



**Prof. Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya) University, Prayagraj**



**Department of Higher Education  
U.P. Government, Lucknow**

**National Education Policy-2020  
Common Minimum Syllabus for all U.P. State Universities  
Titles of the Papers in BA (Geography)**

Year	Paper	Course Code	Paper Title	Theory/ Practical	Credits	Max. Marks
1	Paper-I	A110101T	Physical Geography	Theory	4	100
	Paper-II	A110102P	Elements of Map and Surveying	Practical	1	100
	Paper-III	A110201T	Human Geography	Theory	4	100
	Paper-IV	A110202P	Thematic Mapping and Surveying	Practical	1	100
2	Paper-I	A110301T	Environment, Disaster Management and Climate Change	Theory	4	100
	Paper-II	A110302P	Statistical Techniques and Surveying	Practical	1	100
	Paper-III	A110401T	Economic Geography	Theory	4	100
	Paper-IV	A110402P	Weather Maps, Geological Maps and Surveying	Practical	1	100
3	Paper-I	A110501T	Regional Geography	Theory	5	100
	Paper-II	A110502T	Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS	Theory	4	100
	Paper-III	A110503P	Tour and Tour report	Practical	1	100
	Paper-V	A110601T	Geography of India	Theory	5	100
	Paper-VI	A110602T	Evolution of Geographical Thoughts	Theory	4	100
	Paper-VII	A110603P	Remote sensing and GIS	Practical	1	100



## ***Prof. Rajendra Singh (Rajju Bhaiya) University, Prayagraj***

### **Syllabus Developed by:**

Sl. No.	Name	Department	Designation	College/University
1.	Dr. Muraree Lal Meena	Geography	Associate Professor	Institute of Science, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (U.P.)-221005
2	Lt. (Dr.) Meenakshi Lohani	Geography	Assistant Professor	Km. Mayawati Government Girls P.G. College, Badalpur, Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P.
3	Dr. Kashif Imdad	Geography	Assistant Professor	PPN PG College, Kanpur-208001

### **Undergraduate Geography Programme**

#### **Semester-wise Course Curricula**

**Subject prerequisites: Open to all.**

**Program Outcome (After 3 Years)**

- This course provides the basic ideas and concepts of Physical & Human aspect of Geography.
- This course intends to orient the learner with the Approaches to the broader discipline of Geography.
- It will help in developing analytical and critical thinking based on the themes and issues of geography.
- It eventually prepares the students to understand the development of the subject and delve around issues suited to the needs of the contemporary world.
- It will help in exhaustive understanding of the basic concepts of Geography and an awareness of the emerging areas of the field.
- Acquisition of in-depth understanding of the applied aspects of Geography as well as interdisciplinary subjects in everyday life.
- Improvement of critical thinking and skills facilitating.
- The application of knowledge gained in the field of Geography in the classroom to the practical solving of societal problems.
- The programme orients students with tradition geographical knowledge along with advance contemporary skills like remote sensing and GIS.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)**

Continuous internal evaluation will be performed by the teacher concerned.

#### **Suggested Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) Methods (25 Marks):**

- Seminar/Assignment on any topic of the above syllabus.
- Test with multiple choice questions / short and long answer questions.
- Quiz.



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**Format for developing syllabus for a course/paper**

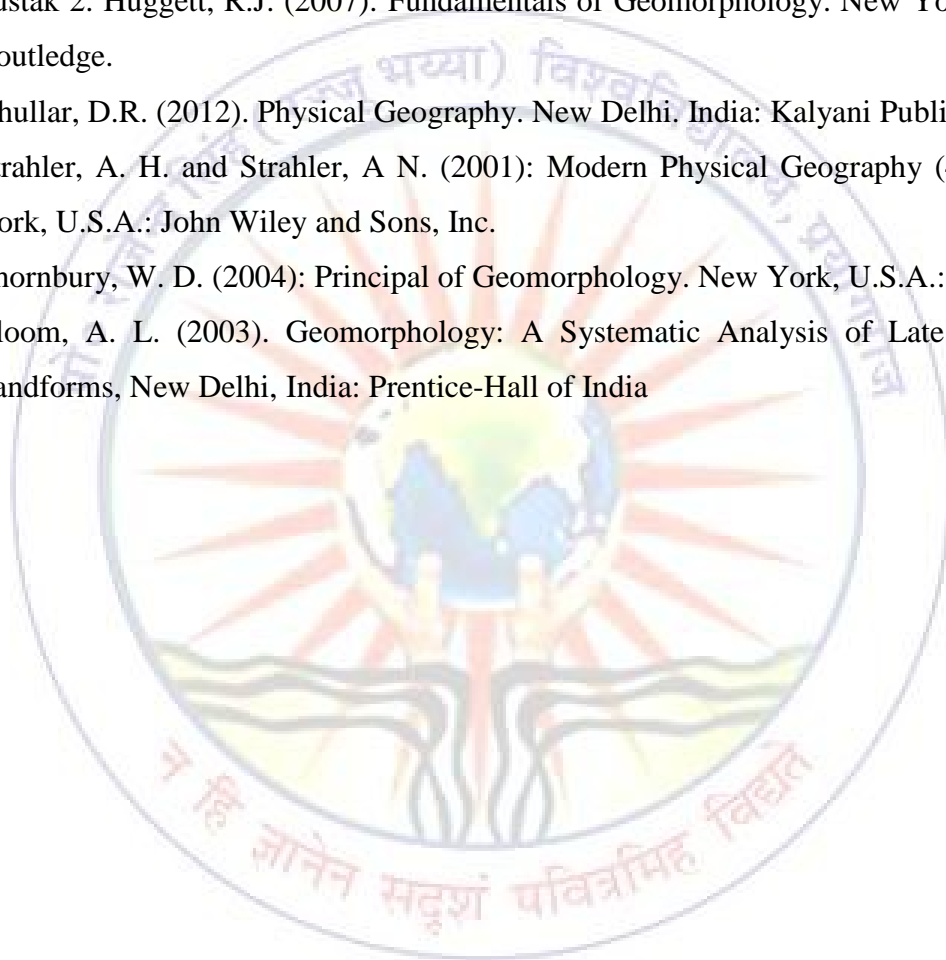
**BA First Year**

<b>Programme:</b> <b>Certificate</b>	Year: First	Paper-I
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110101T	Paper Title: <b>Physical Geography</b>	Theory
<p>Course outcomes: Students will be able to understand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Earth geomorphic transition from beginning to present day.</li> <li>• Plate tectonics and related movements</li> <li>• Landforms carved by various agents of erosion</li> <li>• Earth's climate and that factors that influence it.</li> <li>• Ocean system and biogeography of the world.</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75	Credit: 4	
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 4-0-0		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Nature and scope of physical geography, Origin of Universe, Solar system and earth, Geological time scale (with special reference to evidence from India), Interior of the Earth.	8
<b>II</b>	Origin of continents and oceans, Isostasy, Earthquakes and volcanoes, Geosyncline, Continental drift theory, concept of plate tectonics.	8
<b>III</b>	Rocks, folding, faulting, weathering, erosion, cycle of erosion by Davis and Penk, Drainage Pattern.	8
<b>IV</b>	Fluvial, Karst, Aeolian, Glacial, and coastal landforms	8
<b>V</b>	Composition and structure of atmosphere, Insolation, Atmospheric pressure and winds.	8
<b>VI</b>	Air masses and front, cyclones and anti-cyclones, humidity, precipitation and rainfall region.	7

<b>VII</b>	Ocean bottoms, composition of marine water-temperature and salinity, Circulation of ocean water waves, Currents and tides, Ocean deposits, Corals and Atoll.	7
<b>VIII</b>	Biosphere, biotic succession, Biome, Zoo-geographical regions of the world.	6

### Suggested Readings:

1. Singh, Savindra (2018), Physical Geography (Eng./Hindi) Allahabad, India: Prayag Pustak
2. Huggett, R.J. (2007): Fundamentals of Geomorphology. New York, U.S.A.: Routledge.
2. Khullar, D.R. (2012). Physical Geography. New Delhi. India: Kalyani Publishers.
3. Strahler, A. H. and Strahler, A N. (2001): Modern Physical Geography (4/E). New York, U.S.A.: John Wiley and Sons, Inc.
4. Thornbury, W. D. (2004): Principal of Geomorphology. New York, U.S.A.: Wiley.
5. Bloom, A. L. (2003). Geomorphology: A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms, New Delhi, India: Prentice-Hall of India



## B.A. First Year

<b>Programme:</b> <b>Certificate</b>	<b>Year: First</b>	Paper-II
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110102P	Paper Title: <b>Elements of Map and Surveying</b>	<b>Practical</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b> On completion of this course, learners will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the basic idea of Map, Scale and Topographic sheets</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75	Credit: <b>1</b>	
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 1-0-0		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Cartography: Nature and scope, scale-concept and application; graphical construction of plain, comparative, diagonal scale and Vernier scale.	
<b>II</b>	Map Projection: Classification, properties and uses; Graphical construction of polar Zenithal, Stereographic, Bonne's and Mercator's Projections, and reference to Universal Traverse Mercator (UTM) Projection.	
<b>III</b>	Topographical Map: converge scale and topo symbol, Interpretation survey of India Toposheet. Representation of landforms by Contours. Slope analysis-Wentworth's method.	
<b>IV</b>	Basics of surveying: Surveying: meaning, classification, merits and demerits. Plane Table Surveying.	

### Suggested Readings:

1. Monkhouse, F. J. and Wilkinson, F.J. (1985): Maps and Diagrams. Methuen, London
2. Raisz, E. (1962): General Cartography. John Wiley and Sons, New York. 5th edition.

3. Sarkar, A. K. (1997): Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach. Orient Longman, Kolkata.
4. Sharma, J. P. (2001): Prayogik Bhugol., Rastogi Publication, Meerut 3rd. edition.
5. Singh, R.L. and Singh, Rana P.B. (1993): Elements of Practical Geography. (Hindi and English editions). Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi,.
6. Singh, L.R. (2006): Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.



**B.A. First year**

<b>Programme:</b> <b>Certificate</b>	<b>Year: First</b>	Paper-III
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110201T	<b>Paper: Human geography</b>	<b>Theory</b>
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b> On completion of this course, learners will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the Concept, Nature, Meaning and Scope of Human Geography</li> <li>To understand the natural and Cultural Changes in and around the Human Environs and their interrelationship.</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75	Credit: 4	
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 4-0-0		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Concept and nature, meaning and scope of Human geography. Development of geographical understanding in India with special reference to Puranas.	
<b>II</b>	Man-environment relationship- Determinism, Possibilism and Neo-determinism.	
<b>III</b>	Distribution of population and world pattern, global migration-causes and consequences, concept of over population and under population.	
<b>IV</b>	Human settlements, Origin, types (Rural-urban), characteristics, House type and their distribution with special reference to India.	
<b>V</b>	Primitive economics-food gathering, Hunting, pastoral herding, fishing, lumbering and primitive agriculture.	
<b>VI</b>	Cultural regions, cultural diffusion, Race, Religion and language.	



<b>VII</b>	World Tribes: Eskimos, Kirghis, Bushman, Masai, Semang, Pygmies.	
<b>VIII</b>	Indian Tribes: Bhotias, Gaddis, Tharus, Bhil, Gond,	

### Suggested Readings:

1. Chisholm, M. (1985): Human Geography, 2nd edition, Penguin Books, London.
2. B N Singh (2019) Manav Bhugol ka Swaroop, Pravalika Publication, Allahabad
3. e Blij, H.J.(1996): Human Geography: Culture, Society and Space,. 2nd edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York,
4. Haggett, P. (2004): Geography: A Modern Synthesis. 8th edition, Harper and Row, New York.
5. Hussain, M. (1994): Human Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
6. B N Singh (2021) Manav evam Arthik Bhugol, Pravalika Publication, Allahabad
7. Kaushik, S.D. and Sharma, A.K. (1996): Principles of Human Geography (in Hindi), Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
8. Norton, W. (2008): Human Geography, Oxford University Press, New York. 5th ed.
9. Singh, K. N. and Singh, J. (2001): Manav Bhugol. Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur. 2nd edition.
10. Singh, L.R. (2005): Fundamentals of Human Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
11. Smith, D. M.(1977): Human Geography- A Welfare Approach, Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd., London
12. Stoddard, R.H., Wishart, D.J. and Blouet, B.W. (1986): Human Geography. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
13. B N Singh (2020) Samajik aur Sanskritik Bhugol, Pravalika Publication, Allahabad
14. Johnston, R. J., Gregory, D., Pratt, G. and Watts, M. (2009): The Dictionary of Human Geography. 5th edition, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
15. Ali, S. Muzafer (1966). Geography of the Puranas. New Delhi, People's Pub. House.



**B.A. First Year**

<b>Programme:</b> <b>Certificate</b>	Year: First	Paper-IV
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110202P	<b>Paper: Thematic Mapping and Surveying</b>	Practical
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b>		
On completion of this course, learners will be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the basic idea of Map, Scale and Topographic sheets</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75		Credit: <b>1</b>
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 0-0-1		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Maps- classification and types, Principles of map design. Diagrammatic data Presentation-Line, Bar and circle.	
<b>II</b>	Thematic Mapping Techniques-Properties, uses and limitations; Areal Data- Choropleth, Dot, Proportion Circles; Point Data- Isopleth.	
<b>III</b>	Cartographic Overlays-Point, Line and Areal data. Thematic maps-Preparation and interpretation.	
<b>IV</b>	Instrumental Survey: Prismatic Compass.	

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Monkhouse, F. J. and Wilkinson, F.J. (1985): Maps and Diagrams. Methuen, London
2. Raisz, E. (1962): General Cartography. John Wiley and Sons, New York. 5<sup>th</sup> edition.
3. Sarkar, A. K. (1997): Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach. Orient Longman, Kolkata.
4. Sharma, J. P. (2001): Prayogik Bhugol., Rastogi Publication, Meerut 3rd. edition.
5. Singh, R.L. and Singh, Rana P.B. (1993): Elements of Practical Geography. (Hindi and English editions). Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.

6. Singh, L.R. (2006): Fundamentals of Practical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.



**B.A. Second Year**

<b>Programme:</b> <b>Diploma</b>	Year: Second	Paper-I
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110301T	Paper Title: <b>Environment, Disaster management and Climate change</b>	Theory
<p><b>Course Outcomes:</b> Students will be able to understand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The course aim is to give basic understanding of concept Environment, Climate Change and Disaster Management.</li> <li>• Understanding of the concept of appraisal and conservation of Environment and Natural Resources.</li> <li>• It will help in developing understanding about various Impacts of Climate Change.</li> <li>• This course shall introduce the basic concepts related to disaster Management.</li> <li>• This paper shall help in understanding Global effort in field of disaster management.</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75		Credit: 4
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 4-0-0		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Concepts & components of Environment, Ecology and ecosystem. Indian traditional Knowledge in Environment and disaster Management.	
<b>II</b>	Bio-diversity and its conservation, sustainable development.	
<b>III</b>	Deforestation, soil erosion, soil exhaustion, Desertification, Air pollution, waterpollution Disposal of solid waste.	
<b>IV</b>	Ganga Action Plan, Tiger project, Tehri dam & Narmada Valley project.	
<b>V</b>	Science of Climate Change: Understanding Climate Change; Green House Gases and Global Warming.	
<b>VI</b>	Global Climatic Assessment – IPCC, Impacts of Climate Change, National Action Plan on Climate Change.	

<b>VII</b>	Disasters, Hazards, Risk, Vulnerability, Type of Disasters, Disaster Management, Disaster Management Cycle.	
<b>VIII</b>	Flood, Drought, Cyclone, Earthquake, Tsunami, Landslide, Chemical and Nuclear Disasters. Do's and Don'ts During Disasters.	

**Suggested Readings:**

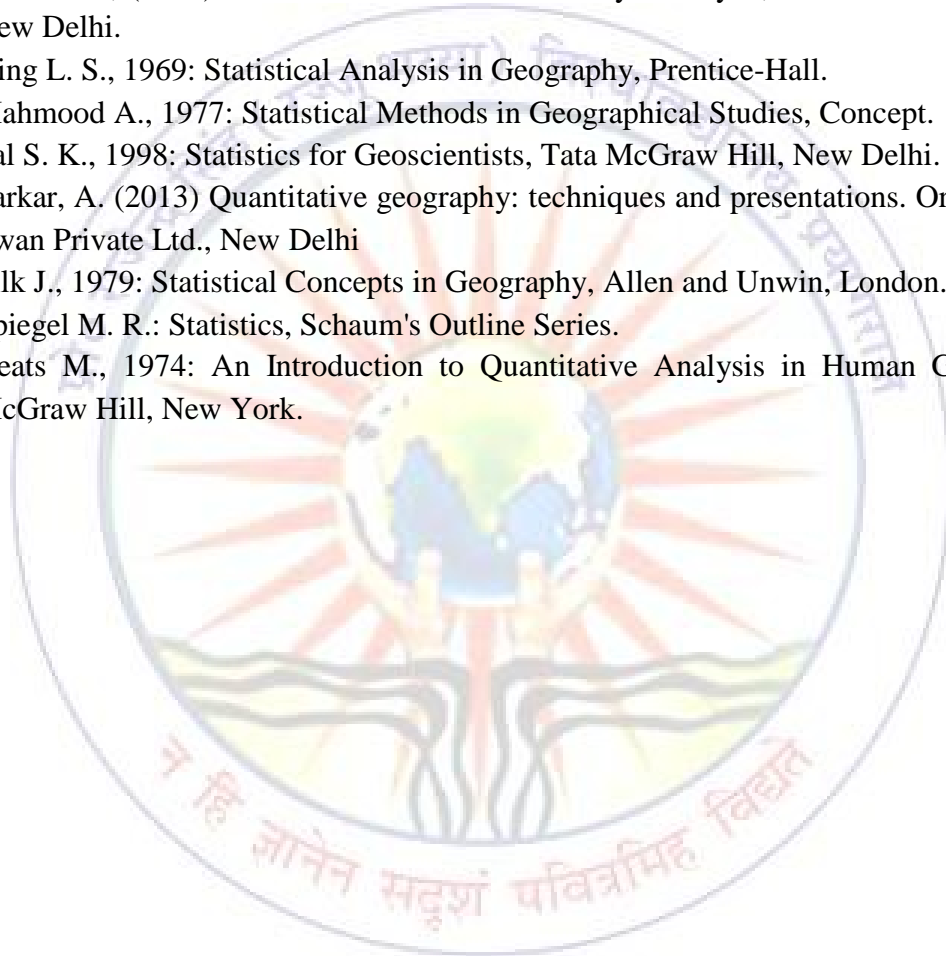
1. Casper J.K. (2010). Changing Ecosystems: Effects of Global Warming. New York, USA: Infobase Pub.
2. Hudson, T. (2011). Living with Earth: An Introduction to Environmental Geology. Delhi, India: PHI Learning Private Limited.
3. Miller, G.T. (2007). Living in the Environment: Principal, Connections, and Solutions. Belmont, Australia: Brooks/ Cole Cengage Learning.
4. Singh, R.B. (1993) Environmental Geography. Delhi, India: Heritage Publishers.
5. UNEP. (2007). Global Environment Outlook: GEO4: Environment For Development, United Nations Environment Programme. UK: University Press, Cambridge.
6. Government of India. (2011). Disaster Management in India. Delhi, India: Ministry of Home Affairs.
7. Singh, Savendra (2019) Pryavaran Bhugol, Pravalika Publication, Allahabad
8. Kapur, A. (2010). Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters. Delhi, India: Sage Publication.
9. Singh, Savendra (2019) Apada Prabandhan, Pravalika Publication, Allahabad.
10. Ramkumar, M. (2009). Geological Hazards: Causes, Consequences and Methods of Containment. New Delhi, India: New India Publishing Agency.
10. Climate Change: Understanding Climate Change; Green House Gases and Global Warming; Global Climatic Assessment- IPCC
11. Climate Change and Vulnerability: Physical Vulnerability; Economic Vulnerability; Social Vulnerability.
12. Impact of Climate Change: Agriculture and Water; Flora and Fauna; Human Health
13. Adaptation and Mitigation: Global Initiatives with Particular Reference to South Asia.
14. The Climate Change Policy Framework: Global Initiatives UNFCCC and COPs; National and Local Action Plan on Climate Change.
15. Government of India. (2008). Vulnerability Atlas of India. New Delhi, India: Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India
16. Modh, S. (2010). Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine and Geological Disasters. Delhi, India: Macmillan.
17. Bansal SC,(2020) Jalvayu vigyan evam Samudra Vigyan, Meenakshi Publication, Meerut.
18. Bansal SC,(2019) Prayavarn ek adhyan, Meenakshi Publication, Meerut

## BA Second Year

<b>Programme: Diploma</b>	Year: Second	Paper-II
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110302P	Paper Title: <b>Statistical Techniques and Surveying</b>	Practical
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b> On completion of this course, learners will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To differentiate between qualitative and quantitative information.</li> <li>• To understand the nature of various data.</li> <li>• To understand sampling methods for data collection.</li> <li>• To present data through graphical and diagrammatic formats.</li> <li>• To use the concept of probability mainly the normal distribution.</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75		Credit: <b>1</b>
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 0-0-1		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Use of Data in Geography: Significance of Statistical Methods in Geography; Sources of Data, Scales of Measurement (Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio)	
<b>II</b>	Tabulation and Descriptive Statistics: Frequency Distribution Table, Cross Tabulation, Graphical Presentation of Data (Bar diagram, Histograms, Frequency Curve and Cumulative Frequency Curves), Measurement of Central Tendencies (Mean, Median and Mode), Measurement of Partitions (Deciles, Quartiles and Percentiles), Dispersion (Standard Deviation, Variance and Coefficient of Variation)	
<b>III</b>	Sampling: Probability sampling, non-probability sampling. Correlation: Rank Correlation and Product Moment Correlation.	
<b>IV</b>	Instrumental Survey: Sextant	

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Berry B. J. L. and Marble D. F. (eds.): Spatial Analysis – A Reader in Geography.
2. Ebdon D., 1977: Statistics in Geography: A Practical Approach.
3. Davis, R.E. and Foote, F.S. (1953): Surveying, 4th edition, McGraw Hill 14 Publication, New York
4. Sharma, JP (2001) Prayogik Bhugol, Rastogi Publication, Meerut
5. Hammond P. and McCullagh P. S., 1978: Quantitative Techniques in Geography: An Introduction, Oxford University Press.
6. Sharma, PM, (2009) Bhugol Me sankhkiya Vidhyan, Rajasthan Granth Accademy, Jaipur
7. Bansal SC, (2020) Shodh vidhitantra va sankhikiya Vishyan, RK Books Publication, New Delhi.
8. King L. S., 1969: Statistical Analysis in Geography, Prentice-Hall.
9. Mahmood A., 1977: Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Concept.
10. Pal S. K., 1998: Statistics for Geoscientists, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
11. Sarkar, A. (2013) Quantitative geography: techniques and presentations. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi
12. Silk J., 1979: Statistical Concepts in Geography, Allen and Unwin, London.
13. Spiegel M. R.: Statistics, Schaum's Outline Series.
14. Yeats M., 1974: An Introduction to Quantitative Analysis in Human Geography, McGraw Hill, New York.



**B.A. Second Year**

<b>Programme: Diploma</b>	Year: Second	Paper-III
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110401T	Paper Title: <b>Economic Geography</b>	Theory
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b> On completion of this course, learners will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Define Meaning, concepts and approaches of Economic Geography</li> <li>• Understand the nature of Economic activities, Resource Distribution</li> <li>• Understand the Effect of globalization on developing countries.</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75		Credit: 4
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 4-0-0		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Meaning, concepts and approaches of Economic Geography; agricultural region of the world (Derwent Whittlesey).	
<b>II</b>	Resource: meaning, concept and classification. Spatial organization of economic activities.	
<b>III</b>	Economic organization of space, Forestry, fishing and mining activities	
<b>IV</b>	Agricultural typologies, agricultural land use model (J.H. Von Thunen)	
<b>V</b>	Types of industries; Factors of location of industries; iron and steel industry, cotton textiles and sugar; Theory of industrial location (Alfred Weber).	
<b>VI</b>	World transportation: Sea routes and major trans-continental railways.	
<b>VII</b>	WTO and International trade: Patterns and trends	



<b>VIII</b>	Effect of globalization on developing countries	
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**Suggested Readings:**

1. B. N. Singh (2021) Manav evam Arthik Bhugol, Pravalika Publication, Allahabad
2. Bryson, J., Henry, N., Keeble, D. and Martin, R. (eds.) (1999): The Economic Geography Reader: Producing and Consuming Global Capitalism. John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York.
3. Clark, G. L., Gertler, M. S. and Feldman, M. P. (eds.) (2000): The Oxford Handbook of Economic Geography. Oxford University Press, USA. 16
4. Coe, N. (2007): Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction. Blackwell Publishers, Inc., Massachusetts.
5. Gautam, A. (2006): Aarthik Bhugol Ke Mool Tattava, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
6. Guha, J. S. and Chatteraj, P.R. (2002): A New Approach to Economic Geography: A Study of Resources. The World Press Private Limited, Kolkata.
7. Hanink, D. M. (1997): Principles and Applications of Economic Geography: Economy, Policy, Environment. John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York.
8. Hartshorne, T. A. and Alexander, J. W. (1988): Economic Geography (3rd revised edition) Englewood Cliff, New Jersey, Prentice Hall
9. Hudson, R. (2005): Economic Geographies: Circuits, Flows and Spaces. Sage Publications, London.
10. Knowles, R, Wareing, J. (2000): Economic and Social Geography Made Simple, Rupa and Company, New Delhi.
11. Sokal, Martin 2011. Economic Geographics of Globalisation: A short Introduction. Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar.
12. Alexander, J. W. (1988): Economic Geography. Prentice-Hall, New Delhi,

**B.A. Second Year**

<b>Programme:</b> <b>Diploma</b>	Year: Second	Paper-IV
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110402P	Paper Title: <b>Weather Maps, Geological Maps and Surveying</b>	Practical
<b>Course outcomes:</b> Students will be able to understand		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the various Survey Operations and Survey Instruments</li> <li>To understand the idea of Basic and applied Instrumental surveying</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 75+25		Credit: <b>1</b>
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 0-0-1		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Weather Maps, Study and Interpretation of Weather Map, Weather Forecasting.	
<b>II</b>	Geological Maps: Types, Signs, Bed and Bedding plane, Rock Outcrop, Dip, Strike etc. Construction of Geological Sections	
<b>III</b>	Instrumental Survey: Indian Clinometer	
<b>IV</b>	Instrumental Survey: Theodolite	

**Suggested Readings:**

- Sharma, JP (2001) Prayogik Bhugol, Rastogi Publication, Meerut
- Jones, P.A. (1968): Fieldwork in Geography, Longmans, Green and Company Ltd., First Publication, London
- Kanetker, T.P. and Kulkarni, S.V. (1967): Surveying and Levelling, Vol I and II V.G. Prakashan, Poona.
- Natrajan, V. (1976): Advanced Surveying, B.I. Publications., Mumbai.
- Pugh, J.C. (1975): Surveying for Field Scientists, Methuen and Company Ltd., London, First Publication.
- Punmia, B.C. (1994): Surveying, Vol I, Laxmi Publications Private Ltd, New Delhi.
- Shephard, F.A. (1968): Surveying Problems and Solutions, Edward Arnold (Publishers) Ltd, London

8. Singh, R.L. and Singh, Rana P.B. (1993): Elements of Practical Geography. (Hindi and English editions), Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana and New Delhi.
9. Venkatramaiah, C. (1997): A Text Book of Surveying, Universities Press, Hyderabad.
10. Davis, R.E. and Foote, F.S. (1953): Surveying, 4th edition, McGraw Hill Publication, New York



**B. A. Third Year**

<b>Programme:</b> <b>Degree</b>	Year: Third	Paper-I
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110501T	Paper Title: <b>Regional Planning</b>	Theory
<b>Course outcomes:</b> Students will be able to understand <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To understand the concept of Region and Regional Planning</li> <li>To familiarize the students with Theories and Models for Regional Planning.</li> <li>To develop understanding about concept of Development, Sustainable Development and Multi level planning.</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 75+25	Credit: 5	
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 5-0-0		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Definition of Region, Evolution and objectives of regional planning. Planning practices in Ancient India.	
<b>II</b>	Types of Regional planning, Formal, Functional, and Planning Regions	
<b>III</b>	Delimitations of Region and Regional Planning.	
<b>IV</b>	Theories and Models for Regional Planning: Growth Pole Model of Perroux; Myrdal, Hirschman, Rostow and Friedmann.	
<b>V</b>	Sustainable Development, Concept of Development and Under development.	
<b>VI</b>	Efficiency-Equity Debate: Definition, Components and Sustainability for Development.	
<b>VII</b>	Indicators (Economic, Social and Environmental).	
<b>VIII</b>	Need for regional planning in India, Five Year Plans and Regional Planning, multi-level planning in India.	

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Agyeman, Julian, Robert, D. Bullard and Bob, Evans. (Eds.) (2003). *Just Sustainability's: Development in an Unequal World*. London: Earthscan. (Introduction and conclusion.).
2. Anand, Subhash., (2011). *Ecodevelopment: Glocal Perspectives*. New Delhi, India: Research India Press.
3. Misra, R. P., Sundaram, K.V., and Rao, V.L.S. (1974). *Regional Development planning in India*. Delhi, India: Vikas Publishing House.
4. Singh, M B, () Pradeshik Vikas Niyogan, Tara Book Agency, Varanasi.
5. Peet, R. (1999). *Theories of Development*. New York, USA: The Guilford Press.
6. Berry, B.J.L. and Horton, F.F. (1970): *Geographic Perspectives on Urban Systems*. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
7. Bhat L.S. (1972): *Regional Planning In India*, Statistical Publishing Society
8. Blij H. J. De, 1971: *Geography: Regions and Concepts*, John Wiley and Sons.
9. Kulshetra ,S.K,( 2012) : *Urban and Regional Planning in India : A hand book for Professional Practioners* , Sage Publication , New Delhi
10. Kundu, A. (1992): *Urban Development Urban Research in India*, Khanna Publ.New Delhi.
11. Misra , R.P, Sundaram K.V, PrakashRao , VLS( 1974): *Regional Development Planning in India* , Vikas Publication , New Delhi.
12. Misra, R.P (1992): *Regional Planning: Concepts , techniques , Policies and Case Studies* , Concept , New Delhi
13. Friedmann, J. and Alonso W. (1975). *Regional Policy - Readings in Theory and Applications*. Massachusetts, USA: MIT Press.

**B. A. Third Year**

<b>Program: Degree</b>		Year: Third	Paper-II
		Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110502T	Paper Title: <b>Basics of Remote Sensing and GIS</b>		Theory
<b>Course Learning Outcomes:</b> On completion of this course, learners will be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the Basic idea and application of Remote sensing Techniques and Geographical Information System.</li> </ul>			
Max. Marks: 25+75		Credits: 4	
Total No. of Lectures - Tutorials - Practical (in hours per week): 4-0-0			
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>		<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Remote Sensing: Meaning, Definition, and Scope; Historical Development.		
<b>II</b>	EMR Characteristics, spectral regions and bands. Stages or Process of Remote Sensing.		
<b>III</b>	Remote sensing satellites: Platform and sensors. Resolution: Spatial, Spectral, Temporal, Radiometric Resolution. Types of Satellites.		
<b>IV</b>	Remote Sensing data processing and applications: Visual and digital image processing techniques.		
<b>V</b>	Remote Sensing applications in Urban Planning, Agriculture, Forestry, Land use/Land cover Mapping, Oceanic Studies and Disaster Management.		
<b>VI</b>	Introduction to GIS: Definition, and development of GIS, Elements of GIS.		
<b>VII</b>	Elements and types of spatial data; Rster and vector data structure.		
<b>VIII</b>	Projections, Coordinate system, Datum, Geo-referencing.		

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Choniyal, D D, (2016) Sudur Samvaden evam Bhogolic Suchna Pranali ke sighthant, Sharda Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.
2. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W. (2000): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation. 4th edition. John Wiley and Sons, New York
3. Campbell, J.B. (2002): Introduction to Remote Sensing. 5th edition, Taylor and Francis, London Bhatta, B. (2010): Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
4. Nag Prithvish and Kudrat M. (1998): Digital Remote Sensing, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi
5. Curran, P.J. (1985): Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London.





**B.A. Third Year**

<b>Program: Degree</b>	Year: Third	Paper-III
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110503P	Pape Title: <b>Tour and Tour Report</b>	Practical
<b>Course Learning Outcomes</b> On completion of this course, learners will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The variation among geographical locations.</li> <li>• Interaction with people with different natural and cultural settings.</li> <li>• Study physical and human geography of area being visited.</li> <li>• Learn to prepare tour report.</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75		Credits: <b>1</b>
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 0-0-1		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
I	How to prepare Field Book, steps and methods for preparing Tour report, Methodology for Research in Field Trip, Various aspects of study in Field Trip, Preparation of Surveying in Field Trip. (30 lectures shall be taken before and during field trip)	
<b>Suggested Continuous Evaluation Methods:</b> The following shall be the guidelines and structure of educational tour; <p><b>Geographical Excursion Committee</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. All faculty members shall organize geographical excursion as 'tour in-charge' in rotation according to departmental seniority list.</li> <li>2. There shall be Geographical Excursion Committee headed by HOD in University and Principal in colleges. Tour in-charge shall act as convener of committee and shall convene a meeting at the beginning of session or semester. All other teachers of department shall be member of committee. Four/Five meritorious students based on last available examination result shall be invited by the tour in-charge to participate in meeting as members of committee.</li> <li>3. Committee shall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review the tour plan.</li> <li>• Confirm that all arrangements shall be made in advance before tour departure. 24</li> <li>• Listen to the opinion of students and give recommendations to tour in-charge accordingly.</li> <li>• Review academic nature of tour and evaluate day wise tour plan and academic activity as submitted by Tour in-charge.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		

### **Structure of the tour party**

1. For 20 or less than 20 students one faculty member with one non teaching staff shall accompany the Tour party. For 21 to 50 students two faculty members with one non-teaching staff shall accompany the Tour party. If two faculty members are required for tour, second faculty member shall be selected on the recommendation of tour in-charge. If students are more than 50 then a separate tour batch shall be constituted in same manner.
2. If female students are also participating in tour and tour in-charge, accompany other faculty member or non-teaching staff none are female then one female attended (Female faculty member from Geography or any other departments/female non-teaching staff) shall accompany with tour party.

3.

### **Responsibility of tour in-charge**

1. Tour shall at least of 6 days stay at location with inter region variation.
2. Tour in-charge shall submit tentative day wise activity report in advance to HOD in University and Principal in colleges.
3. Tour in-charge shall coordinate with Institutes/Colleges/ Universities/Research institutes etc in location where tour is being planned for following activities like; a) Interaction of students. b) Lectures on various local physical and cultural attributes of the area by the experts. c) Local visit with faculty members having academic understanding of the area.
4. Lectures by tour in-charge on physical and human characteristics of area being visited for educational tour.
5. Survey with students with at least one instrument like Dumpy Level, Sextant, Theodolite, GPS etc.
6. Questionnaire survey on various socio-cultural or any other aspects. Questionnaire must be prepared in advance and shall be shared during Geographical Excursion Committee meeting.
7. Tour in-charge shall collect undertaking from all students which shall be counter signed by their guardian.
8. Tour in-charge will prepare list of students accompanying the tour with their information like mobile number, address, guardian contact information and one recent color photo. One copy will also be submitted to the head in universities and Principal in colleges.
9. Teacher shall always try to minimize tour expenditure of students by; a) Using concession train reservation and avoiding buses if possible. b) Making stay arrangements of students in advance in youth hostels/lodges/guest 25 house etc. c) Try to visit few important locations only with objective of spot study and avoiding unnecessary travel for sightseeing.
10. After the completion of tour there shall be presentation by students regarding learning outcomes and experiences under the supervision of tour in-charge. Presentation shall be attended by Geographical Excursion Committee members along with other faculty members, staff, students etc.
11. All students shall submit tour report under supervision of Tour in-charge for evaluation. Tour report shall portray all activities conducted and places visited for the purposes of

study.

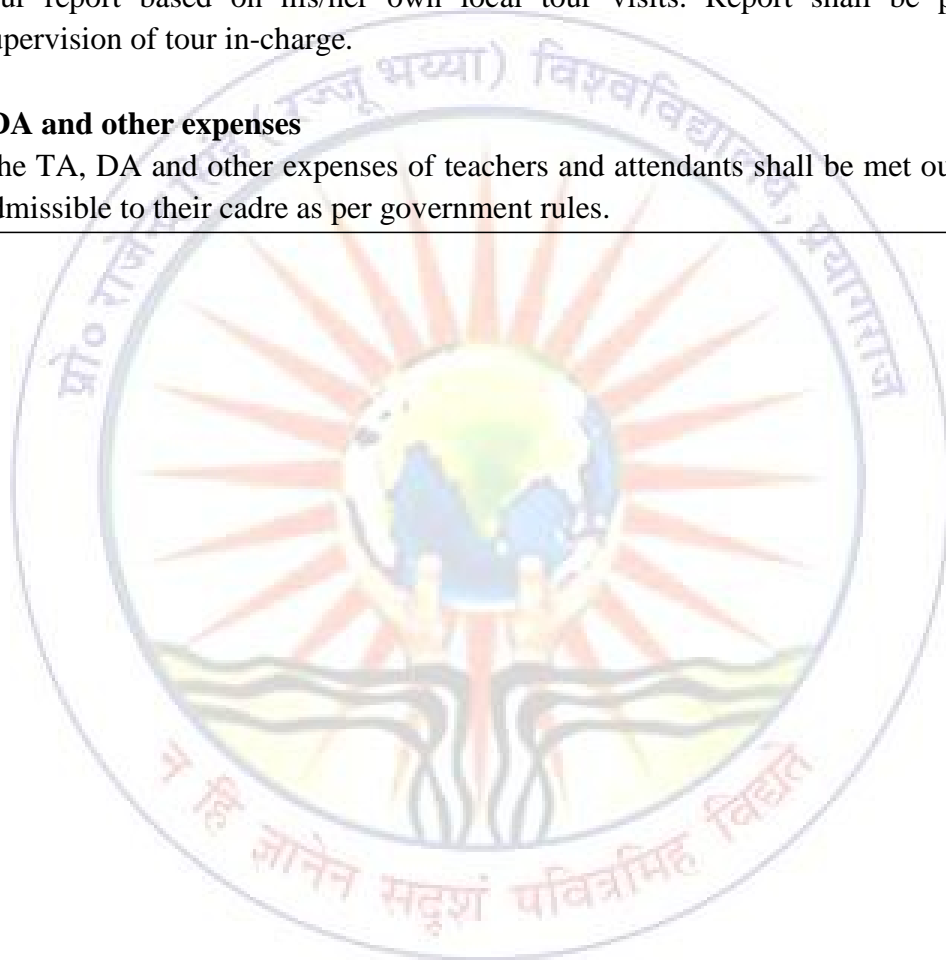
12. In case of any incident/injury where one or more than one student can't join tour party in return journey. One teaching/non-teaching staff member shall stay with student until student's guardian arrives or alternative arrangement is not made by the college. In case tour in-charge stays the other teacher/staff member shall act as tour in-charge for remaining tour period according to seniority.

#### **Exemption of Students from Tour**

1. Tour can be exempted in very special circumstances on recommendation of tour incharge and head (in university) or Principal (in colleges). Exempted students will prepare local tour report based on his/her own local tour visits. Report shall be prepared under supervision of tour in-charge.

#### **TA, DA and other expenses**

1. The TA, DA and other expenses of teachers and attendants shall be met out by college as admissible to their cadre as per government rules.



**B. A. Third Year**

<b>Program:</b> <b>Degree</b>	Year: Third	Paper-V
	Subject: Geography	
Course Code: A110601T	Course Title: <b>Geography of India</b>	Theory
<b>Course Learning Outcomes</b> On completion of this course, learners will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the importance of “Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat”</li> <li>• Understand the wider aspects of Geography of India.</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75	Credits: 5	
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 5-0-0		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
I	Space relationship of India with neighbouring countries; Structure and relief; Drainage system and watersheds; Physiographic regions; Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat: A Geographical Prospective.	
II	Mechanism of Indian monsoons and rainfall patterns, Tropical cyclones, and western disturbances; Floods and droughts; Climatic regions; Natural vegetation; Soil types and their distributions.	
III	Resources: Land, surface and groundwater, energy, minerals, biotic and marine resources; Forest and wildlife resources and their conservation; Energy crisis Resolution.	
IV	Industry: Evolution of industries; Locational factors of industries; Industrial houses and complexes including public sector undertakings; Industrial regionalization; New industrial policies; Special Economic Zones; Tourism including eco-tourism.	
V	Cultural Setting: Historical Perspective of Indian Society; Racial, linguistic and ethnic diversities; religious minorities; major tribes, tribal areas, and their problems; cultural regions.	
VI	Population: Growth, distribution, and density of population; Demographic attributes: sex-ratio, age structure, literacy rate, work-force, dependency ratio, longevity; migration (inter-regional, intraregional and international) and associated problems; Population problems and policies; Health indicators.	
VII	Agriculture: Infrastructure: irrigation, seeds, fertilizers, power; Institutional factors: landholdings, land tenure, and land reforms; Cropping pattern, agricultural Productivity, agricultural intensity, crop combination, land capability; Agro-forestry and social-forestry; Green revolution and its socio-economic and ecological	

	implications.	
VIII	Settlements: Types, patterns and morphology of rural settlements; Urban developments; Morphology of Indian cities; Functional classification of Indian cities; Conurbations and metropolitan regions; urban sprawl; Slums and associated problems; town planning; Problems of urbanization and remedies.	

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Chauhan, P.R. and Prasad, M. (2003): Bharat Ka Vrihad Bhugol, Vasundhara Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
2. Farmer, B.H. (1983): An Introduction to South Asia. Methuen, London
3. Gautam, A. (2006): Advanced Geography of India, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
4. Johnson, B.L.C. (1963): Development in South Asia. Penguin Books, Harmondsworth
5. Krishnan, M.S. (1982): Geology of India and Burma, CAS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi.
6. Bansal SC, (2018) Bharat Ka Bhugol, Meenakshi Publication, New Delhi, Meerut.
7. Nag, P. and Gupta, S. S. (1992): Geography of India, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
8. Rao, B.P. (2007): Bharat kee Bhaugolik Sameeksha, Vasundhara Prakashan, Gorakhpur.
9. Sharma, T.C. and Coutinho, O. (2003): Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Vikas Publishing House Private Ltd. New Delhi.
10. Singh, J. (2003): India: A Comprehensive Systematic Geography. Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur
11. Singh, J. (2001): Bharat: Bhougolik Aadhar Avam Ayam, Gyanodaya Prakashan, Gorakhpur. (Hindi)
12. Singh, R.L. (ed.) (1971): India: A Regional Geography. National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi.
13. Spate, O.H. K., Learmonth A. T. A. and Farmer, B. H. (1996): India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Methuen, London, 7th edition.
14. Sukhwai, B.L. (1987): India: Economic Resource Base and Contemporary Political Patterns. Sterling Publication, New Delhi
15. Tiwari, R.C. (2007): Geography of India, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
16. Wadia, D. N. (1959): Geology of India. Mac-Millan and Company, London and student edition, Madras
17. Khullar, D.R. (2007): India: A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.



**B. A. Third Year**

<b>Program: Degree</b>	Year: Third	Paper-VI
	Subject: Geography	
Course Code: A110602T	Course Title: <b>Evolution of Geographical Thought</b>	Theory
<b>Course Learning Outcomes</b>		
On completion of this course, learners will be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the contribution of Indian and other renowned Geographers</li> <li>• Understand the concept of evolution of Geographical Thought.</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75		Credits: 4
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 4-0-0		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Contribution of Indian Geographers in Ancient India.	
<b>II</b>	Early Origins of Geographical Thinking, Concepts of distributions; relationships, interactions, area differentiation and spatial organization in Geography.	
<b>III</b>	Dualisms in geography; systematic & Regional geography, physical & human geography, Systematic and with regional geography. The myth and reality about dualisms.	
<b>IV</b>	Contribution of Greek & Roman geographers in ancient world.	
<b>V</b>	Contribution of Arab geographers in Middle Ages, Renaissance period in Europe. Renowned travellers and their geographical discoveries.	
<b>VI</b>	German school of thought - Kant, Humboldt, Ritter, Richthofen, Ratzel, Hettner French school of thought - Contribution of Blache & Brunhes.	
<b>VII</b>	Soviet geographers, American school - Contribution of Sample, Huntington & Carl Sauer. British school - Contribution of Mackinder, Herbertson & L.D. Stamp.	
<b>VIII</b>	Paradigms in Geography, Thomas Kuhn theory about the growth and development of science. Application of Kuhn Model in Geography.	

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Ali, S.M. (1960): Arab Geography, Institute of Islamic Studies, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, First Edition.
2. Daniel, P., Bradshaw, M., Shaw, D. and Sidaway, J. (2000): Human Geography. Issues for the 21st Century. Prentice Hall, London.
3. Diddee, J. (ed.) (1990): Indian Geography, Institute of Indian Geographers, Pune 4 first edition.
4. Dikshit, R. D. (2003): Geographical Thought. A Critical History of Ideas. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi. (in English and Hindi).
5. Dube, B. (1967): Geographical Concepts in Ancient India, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi
6. Getice, A., Getis, J. and Fellman, J. D. (2007): Introduction to Geography. 10th Edition. McGraw Hill, New York
7. Hartshorne, R. (1959): Perspective on the Nature of Geography, John Murray, London
8. Harvey, D. (1969): Explanations in Geography. Arnold, London
9. Holt-Jensen, A. (1980): Geography: Its History and Concepts. Harper and Row Publishers, London.
10. Husain, Majid. (2002): Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
11. Johnston, R., Gregory, D., Pratt, G., Watts, M. and Whatmore, S. (2003): The Dictionary of Human Geography. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford. 5th edition.
12. Johnston, R. and Sidaway, J.D. (2004): Geography and Geographers: Anglo- American Human Geography Since 1945, Arnold Publishers, London.
13. Rawling, E. and Daugherty, R. (eds.) (2005): Geography into the Twenty-first Century. 2nd edition. John Wiley and Sons, Chichester.
14. Taylor, G. (ed.) (1953): Geography in the Twentieth Century. Methuen and Company, London.



**B. A. Third Year**

<b>Program: Degree</b>	Year: Third	Paper-VII
	Subject: Geography	
Paper Code: A110603P	Paper Title: <b>Remote sensing and GIS</b>	Practical
<b>Course Learning Outcomes</b> On completion of this course, learners will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand and Conceptualize Remote Sensing and GIS Technique</li> <li>• Understand the use of various image processing Software</li> <li>• Basic idea of Geographical Information System</li> </ul>		
Max. Marks: 25+75		Credits: <b>1</b>
Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 0-0-1		
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Topics</b>	<b>No. of Lectures</b>
<b>I</b>	Overview of image processing & GIS Packages (Including open-source Software's). – ARC GIS, ERDAS, MAP INFO, ILWIS, GEOMEDIA, IDRISI, GRASS, SAGA, QGIS.	
<b>II</b>	Creation of Shape File in GIS Software's. Coordinate system and projections in GIS Software's. GIS Data Structures: Types (spatial and Non-spatial), Raster and Vector Data Structure.	
<b>III</b>	Geo-Referencing of Maps. Creation of Point, Line and Polygon Files and features. Preparation of Maps with Legend, Scale, North Arrow etc and Export of Map in various Formats.	
<b>IV</b>	Downloading of Remote sensing Images from various online platforms (like Bhuvan, USGS, ASF, Copernicus etc). Land use Classification (Supervised and Unsupervised) using downloaded images and GIS Packages.	

**Suggested Readings:**

1. Curran, P.J. (1985): Principles of Remote Sensing, Longman, London
2. Chaunial, D. D. (2004): Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System(in Hindi), Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
3. Cracknell, A. and Ladson, H. (1990): Remote Sensing Year Book. Taylor and Francis, London.
4. Curran, P.J. (1985): Principles of Remote Sensing. Longman, London.

5. Deekshatulu, B.L. and Rajan, Y.S. (ed.) (1984): Remote Sensing. Indian Academy of Science, Bangalore.
6. Floyd, F. and Sabins, Jr. (1986): Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation. W.H. Freeman, New York. 33
7. Gautam, N.C. and Raghavswamy, V. (2004). Land Use/ Land Cover and Management Practices in India. B.S. Publication., Hyderabad.
8. Jensen, J.R. (2004): Remote Sensing of the Environment: An Earth Resource Perspective. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. Indian reprint available.
9. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W. (2000): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
10. Nag, P. (ed.) (1992): Thematic Cartography and Remote Sensing. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
11. Rampal, K.K. (1999): Handbook of Aerial Photography and Interpretation. Concept Publishing. Company, New Delhi.
12. Campell, J. B. (2003): Introduction to Remote Sensing. 4th edition. Taylor and Francis, London.

