jointly the question paper for each batch.
- 4. Each batch should not more than 12 students

Reference:

- Bygoot, J: An Introduction to Mapwork and Practical Geography, University Tutorial, London 1964.
- Khan MD. Zulfequar Ahmad : Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1998
- Mishra, R.P. and Ramesh A. : Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2000
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- Manual Books and Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata. 2010.
- Sarkar, Ashis : Practical Geography: A systematic Approach, Orient Longman limited, Calcutta, 1997.
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- Khullar, Essentials of Practical Geography, New Academic Publishing Co, India.
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PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY, SOLAPUR

Bachelor of Arts (B. A.)

B. A. Part – III Geography (Practical Paper -II)

1.	Title	Advanced Tools, Techniques & Field Work				
2.	Year of Impleme	tation :Revised Syllabi will be implemented from June 2021				
		onwards.				
3.	Preamble	: Modern science & technology have gained momentum. In the process of development of science and technology, the changing nature of subject of Geography will make aware to the students about the advanced techniques such as Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS. The application of computers has revolutionized the use of methods & techniques. The present syllabus of this paper includes study of Aerial Photographs, Remote Sensing, GIS, Application of Computer and use of field work in Geography. This will further help to improve the use of advanced techniques and methods in teaching-learning and research work.				
4.	Objectives	 1) To introduce the students with the importance of field work and advanced Techniques in Geography. 2) To provide training in application of modern tool and techniques in Geography. 3) To enable the students to understand the use of computer for analysis of Geographical data. 4) To enhance the skill of the students in instrumental survey. 5) To give basic information to the students about Arial Photographs, Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS. 				
5.	Course Outcome	 1. In depth understanding the importance of field work and advanced Techniques in Geography. 2. The students are trained to implement modern tool and techniques in Geography. 3. The students are deeply aware about the basics and trained in instrumental survey. 4. The students are deeply familiar with computer, GIS, GPS and Remote Sensing. 				
6.	Pattern of Exam	: Annual				
7.	Scheme of Teach	g & Examination				

Sr. No.	Subjects/Papers	Teaching SchemeExamination scheme (Marks)Hrs./Week			e			
		L	Т	Р	Total	Practical	Term work	Total (Annual)
	Advanced Tools, Techniques & Field Work			10	10	100		100

Revised Syllabus for B. A. – III (Introduced from June 2024Onwards) Revised Syllabus for B. A. (Part III) Geography Practical Paper -II

Title of Paper - Advanced Tools, Techniques In Geography (Computer, Remote Sensing, GIS, GPS) & Field Work (100 Marks)

Marks-15

Unite: 1 Introduction to Computer Lectures-50 Marks-10

1.1: Computer Fundamentals: Definition, Characteristics, Hardware & Software. 1.2:

Application of computer in geography

: Construction of Line Graphs, Bar Graphs

: Construction of Pie Diagram and Scatter Diagram.

- 1.3: Significance and application of Internet in Geographical Studies.
- Unit: 2 Remote Sensing Lectures- 50

Definition, Components and Development of Remote Sensing.

Principles of Remote Sensing: EMR, Sensors and Platforms.

Application of Remote Sensing in Geography.

Aerial photographs and Satellite imagery: Definition, types

Identification of Physical and cultural features from Aerial Photographs or Satellite Imagery.

Unit: 3 GIS and GNSS (GPS) Lectures- 50 Marks 15

Geographical Information System (GIS)

Definition and components

GIS Data Structure: Types (spatial and non-spatial), Raster and Vector data

Georeferencing, Digitization, Map Layout Preparation

Application of GIS in Geography: Land use or Land Cover, Urban Sprawl Analysis, Forests Monitoring

Global Navigation Satellite System (Global Positioning System)

Definition and components

Application of GPS in Geography

Field work through GPS: Determining latitude, longitude and altitude

Exercise with Google earth Program.

Unit :4 Statistical methods and techniques Lectures- 60 Marks-15

- : Geographical Data / information:
- Spatial and Temporal

Individual, Discrete and Continuous Data

Analysis of data by the following statistical techniques

Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median and Mode

Dispersion: Mean deviation, Standard deviation and Quartile Deviation.

Correlation: Karl Pearson's Method

Analysis of Time Series: Semi-average Method and Moving average method

Unit :5 Surveying Lectures- 60 Marks-15

Survey: Meaning and types

Preparation of plans of the given area with the following survey method (Any one method

among them)

- Dumpy Level survey
- Plane Table survey (Radial, Intersection, and open and closed Traverse method)
- Abony Level Survey.
- Preparation of plans by Prismatic compass survey (Radical, Intersection and open and closed Traverse method)

5.3.1 Correction of bearing.

Preparation of plans by Chain and Tape survey (Triangulation and open and closed

Traverse method)

5.4.1. Cross staff surveying

Unit:6 Project work based on field work (any one from below) Marks-10

Research Methodology

Resource, Population, Agricultural, Settlement, Environmental, Industrial, Health issues, any other issues related to local area.

(Project Report must be content of following points: Introduction – Aims – Objectives - Review of the literature - Data collection – Methodology - Data Analysis – Interpretation - Findings – Suggestions – Bibliography)

Unit:7 Study TourMarks-10

Maximum 15 days at Geographical Interest in India and preparation of Excursion report.

Unit:8 Journal and Viva Voce Marks 10

Note : 1. Use of stencils, log tables, computer and calculator is allowed.

- Journal should be completed and duly certified by practical in-charge and Head of the Department.
- 3. Examiners should set jointly the question paper for each batch.
- 4. Each batch should not more than 12 students
- 5. Each department should have at least 2 computers, 1 printer, 1 scanner, 10 pairs of Aerial Photographs, 5 Pocket Stereoscopes, 2 Mirror Stereoscopes and 5 Remote Sensing Images.

Reference:

- Bygoot, J: An Introduction to Mapwork and Practical Geography, University Tutorial, London 1964.
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Pvt. Ltd. New Dell	ni, 1996.
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Publishers, New D	elhi – Ludhiana, 1998.
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Allied Publication,	Kolkata, India.
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India.	
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PUNYASHLOK AHILYADEVI HOLKAR SOLAPUR UNIVERSITY,

SOLAPUR Bachelor of Arts (B. A.)

B. A. Part - III

SEC 01 A CERTIFICATE COURSE IN LAND SURVEY

Objectives – The course aims to achieve the following objectives:

- To introduce the students a new technology of Land Surveying.
- To acquaint the students with reading obtained with Total

Station/GPS forming a database for surveying and mapping.

• To offer practical training in land surveying to the students and make them surveying experts.

To generate job opportunities in the corporate and government sector.

Unit No.	Торіс	Subtopic	No. Peri
	Introduction to Surveying	Meaning and definition of surveying, History of survey, Types of surveying, Concept of Surveying, Uses of surveying	0
2.	Scale and Contours	Definitionandmeaning, Characteristics and properties, Methods of contour, Definition and Methods of expression of Scale, Measurement units	0
4		Indexing, Conventional Signs, Symbols Interpretation of SOI topographical map	0
4.	Surveying	Introduction to chain and tape, plane table and prismatic compass survey Survey instruments and its use, merits and demerits	0
5.	10 0	Definition and Principles, Instruments and its use, Merits and demerits	0
6.	Theodolite Survey	Definition and Principles, Horizontal & Vertical angles, Instrument and its use, Merits and demerits	0
7.	Computer Cartography	Principles of Computer Cartography, Hardware and Software, Application of Computer Cartography, Advantages and Limitation	1

Paper I Theory

	Total Station	Basic Terms used in Total Station Surveying, Total Station instrument components, Phases of Total Stations Survey,	
8.	Surveying	Sources of error for total stations, Electronic Notebook, Advantage and disadvantage	1

REFERENCES

• Rangwala S.C. 2011. Surveying and Leveling, Charotar Publishing HousePvt. Ltd. Anand,(GJ)

• Mishra, R.P. (1973): Elements of Cartography. Prasaranga, University of Mysore.

- S. K. Roy (2004) Fundamentals Of Surveying, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- Robinson, A.H & Sale R.D.: Elements of Cartography. Johns House

& Sons, London.

• Sing R. L. (1996) : Map Work & Practical Geography, Central Book Dept. Allahabad.

- Ahmed, E-I. Rabbany 2006) :Introduction to GPS: The Global Positioning System, Artech House, Boston
- Nel, S. (2008):Global Positioning, John Wiley and Sons, Hoboken

Paper II

Paper – II (Practical) Field Work and Laboratory Work

Unit No	Торіс	Subtopic	No. of Perio
i.	Scale and Area Measurement	3. Exercises on area measurement.	15
ii.	Surveying	• <u>Total Station-</u> Vertical and horizontal angle measurement, topographical survey (plain table and contour survey), Stake out / Demarcation/ Survey of Building Layouts / Plot Layouts / Roads / Alignments, Establish Benchmarks, Measurement of remote distance and elevation using special function of TS, Solution of trigonometric problems using COGO function on the field / Site, Calculate 2D, 3D area on the field / Site, Calculation of surface volume on the field / Site, Survey work estimation factors, procedure for download and upload data to TS, TS data formats, Preparation simple survey map using Software.	25
iii.	Field trip	Organization of field trip for Total Station	05
iv.	Project work	(Application of Total Station in specific domain area) Total Station data acquisition, Processing and Presentation Project Report : Final Reporting	20
v.	Viva – voce	Based on Project Work	05

REFERENCE

• Satheesh Gopi, (2007), Advanced Surveying: Total Station, GIS and Remote Sensing Pearson Education India,

• Charles D. Ghilani, Paul Richard Wolf (2008): Elementary Surveying: An Introduction to Geomatics, Prentice Hall,

• N. N. Basak (1994): Surveying and Leveling, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company LTD., New Delhi. • Parkinson, B. Spilker J. : (Eds.) (1996) GPS : Theory and Applications Vol. I & II, AIAA, Washington.

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B. A. Part - III

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SEC 02

A CERTIFICATE COURSE TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Objectives:

i.

To introduce the fundamental concept of Travel and Tourism.

ii.

To familiarize with the significance and emerging trends in tourism.

Unit No	Торіс	Subtopic	No. of Period
1	Introduction to Tourism	Meaning & definitions of tourism, traveler, excursionist, tourists - Objectives, nature & Classification of tourism & tourists. Tourism recreation & leisure inter-relationship. Growth and development of Tourism through the ages.	
2	Economics of Tourism Industries	Emergence of Thomas Cook – Emergence of Travel Intermediaries- Definition - The travel Market: Business Travel - Corporate Travel - Commercial Group Travel - Institutional Travel - Leisure Travel - Family Travel - Single Resort Travel - Special Interest Travel. Types of travel agency and tour operations - Inter- relationship between Travel agency and tour operation. Indian travel agencies and tour operators - an overview.	10
3	Components and Forms of Tourism	Components of tourism Forms of Tourism: religious, Medical Tourism, historical, social, adventure, health, business, conferences, conventions, incentives, sports Agro and adventure tourism	10
4	Major tourist attractions ir India	physical and political attractions of Indian subcontinents. Tourism attractions in different states and territories of India.	10
5	Tourism Marketing	Marketing for Hospitality and Tourism – Definition – Core Marketing Concepts – Marketing Philosophies – Selling Vs Marketing, Differences between Products and Services – Technology and Marketing – Specific features of Tourism Marketing.	,

FIELD WORK CASE STUDIES	
Planning and Organization of tour on famous routs for 2 to 15 days.	40

References:

8. Dennis L & Foseter - Glencoe (2003), an Introduction to Travel & Tourism, **McGrawHill** 9. Ghosh Bishwanth (2000), Tourism & Travel Management, Second Revised Edition Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd, New Delhi. 10. Kaul R.N 91991), Dynamics of Tourism, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, Volume 1,2 & 3 New Delhi, 11. PranNath Seth(1997), Successful Tourism Management, Sterling Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 12. Praveen Sethi(1999), Tourism for the Next Millennium, Rajat Publication New Delhi. 13. Singh Anand (2005), Tourism in Ancient India, Serials Publications, New Delhi. 14. Sinha R.K (2003), Growth and Development of Modern Tourism, Dominant Publishers, New Delhi

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B. A. Part - III

SEC 03 A CERTIFICATE COURSE IN QGIS

Objectives:

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- Introduction to QGIS Scott Madry
- Learn QGIS Andrew Cutts, Anita Graser

www.qgis.org

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