# Tilak Maharashtra Vidyapeeth, Pune

### **GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS**

## **GC 101: Principles of Geomorphology**

Sr. No.	Topic	Subtopics	Learning points	Periods
NO.		Cre	edit 1	
1	Fundamentals of Geomorphology	1. Nature and Scope	Definition and history of Geomorphology	3
	Geomorphology	2. Concepts	Geomorphic scale – Timescale Cyclic, Graded and Steady state     Geochronological scale     Process Geomorphology	
2	Tectonism and Geomorphology	1.Interior of the Earth. Sources of knowledge	Inferred Knowledge     (Density, Temperature, Pressure)     Surface Expressions.	
		2.Origin of oceans and continents	Holmes Convection current Theory	
		3.Wegener's Continental Drift Theory	Theory, supporting evidences and validity. Concepts of Palaeomagnetism	
		Sea floor Spreading     And Plate Tectonics	Concept of Sea floor spreading     Tectonic plates and Plate boundaries,     Mechanics and movements of plates     Zones of collision and associated landforms	7
3.	Crustal movements	Endogenic Forces	Epiorogenic and Orogenic movements     Compression, tension     Folds, Types and landforms     Faults, Types and landforms	5
		Cro	edit 2	
4.	Climatic Geomorphology	Denudational Processes	Weathering and Erosion  1.Types of weathering: Physical,	5
		Weathering and Mass movement	Chemical, Biological and Anthropogenic 2. Types of mass movement: Fall, Slides, Flows	
5.	Fluvial Processes			5

6.	Glacial	Erosional and	1. Types of glaciers		
	Processes	Depositional work	2. Mechanics of erosion, transportation and		
		of valley and	deposition		
		Mountain glaciers	3. Erosional landforms		
		_	Depositional landforms	5	
	Credit 3				
7.	Arid and	1. Work of wind in	Landforms produced by water in the		
	Semi arid	Desert	deserts.		
	Processes		Concepts of Pediplanation		
			3. Mechanics of erosion, transportation and		
			deposited.	5	
			4. Erosional landforms		
			5. Depositional landforms		
		2. Work of water	Landforms produced in karst		
		Limestone regions	topography		
8.	Coastal	Erosional and	1. Mechanics of erosion, transportation		
	Processes	Depositional work	and deposition		
		of waves and	2. Erosional landforms	5	
		Tides	Depositional landforms		
9.	Slopes		Ideal slope profile		
		Morphology,	Genetic classification		
		classification	Models of slope evolution:		
		Evolution	Slope decline	5	
			Slope replacement		
			Parallel retreat		
			Planation surfaces : Definition, types,		
			characteristics		

- 1. Thornbury, W. D. (1960): Principles of Geomorphology, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 2. Chorley, R. J., Schumm, S. A. and Sugden, D. E. (1984): Geomorphology, Methuen, London.
- 3. Karlekar Shrikant (2009): Coastal processes and landforms, Diamond publ., Pune
- 4. Savindra Singh (2002): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 5. Spark B. W. (1972): Geomorphology, Longman, New York
- 6. Steers, A. (1958). The Unstable Earth, Methuen, London
- 7. Ollier, C. D. (1981) Tectonics and Landforms, Longman, London
- 8. Strahler A. H and Strahler, A. N. (1992): Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley, New York
- 9. Fairbridge, R. W. (1968): Encyclopedia of Geomorphology, Reinholdts, New York.

## **GC 102: Principles of Climatology**

Sr. No.	Topic	Subtopics	Learning points	Periods
			Credit 1	
1.	Introduction	Nature and scope	Weather, Climate, subdivisions of Climatology. Development of Modern Climatology. Tropical climatology	3
2.	Earth`s atmosphere	1.Composition	Physical properties, Chemical composition	4
		2. Vertical structure	Temperature changes, Vertical variations in the composition, Ionosphere and aurora	
3.	Insolation and	1. Solar radiation	Factors affecting insolation.	8
	Heat Balance	2. Distribution	Latitudinal and seasonal, variation of insolation	
		3. Effect of Atmosphere	Scattering, Diffusion Absorption Reflection, Albedo Green House Effect.	
		4.Terrestrial Radiation	Heat Budget Latitudinal Heat Balance Atmospheric window.	
			Credit 2	
4.	Temperature	Basic concept	Difference between Heat and temperature Controls of temperature Horizontal and Vertical distributions, Inversion of temperature	3
5.	Air pressure and wind	Basic concept	Pressure measurement and units, factors affecting air pressure, pressure changes with altitude observed distribution of surface pressure. Wind observation and measurement factors affecting wind.  Geotropic wind, gradient wind.  Development of Monsoon.	7
6.	Circulation of the Atmosphere	1.Scales of Atmospheric motion	Primary, secondary, tertiary. Local winds, Idealized circulation, observed global circulation.	5
		2. Models of general circulation	Tri-cellular theory Jet stream and it's effect on the surface Weather conditions.	
			Credit 3	

7.	Humidity	Basic concept     Hydrological     Cycle     Condensation     Evaporation	Humidity measurement Changes of state of water  Factors affecting condensation Factors affecting evaporation	5
8.	Stable and unstable Atmosphere	Lapse rate     Stability	Normal, environmental, dry and wet adiabatic  Absolute stability, absolute instability Conditional instability.	3
9.	Air masses and Fronts	Basic concept	Source region ; classification of air masses Modifications:     (a) Mechanical     (b) Thermodynamic. Characteristics and types of Fronts	7

- 1. Frederick K. Lutgen, Edward Tar buck: "The Atmosphere An Introduction to Meteorology" Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 0762 ,1998
- 2. D. S. Lal: Climatology. Sharda Pustak Bhawan,11, university road Allahabad- 211002 Edition 2003
- 3. Trewartha: Introduction to Weather and Climate.
- 4. H.J. Critchfield (1993): General Climatology. Prentice Hall, New Delhi.



## GC 103: Principles of Economic Geography

	Topic	Subtopics	Learning points	Periods
		C	redit 1	
1.	Introduction	Definition, Natures and scope of Economic Geography	Definitions, Nature and scope and recent trends	01
2.	Concepts and principles of economic geography	a) Various concepts and principles	Location, flows, networks, economic development, resources, trade, migration	02
3.	Economic Landscapes	a) Evolution	Modern Economic Landscape	03
		b) Location of economic activities	i. Definition of economic activities ii. Location of Agricultural activities (Von Thunen) iii. Location of industries (Weber)	
			Credit 2	
4.	Resources	Natural and Human Resources	Significance of natural and Human Resources in Economic Growth	03
5.	Factors of Production	a) Land, Labour capital	Significance of these factors on Economic activities.	04
		b) Transport	i. Modes of transport ii. variation in cost of transport	03
		c) Economics of scale	i. Definition     ii. External and internal economic of scale     e.g. capital, cost of manufacturing, industrial     equipment	05
		C	Credit 3	
6	Economic Development	Spatial and Temporal aspects	Measures of Economics development like average income, economics structure, productivity. Raw material, human capital, infrastructures, health, literacy.     Classification of countries based on Economic Development     Rostow and Myrdal's model of	08
7	international trade	spatial and temporal aspect	economic development     Factors affecting International Trade-Physical, Economic, Political, Environmental, Technological.     Trade Blocs-SAARC, OPEC, ASEAN iii) Ricardo's classical theory of international trade.	07

- 1. Hartshorne T.A. and J.W. Alexander Economic Geography, Prentice Hall.
- 2. Enrid Alayev Social and Economic Geography

- 3. Singh Parmar Geography, Economic and Economic Geography
- 4. Siddharth K Economic Geography
- 5. Scott Allen Geography and economy

## GC 104: Geography of Population

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub topic	Learning Points	Periods
		Credit 1		
1	History and development of Population	Definition, nature,     scope and objectives	* Development of the sub-discipline of Population Geography	7
	Geography	* Relationship between man and environment with spatial variation of	* Contribution of Trewartha to the study of Population Geography	
		population density	* System approach,	
			* Behavioral and multi- disciplinary approaches.	
			* Concept of stepped, exponential growth, Homeostatic regimes, population equilibrium, optimum population, over population and under-population, Population growth cycles	
	Population Geography and Demography	Vital statistics	Sources and quality of demographic data, their level of reliability. Population counts and censuses.	2
2	Global population patterns	World population Distribution	Population explosion. Recent population growth trends.	6
		Distribution and density of population	Uneven distribution of population. Population percentage change. Population density and Physiologic density.	
		Factors controlling Population growth	Biological, environmental, physical, economic, social, political, cultural, and technological factors.	
		Rate of world population growth	Natural growth Rate, rate of Population increase, Stationary and stable Population, Population stagnation and decline, Population Projection	
		Credit 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3	Models and theories of	Development of models and theories of population	Malthusian Theory of Population     Marx views of population	6

	population	growth and dynamics.	3. Demographic Transition Model Demographic Transition for industrialized developed countries and developing countries. Spatial and temporal processes acting at a variety of scales. Economic and social consequences of Demographic transaction.	
4	Population composition		Life expectancy at birth. Sex ratio. Age-sex structure. Literacy and educational attainment.  Family and households. Occupational structure. Standard of living. Per capita annual income. Dependency Ratio. Aging of population. HD1 - Human Development Index	4
5	Demographic indicators	Basic demographic equations. Measurement and trends in mortality and fertility	Crude death rate Age-specific mortality rates Infant mortality rates Standardized mortality rates Analysis of mortality - relationship of mortality and levels of economic development. Crude Birth Rate Decline of Fertility. Female infanticide. Gender bias and gender issues with reference to India. Demographic crises.	5
	Population and resources	Natural resources and population	Pressure of population on Resource base. Population and diminishing land resources, Dependence on agricultural resources. Population- Resource Disequilibrium. Population and Resource Regions.  Population, Natural resources and economic development in India	
		Credit	3	
6	Population	* Population and urbanization  * Socio-economic Problems	Changing population patterns due to urbanization Impact of urban growth on population density and distribution	6

			Overcrowding, slums Urban floating population Poverty, unemployment, malnutrition, poor health, limited educational opportunities, gender inequality, GDI (Gender related development index)	
7		Population and migration	* Lee's migration theory     * Urban to urban, Rural to urban,     Urban to rural migration     * Return migration and the global economy     * Globalization and Diasporas     * Convergence or melting Pot phenomena	5
8	Population Policies	Political ideology and Population. Population policies in socialist and Communist countries.	Population and environment policy Population and public health policies One-child Policy (China) White Australian Policy.	4

- 1 Ackerman E. A.: Population and resources
- Beaujeu- Garnier, J.: 1966: Geography of Population [translated by Beaver S.H] Longmans. London.
- 3 Chandna, R.C.: 2000: Geography of Population- concepts: determinants and patterns. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
- 4 Clarke, J.T: 1972: Population Geography: second edition. Pergamon Oxford & New York
- Demko, G.J, Rose, H.N and Schnell, G.A: 1970: Population Geography- a reader. New York Mcgraw-Hill
- 6 Srinivasan, K and M. Vlassoff: 2001: Population development nexus in India: challenges for the new millenmium. Tata Mcgraw-Hill publishing limited. New Delhi
- 7 Trewartha, G.T: 1969: A Geography of world population patterns. John Wiley & Sons New York
- 8 Trewartha, G.T: 1972: The less developed realm- A population geography. Mcgraw-Hill New York
- 9 Trewartha, G.T: 1978: The more developed realm- A population geography. Mcgraw-Hill New York
- 10 UNDP: Human Development Report: 2001: Oxford University Press
- 11 Woods, R.I:1979: Population analysis in geography. Longman London & New York
- 12 Woods, R.I: 1982: Theoretical Population Geography. Longman Group limited
- 13 Zelinsky, W: 1966: Prologue to population geography. Englewood Cliffs, Prentice Hall New Jersey
- 14 Zelinsky, W: [ed] 1970: Geography and a crowding world. Oxford University Press

### GC 105: Practical's in Physical Geography

Sr.	Topic	Subtopics	Learning points	No. of Practical
		a. Ge	omorphology	
	Select a draina	age basin from the top	sheet, visit the area and analyses the drainage	

		basin on the	basis of following aspects	
1.	Drainage Network	Stream Ordering	<ol> <li>Horton and Strahler methods of stream ordering (for a 3 to 5 order drainage basin) (two examples each)</li> <li>Relationship between stream order and number; Stream order and stream length, stream length and stream catchment area,</li> <li>Bifurcation ratio</li> </ol>	04
2.	Drainage basin	Basin relief analysis	Relief analysis (for a 3 to 5 order drainage basin; based on grid method)  1. Absolute relief map  2. Relative relief map  3. Slope, Aspect map (degrees)  4. Dissection index map  5. Hypsometric curve & integral  6. Basin cross profiles  7. Block Diagram (multiple section)  8. River long profile  Climatology	08
4.	Climatic elements  Classification of Climate and weather forecasting	Preparation of climatic diagrams  1. Climatic classification of Koppen and Thornthwaite  2. Water budget	1. Climatograph 2. Climograph 3. Simple and compound wind rose 4. Hythergraph  Determination of climatic Type by using Koppen's and Thornthwaite's scheme of classification.  Construction of water budget diagram using Precipitation and potential evapo-transpiration data.	04
<u>.</u>		3. Weather forecasting	Forecasting by path method	

- 1. King, C. A. M (1966): Techniques in Geomorphology, Edward Arnold, London
- 2. Monk house, F. J. and Wilkinson, H. R., (1976). Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co.
- 3. Savindra Singh (2002): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 4. Miller, Austin (1953): The skin of the Earth, Methuen & Co. Ltd. London
- 5. Strahler: Physical Geography

### GC 106 - Practical's in Human Geography

		a. Economic Geo	graphy	
Unit No.	Topics	Sub-topic	Learning Points	No. of Practical
1	Crop Combination	Methods	Weaver's method     Thomas' method	02
2	Agricultural Efficiency	Methods	Kendall's method     Bhatia's method	02
3	Measures of Network Structure	Network indices	Ratio measure     Alpha, beta, gamma, etc.     Associated number,     cyclomatric     number	01
4	Lorenz Curve Location quotient	Lorenz Curve Location quotient	Calculation and plotting	02
5	Use of Logarithmic Graph Paper	Exponential and power functions	Plotting of suitable economic data on semi-log graph paper     Plotting of suitable economic data on double-log graph paper	02
	b. Se	ttlement and Populat	ion Geography	
	Population Geography	Indices and Projection	1. Age-sex pyramid 2. Child-women ratio 3. Dependency ratio 4. Infant mortality rate 5. Age specific mortality 6. Population growth rate 7. Population projection	03
		Computer Application	Data Analysis and presentation using Computers	05
	Settlement Geography	Methods for calculation of Urban data and Dispersion	Rank size rule & primate index     Calculation of centrality     Nearest Neighbor analysis     Gravity model	03

- 1. Carter Harold (1977): The study of Urban Geography
- 2. Hans Raj (1978): Fundamentals of Demography
- 3. Hudson F.S. (1976): Geography of Settlements
- 4. Michael E. and E. Hurse: Transportation Geography
- 5. Pollard A. H. and Farhat Yusu: Demographic Techniques
- 6. Singh, R. L. Reading in Rural Settlement Geography
- 7. Yeats, M. H. (1974). An introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography
- 8. Singh, J. and Dillon (1984): Agricultural Geography.
- 9. Liendsor, J. M. (1997): Techniques in Human Geography, Routledge.
- 10. Lloyd, P. and B. Dicken (1972): Location in Space A theoretical approach to economic geography. Harper and Row, New York