EKLAVYA UNIVERSITY
ज्ञान प्राप्तये लक्ष्य संधानम्

# Eklavya University

# Bachelor of Arts

## (B.A. Geography)

Curriculum

*(2020-2021 admitted students)*

| Course Code | Physical Geography (Lithosphere) (Core Course -17A) | L | T | P | C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BGEOG20Y101 | भौतिक भूगोल (स्थल मण्डल) प्रश्न पत्र –I | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Pre-Requictives | Nill | Syllabus Version | | | |
| | | 50 Marks | | | |

**Course Objective**

a. Students will understand the concept of place and how it is connected to people's sense of belonging to the physical environment, landscape and culture.
b. Students will understand the fundamental concepts of spatial interaction and diffusion, which explain how human activities are influenced by the concept of distance.
c. Students will understand the concepts of specialization and interdependencies, namely how regions produce what they do not consume and consume what they do not produce.
d. Students will understand the concepts of urbanization and suburbanization, including the variety of forms and structures that cities take around the world.
e. Students will understand regional development and how economic opportunities are captured, retained and expanded.

**Course outcome**

1. Gain knowledge about major themes of human geography.
2. Develop an idea about space and society.
3. Build an idea about population growth and distribution of population.
4. Know about population –resource relationship

**Student Learning Outcome**

1: Graduates will be able to explain physical processes and their spatial distribution on the Earth's surface, including landforms, climate, soils, vegetation, and hydrology.
2: Graduates will be able to distinguish and classify human characteristics, human activities and processes, and interpret their spatial distribution on the Earth's surface including the composition of population, cultural complexes, economic interdependence, settlement and political patterns.
3: Graduates will identify and critically analyze patterns of human-environment interactions, including perception, distribution and use of natural resources.
4: Graduates will recognize and explain the critical importance of location, proximity, and pattern in cause and effect relationships and be able to critically analyze those relationships through geospatial techniques.
5: Graduates will design maps to analyze and interpret patterns of physical and human characteristics on the Earth's surface and apply geospatial tools to appraise real-world problems.

| UNIT - I | 12 |
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Indroduction ot Geography : Definition, Nature, Nature scope of Physical Geography. Relation of Physical. Geography with other branches of earth sciences. Solar System. Earth and its Planetary relations. The Origin of the earth, Age of the earth Geography time scale. impertant hypothesis related to origin of the earth. Nebular, Tidal, planetesimal, ottoschmidt and supernova.

भूगोल का परिचयः परिभाषा, प्रकृति, विषय क्षेंत्र, भौतिक भूगोल का अन्य विज्ञानों से संबंध, सौरमण्डल पृथ्वी एवं उसके ग्रहीय संबंध। पृथ्वी की उत्पत्ति, पृथ्वी की आयु। भू–वैज्ञानिक समय–मापनी, पृथ्वी की उत्पत्ति,संबंधी परिकल्पलाएं –नीहारिका, ज्वारीय, ग्रहाणु ऑटोश्मिड एवं नवता परिकल्पना।

| UNIT - II | 12 |
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Interior of the Earth, Geography, continental Drift of Wenger, Fundamentals of geomagnetism, Plate Tectonics, Theories of Mountain Building Earth movements -Endogenetic forces and Exogenetic forces.

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| भू–गर्भ की संरचना, भूसन्नति, वेगनर का महाद्वीपीय विस्थापन सिद्धां, भूचुम्बकत्व के मूल आधार, प्लेट –विवर्तनिकी, पर्वत निर्माण के सिद्धांत, भूसंचनल –अन्तजति बल एवं बहिर्जात बल। | |
| **UNIT - III** | **12** |
| Theory of Isostasy, Earthquakes and Volcanoes. Tsunamies. Rocks - Origin types and composition. Depudation (Weathering and Erosion) | |
| समस्थितिकी सिद्धांत, भूकंप, ज्वालामुखी, सुनामी। चट्टान – उत्पत्ति, प्रकार तथा संरचना। अनाच्छादन (अपक्षय एवं अपरदन) | |
| **UNIT - IV** | **12** |
| Geographic Agents and processes, Masswasting. Evolution of Landforms, concept fo slope development, Concept of cycle of erosion : views of Davis and Penck. | |
| भू–आकृतिक प्रक्रम एवं प्रक्रिम, वृहदक्षरण। सलिरुपों का उद्भव, ढ़ाल विकास की संकल्पना, अपरदन चक्र की संकल्पना : डेविस तथा पेंक के विचार। | |
| **UNIT - V** | **12** |
| River Channel Morphology, Erosional and Depositional Landforms of Fluvial, Arid, Glacial, karst and Coastal Topography. Application of geomorphology on hydrology. Economic geology and hazard. | |
| नदी तंत्र भूआकारिकी, नदी वायु, हिमानी, चूना प्रदेश तथा समुद्र तटीय भू–आकृति के अपरदनात्मक एवं निक्षेपात्मक सलि रूप, भू–आकृति विज्ञान का जल विज्ञान, आर्थिक भूविज्ञान तथा आपदा में अनुप्रयोग। | |

**Text Books / Referance Books**


1. Conserva H. T., 2004: Illustrated Dictionary of Physical Geography, Author House, USA.
2. Gabler R. E., Petersen J. F. and Trapasso, L. M., 2007: Essentials of Physical Geography (8th Edition), Thompson, Brooks/Cole, USA.
3. Garrett N., 2000: Advanced Geography, Oxford University Press.
4. Goudie, A., 1984: The Nature of the Environment: An Advanced Physical Geography, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
5. Hamblin, W. K., 1995: Earth's Dynamic System, Prentice Hall, N.J.
6. Husain M., 2002: Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Monkhouse, F. J. 2009: Principles of Physical Geography, Platinum Publishers, Kolkata.
8. Strahler A. N. and Strahler A. H., 2008: Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

| Course Code | Introduction to Geography & Human Geography (Core Course -17B) | L | T | P | C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BGEOG20Y102 | भूगोल का परिचय एवं मानव भूगोल | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Pre-Requictives | Nill | Syllabus Version | | | |
| | | 50 Marks | | | |

**Course objectives**

Introduction to human geography
The importance of "thinking geographically"
Themes and subdisciplines in human geography
Key geographical concepts (place, scale, landscape, and mobility)
Mapping the world

**Course Outcome**

Describe what geography and human geography are.
Understand population dynamics and migration.
Understand political systems, states, territory, and borders.
Understand the basic elements of culture.
Understand the types and levels of economic activities.
Understand urban structure and development.

**Student learning Outcome**

Define geography and GIS
Describe scale, projection, and coordinate systems and explain importance of each in GIS
Differentiate between vector, raster, and object-oriented data structures and explain the appropriate use of each of these data structures
Describe various types of GIS data capture
Explain the basics of GIS data storage,
Differentiate between attribute analysis and spatial analysis and describe the appropriate use of each type of analysis,
Produce effective maps of analytical results which adhere to established cartographic standards
Demonstrate proficiency with GIS software

| UNIT - I | 12 |
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Definition, Nature, Objective, Scope and development of Human Geography. Interrelation of human Geography with other social science. Comcept of areal differentiation and regional synthesis.

मानव भूगोल की परिभाषा, प्रकृति, उद्देश्य और विषयवस्तु एवं विकास। मानव भूगोल का अन्य सामाजिक विज्ञानों से अंतसम्बंध। क्षेत्रीय विभिन्नता वं क्षेत्रीय संश्लेषण की संकल्पना।

| UNIT - II | 12 |
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Man and Environment relation : Determinism, Possibillism, Neo-determinism. Dualism in Geography: Systematic Vs Regional, Physical Vs Human, Theoretical Vs Applied Geography. Concept of radicalism and behaviouralism.

मानव और पर्यावरण संबंध – निश्चयवाद संभववाद, नवनिश्चवाद। भूगोल में द्वैतवादः क्रमबद्ध बनाम प्रादेशिक भूगोल, भौतिक भूगोल बनाम एवं मानव भूगोल, सैद्वांतिक बनाम व्यावहारिक भूगोल। आतिवाद एवं व्यवहारवाद की संकल्पना।

| UNIT - III | 12 |
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Human adaptation to the environment (i) cold region - Eskimo (ii) Hot-region -Bushman (iii) Plateau region - Massi, Gond (iv) Plain region - santhal.

मानव का पर्यावरण से अनुकूलन – 1. शीत प्रदेश –एस्किमों 2. उष्ण प्रदेश –बुशमैन 3. पठारी प्रदेश – मसाई एवं गौण्ड 4. मैदानी प्रदेश – संथाल।

| UNIT - IV | 12 |
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| Population : Growth Density and distribution of world population. Physical and Social factors influencing spatial distribution of population. Migration and immigration of population, population explosion and concept of optimum population. Population as social capital. |
| जनसंख्या : विश्व में जनसंख्या वृद्धि घनत्व वं वितरण। जनसंख्या के सीानिक वितरण को प्रभावित करने वाले भौतिक एवं सामाजिक कारक। जनसंख्या का प्रवजन एवं आव्रजन। जनसंख्या विस्फोट एवं अनुकूलतम जनसंख्या की संकल्पना। जनसंख्या सामाजिक संपदा के रूप में। |
| **UNIT - V** **12** |
| Human settlements : Rural and Urban, Tyban, of settlement, Patterns of settlement : Linear, Rectangular, Radial Checker Board pattern. Environment issues in rural settlement, Hirerchy of urban settlement. |
| मानव बस्तियां ग्रामीण एवं नगरीय। बस्तियों के प्रकार। बस्तियों के प्रतिरुप रेखीय, आयताकार, अरीय, चौक –पट्टी प्रतिरुप । ग्रामीण अधिवास के पय्यवरणीय मुददे नगरीय अधिवास का पदानुक्रमण। |

## Text Books / Referance Books


1. Chandna, R.C. (2010) Population Geography, Kalyani Publisher.
2. Daniel, P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F. (1989) The Geography of Settlement, Oliver & Boyd, London.
3. Johnston R; Gregory D, Pratt G. et al. (2008) The Dictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell Publication.
4. Jordan-Bychkov et al. (2006) The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.
5. Kaushik, S.D. (2010) Manav Bhugol, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
6. Maurya, S.D. (2012) Manav Bhugol, Sharda Pustak Bhawan. Allahabad.
7. Ghosh, S. (2015) Introduction to settlement geography. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., Kolkata
8. Hussain, Majid (2012) Manav Bhugol. Rawat Publications, Jaipur

| Course Code | Geography / Practical 17A & 17B (Core Course-17C) | L | T | P | C |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BGEOG20Y103 | प्रायोगिक | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Pre-Requictives | Nill | Syllabus Version | | | |
| | | 50 Marks | | | |

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| **UNIT - I** | 6 |
| Scale Scale by Statement, Representative Fraction, Linear scale : Plain, Compartive and Diagonal. Enlargement and Reduction of map. | |
| मापनी : कथनात्मक, प्रदर्शक भिन्न। रेखीय मापक साधारण, तुलनात्मक एवं विकर्ण मापनी। मानचित्र का विवर्धन एवं लघुकरण। | |
| **UNIT - II** | 6 |
| Methods of representation of Relief : Hachures, Layertint Methods. Representation of various slopes and Landforms by Contours. | |
| उच्चावच को प्रदर्शित करने की विधियां : हैश्यूर, स्तरवर्ण विधि। समोच्च रेखाओं द्वारा विभिन्न ढ़ालों एवं भू–आकारों का प्रदर्शन। | |
| **UNIT - III** | 6 |
| Diagrmmatic Representation of Geography Data. Types of Diagrams- Bar, Linear, Circle and Wheel (Pie) Diagram. | |
| भौगोलिक आंकड़ो का आरेखीय प्रदर्शन, आरेखों के प्रकार – दण्डारेख, रेखीय आरेख, वृतारेख एवं चक्रारेख। | |
| **UNIT - IV** | 6 |
| Surveying - Basic Principles and types of surveying. | |
| सर्वेक्षण –सर्वेक्षण के आधारभूत सिद्धांत एवं प्रकार। | |
| **UNIT - V** | 6 |
| Chain and Tape Survey. | |
| जरीब एवं फीता सर्वेक्षण। | |

Ashishwa