

**OLD SYLLABUS**

<b>Department of Geography</b>			
<b>Class</b>	<b>Semester</b>	<b>Subject Code</b>	<b>Subject Name</b>
FYBA	I	EVE/FYBA-I	Environment Studies – I
FYBA	I	GEOGMAJ-I/FYBA-I	Geography Major I - Introduction To Man's Physical World
FYBA	I	RGG/FYBA-I	Foundation Course I - Resource Geography Of Goa
FYBCOM	I	EVE/FYBCOM-I	Environment Studies – I
FYBCOM	I	EVE14/FYBCOM-I	Environmental Studies-I
FYBCOM	I	GEOG/FYBCOM-I	Geography Of Resources – I
FYBCOM	I	GEOG14/FYBCOM-I	Geography - I - Geography Of World Resources And Their Development
FYBSC	I	EVE/FYBSC-I	Environment Studies – I
FYBA	II	GEOGMAJ-I/FYBA-II	Geography Major II - Geography Of Cultural Environment
FYBA	II	RGG15/FYBA-II	Foundation Course II - Economic Geography Of Goa
FYBA	II	EVE15/FYBA-II	Environmental Education – II
FYBCOM	II	EVE14/FYBCOM-II	Environmental Studies – II
FYBCOM	II	GEOG14/FYBCOM-II	Geography - II - Geography Of Commercial Activities And Regional Study Of Goa
FYBSC	II	EVE15/FYBSC-II	Environmental Education – II
SYBA	III	GEOGMAJ-I/SYBA-III	Geography Major - Geography Of Natural Resource Development
SYBA	III	PG/SYBA-III	Population Geography – I
SYBA	III	TG-I/SYBA-III	Geography Allied - Tourism Geography – I
SYBA	IV	GEOGMAJ-II/SYBA-IV	Geography Major Iv - Geography Of Secondary And Tertiary Activities
SYBA	IV	PG-II/SYBA-IV	Population Geography – II
SYBA	IV	TG-II/SYBA-IV	Geography Allied - Tourism Geography – II
TYBA	V		✗ Principles Of Geomorphology ✓
	V		Geography Of India ✓
	V		Map Analysis & Interpretation ✓
	V		Field Survey Techniques-I
			Geography Of Rural Settlement
			Agricultural Geography

			Political Geography-I
			Principles Of Regional Planning
			Quantitative Techniques In Geography-I
			Skill In Physical Geography-I
	VI		Climatology And Oceanography ✓
	VI		Regional Development Of India ✓
	VI		Remote Sensing And GIS ✓
	VI		Field Survey Techniques –li
			Geography Of Urban Settlement
			Agricultural Geography-II
<b>Department Of Psychology</b>			
FYBA	I	PSYMAJ14-I/FYBA-I	Psychology Major I - Fundamentals Of Psychology
FYBA	II	PSYMAJ14-I/FYBA-II	Psychology Major II - Fundamentals Of Psychology
SYBA	III	PSYMAJ14-I/SYBA-III	Psychology Major - III - Social Psychology
SYBA	IV	PSYMAJ14-I/SYBA-IV	Psychology Major - IV - Psychology Of Adolescence
TYBA	V		Statistics
			Health Psychology
			Abnormal Psychology
	VI		Criminal Psychology
			Organizational Behavior
			Abnormal Psychology
<b>Department Of Economics</b>			
FYBA	I	ECOMAJ14-I/FYBA-I	Economics Major - Microeconomics - I
FYBCOM	I	MECO/FYBCOM-I	Managerial Economics – I
FYBA	II	ECOMAJ14-I/FYBA-II	Economics Major li - Microeconomics - li
FYBCOM	II	MECO/FYBCOM-II	Managerial Economics – li
SYBA	III	ECOMAJ15-I/SYBA-III	Economics Major - Macroeconomics-I
SYBCOM	III	BECO14/SYBCOM-III	Economics - Indian Financial And Fiscal System
SYBA	IV	ECOMAJ15/SYBA-IV	Economics Major - Macroeconomics-II
SYBCOM	IV	BECO14/SYBCOM-IV	Economics Of Resources
TYBA	V		Contemporary Indian Economy-I
	V		International Trade And Finance-I
	V		Public Finance –I
TYBCOM	V		International Economics
TYBA	VI		Contemporary Indian Economy-II
	VI		International Trade And Finance-II

	VI		Public Finance –II
TYBCOM	VI		Issues Of Indian Economy
<b>Department Of Political Science</b>			
FYBA	I	POLSCMAJ14-I/FYBA-I	Political Science Major I - Introduction To Political Theory
FYBA	II	POLSCMAJ14-I/FYBA-II	Political Science Major II - Politics & Political Ideas
SYBA	III	POLSCMAJ14-I/SYBA-III	Political Science Major - Ps-3 Indian Constitution
SYBA	IV	POLSCMAJ14-I/SYBA-IV	Political Science Major - Constitutional And Social Issues In India
TYBA	V		Western Political Thinkers-Plato to Locke
	V		Public Administration(G)
	V		International Relations
TYBA	VI		Indian Administration
	VI		Western Political Thinkers-Rousseau to Mark
	VI		Indian Foreign Policy

SEMESTER - V  
GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA (GP-06)

**OBJECTIVE:**

To acquaint students with Indian Geography Resource potential development and disparities in regional development and future vision.

COURSE CONTENT	Lectures	Marks weight age
.Location: a) The kaleidoscope of Time-Space Relation, India & its neighbours. b) Unity in Diversity of physical & cultural environment. c) Triple Tectonic Divisions/Morphological divisions. d) Water Resources without referring Drainage System e) Climate: Factors, Seasons, Regional characteristics of Monsoons.	10	5+15
.Resource Bases: a) Natural Resources - Soil, Forest, Mineral, Power Production and Conservation problems. b) Population resources, Composition and distribution, Racial, Religious & Ethnic Groups. Urban-Rural, Worker - Non-Worker Structure, Trends of Migration	10	5+15
.A) Resource development-Indian Agriculture 1. Traditional agriculture and present transformation before and after Independence (1947). 2. New Technology and Green Revolution Achievements. B) Regional Cropping pattern-Food-Non Food Grains, Agriculture types & problems, Growth and fluctuation Spatio-temporal trend.	10	5+15
.Manufacturing Industries 1. Contemporary Behavioral & Structural Approach 2. Changing Order: Textile, Capital Intensive, Iron & Steel & Automobile Industry. 3. Knowledge Intensive High Technology Activity: Electrical, Electronic	10	5+15
Transport & Communication: Modes of transport, development of transport system, Transportation Planning	10	5+15

Weightage: C.I.A: 25 + E.S.E: 75 Total= 100.

## INSTRUCTION

1. Maximum thrust may be given to local regional and national examples.
2. Q. No. 1 being objective it should include questions from all units of the term.
3. Questions should be set with due weightage to all the units as specified

## REFERENCE

- Deshpande C.D: India-A Regional Interpretation Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1992.  
Learmonth, A.T.A. et.al(ed): Man and Land of South Asia Concept, New Delhi.  
Mitra, A.: levels of Regional Development India Census of India, Vol.I, Part I-A (i) and (ii) New Delhi, 1967.  
Routray, J.K.: Geography of Regional Disparity Asian Institute of technology, Bangkok, 1993.  
Shafi, M: Geography of South Asia, McMillan & Co., Calcutta, 2000.  
Singh, R.L.(ed): India: A Regional Geography. National Geographical Society. Varnasi, 1971.  
Spate, O.H.K. and Learmonth, A.T.A.; India and Pakistan - Land, People and Economy Methuen & Co., London, 1967.  
Valdiya, K.S.: Dynamic Himalaya, University Press, Hyderabad, 1998.  
Wadia, D.N.: Geology of India. McMillan & Co., London, 1967.  
Economic and Commercial Geography of India, Sharma and O.Coutinho.

## SEMESTER V PRACTICAL'S MAP ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION (GP: 07)

COURSE CONTENT	Lectures	Marks weight age
A) Topographical Sheets: Introduction/comparison with respect to types, scales, grid reference, signs and symbols and colour schemes of SOI, Ordinal maps of UK / United States Geological Survey Maps (USGS). B) Topographical map interpretation Study and interpretation of Indian topographical maps of survey of India (Series - 1: 50000 or 1: 25000), Four maps of coastal plateau Mountainous and plain or desert landscapes, (detail study of topography, drainage, vegetation, landuse pattern, settlements, transport and communication and other aspects).	20	40
Weather maps interpretation Study and interpretation of Indian daily weather	20	40

report, Weather report of four seasons I) Summer seasons ii) S.W Monsoons iii) Retreating Monsoons iv) Winter Season. v) Weather forecasting-Practical aspect. Preparation of weather Station Model.		
Study Tour, Journal & Viva	05	20

Weightage: Total= 100

#### INSTRUCTION

1. Every candidate shall complete the laboratory course prescribed by the University entering all the experiment exercises in the laboratory journal, which shall be produced at the time of Practical Examination along with a certificate signed both by the course Teacher and the Head of the Department of Geography of the concerned college to the effect that he/she has completed the prescribed course in a satisfactory manner.
2. A batch shall consist of not more than 20 students.
3. Workload - one lab session of 2 hrs (i.e. 3 lectures per week per batch).
4. The duration of practical exam: 4 hrs carrying 100 marks.
5. Practical examination is to be conducted at the end of Semester prior to the Theory (exam).

#### SEMESTER – V

#### FIELD SURVEY TECHNIQUES-I

#### OBJECTIVE:

The main objective of the fieldwork is to conduct an extensive survey of a contiguous wider region and identify salient landforms; their genesis and their impact on human life, flora and fauna. It also provide the students with the understanding of ground reality of a chosen village/town by observation; mapping of land quality, land use and cropping pattern and conducting Socio-economic survey of the households with the help of a specially prepared questionnaire.

COURSE CONTENT	Lectures	Marks weight age
Introduction to Field Survey Meaning, Definition, Importance and scope utility to social sciences, course work v/s field study, Subjects involving field study.	5	5+5
Requirements for field study: Planning, Resources, Manpower, number of days (Minimum-Maximum), Sources of expenditure, incentives for field study, weightage, Grade, Marking v/s experience	10	10+10
Planning for Field Study in Geography: Statement of purpose/Project, collection of background information, Location on maps, globes, Toposheets. Routes, days, batch formation, distribution of responsibilities, selection of places, selection of Routes, Accommodation, Rules and Regulations during	20	10+10

**T.Y.B.A.  
GEOGRAPHY**

**OPTION I – 3 UNITS (GENERAL)  
SEMESTER V  
GP: 05: PRINCIPLES OF GEOMORPHOLOGY**

**OBJECTIVE:**

The objective of this course is to introduce the latest concepts in physical geography, essentially geomorphology to the students of geography in a brief but adequate manner.

UNIT NO.	COURSE CONTENT	MARKS WEIGHTAGE	TEACHING PERIODS
I	Distribution of Oceans and continents, Interior of the earth. Formation and structure of continents and ocean basins. Wegner's continental drift hypothesis and isostatic-equilibrium - the concept of Plate tectonics; Shield areas and Mobile zones.	20	10
II	Earth movements - orogenic and epirogenic, Structural landforms, earthquakes, volcanoes; Volcanic landforms, e.g. The Deccan trap Landscape, Materials of the earth crust; Minerals and rocks - rock types and their mode of formation. Denudation and weathering and types; weathering landforms. Mass wasting processes and landform effects climate and landforms; Morphogenetic regions.	20	10
III	Geomorphic agents and processes: Geomorphological landscapes: River moulded landscapes - Glacial landscapes in mountains and plains, Aeolian landscape in hot desert; karst landscape, coastal land forms in relation to sea-level changes and wave action.	20	10
IV	Major geomorphological cycle concepts of (excluding slope analysis) W.M. Davis, Penck. Geomorphology and development, its relevance to mining and agricultural land use.	20	10
V	Applied Geomorphology Application of Geomorphology in environment management, transport development and urbanization.	20	~ 10

Weightage: I.S.A: 20 + S.E.E: 80 Total= 100.

**INSTRUCTION**

- 1) Treatment in this paper will be with reference to India; Regional and local examples may be chosen wherever possible.
- 2) The objective of this course is to introduce the latest concepts in Geomorphology in a brief but adequate manner. The main thrust is to highlight the place of Geomorphology as a main discipline in order to understand Geo-physical processes responsible for initial development of landforms with different concepts or theories and their processes responsible for sculpturing the landscapes as to stress applied aspects of Geomorphology.

**REFERENCE**

- 1) Strahler, A.H. Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, 1983.
- 2) Strahler A. M. and Stratler A.H. - Elements of Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, 1983.
- 3) Bunnett R.B. - Physical geography in Diagrams (Longmans, 1993)
- 4) Tikka - R.N. - Physical Geography.
- 5) Monkhouse, F.J. - Physical Geography (Latest Edition).
- 6) Dayal, P. - A text Book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Dept, Patna.
- 7) Sharma V.K. - Geomorphology: Processes and Forms, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
- 8) A. Holmes - Principles of Physical Geology (ELPS Thomas Nelson).
- 9) A. K. Lobeck - Geomorphology (McGraw Hill)
- 10) C.R. Twidale - Analysis of Landforms (J. Wiley, 1976)
- 11) P. Birot general Physical Geography (Longmans, Green & Co)

tour, items to be carried, items not to be carried, equipments and infrastructures, local acquaintance administrative requirements.		

Weightage: C.I.A: 25 + E.S.E: 25 Total= 50.

#### SUGGESTED READING

Research Methodology by C.P. Kothari - John Wiley.  
 Research Methodology in Geography by R.P. Mishra.  
 Statistical Methods in Geography by A. Ahmed.  
 Practical Geography by B. Ramesh  
 Field Survey Manuals.

### SEMESTER VI CLIMATOLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY (GP: 08)

COURSE CONTENT	Lectures	Marks weight age
Atmosphere in general: Weather and climate; Meaning and definition and Significance of climatology, Climatic elements. The Atmosphere - its composition & structure, Insolation: Horizontal & Vertical Distribution.	10	5+15
Factors affecting temperature: Temporal distribution of temperature, inversions horizontal heat transport, Theories of precipitation and spatio-temporal patterns of precipitation	10	5+15
Dynamics of Atmosphere. Atmospheric motion: Laws of horizontal motion, types of winds, Divergences, vertical motion; local winds, global pressure variations and wind belts; seasonal shifts, recent views on circulation: Jet streams; Air masses, Fronts and Depressions: Concept, classification, properties, frontogenesis, warm and cold fronts, Occlusions, Zones of frontal development - frontal depressions.	10	15+15
Atmospheric Disturbances: Tropical Weather; climate; Tropical and temperate cyclones: characteristics, origin and tracks with special reference to Indian seas. The Asian and Indian monsoon: recent views, jet stream. Classification: Basis of Koppen's and Thornthwaite's climatic classification and types.	10	5+15



<p>Oceanography  Oceans: Their configuration and relief, A detailed study of Indian Ocean relief.  Water characteristics; salinity, density, temperature, their regional and global distributional patterns.  Ocean Circulations: Waves, tides, currents, their effects, tide theories.  Surface current, circulation of the Pacific, Atlantic and Indian Oceans; deep-water circulation. natural catastrophes of Lithosphere.  Atmosphere, Hydrosphere</p>	10	5+15
---	----	------

Weightage: C.I.A: 25 + E.S.E: 75 Total= 100.

#### INSTRUCTION

1. Treatment in this paper will be with reference to India; Regional and local examples may be chosen wherever possible.
2. The objective of this course is to introduce the latest concepts in Climatology in a brief but adequate manner. The main thrust is to highlight the place of Climatology as a main discipline in order to understand the Land-Atmosphere-Oceans interactions with different concepts or theories and their processes responsible for changes in their interactions.

#### REFERENCE

- Strahler, A.H. Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, 1983.  
Strahler A. M. and Strahler A.H. - Elements of Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, 1983.  
Bunnett R.B. - Physical geography in Diagrams (Longman, 1993)  
Tikka - R.N. - Physical Geography.  
Monkhouse, F.J. - Physical Geography (Latest Edition).  
P. Birot, General Physical Geography (Longman, Green & Co)  
Trewartha - Introduction to climate  
Critchfield - General Climatology  
Barry & Charley - Atmosphere, weather & climate  
Lal - Climatology  
Stringer - Foundation of Climatology  
Tikka - Physical Geography  
Negi - Climatology & Oceanography  
Gerald - General Oceanography  
King - Oceanography  
Sharma & Vetal - Oceanography for geographers.

## OBJECTIVE:

To acquaint students with Indian Geography Resource potential development and disparities in regional development and future vision.

COURSE CONTENT	Lectures	Marks weight age
Regional Development: Need and Concept A) Concept of development Planning regions, Multilevel Planning.	10	5+15
Regions of regional disparity: Physical & Cultural bases. 1) North-Eastern States 2) Jammu & Kashmir 3) Jharkhand	10	5+15
A) Case studies of selected area 1) Metropolitan Regions: Mumbai Metropolitan Region 2) River Project: Narmada Project, Damodar Valley Corporation, North-Eastern States, Hydel Power Projects, Tehri project 3) Rural Development/Reconstruction e.g. Anand Dairy Farming, Narmada Bachav Andolan. 4) Tribal Development Block - Bastar Plateau	10	5+15
A) Regional Development and Contemporary Issues 1) Globalization 2) Border issues 3) Water Disputes. 4) Socio -Ethnic Tension	10	5+15
Regional Development: Future Vision 1) Indian Suez Canal 2) Konkan Railway Corporation Plans. 3) Golden Quadrangle 4) Oil and gas Pipe Line (Iran and India). 5) River-Linking Projects 6) Antarctica Expeditions	10	5+15

Weightage: C.I.A: 25 + E.S.E: 75 Total= 100.

## INSTRUCTION

1. Maximum thrust may be given to local regional and national examples.
2. Q. No. 1 being objective it should include questions from all units of the term.
3. Questions should be set with due weightage to all the units as specified

## REFERENCES

Deshpande C.D: India-A Regional Interpretation Northern Book Centre, New Delhi, 1992.

- Learmonth, A.T.A. et.al(ed) : Man and Land of South Asia Concept. New Delhi.  
 Mitra, A. : levels of Regional Development India Census of India, Voll, Part I-A (i) and (ii) New Delhi, 1967.  
 Routray, J.K.: Geography of Regional Disparity Asian Institute of technology, Bangkok, 1993.  
 Shafi, M: Geography of South Asia, McMillan & Co., Calcutta, 2000.  
 Singh, R.L.(ed): India: A Regional Geography. National Geographical Society. India, Varnasi. 1971.  
 Spate, O.H.K. and Learmonth, A.T.A.; India and Pakistan - Land, People and Economy Methuen & Co., London, 1967.  
 Valdiya, K.S.: Dynamic Himalaya, University Press, Hyderabad, 1998.  
 Wadia, D.N.: Geology of India, McMillan & Co., London, 1967.  
 Sharma and O.Coutinho : Economic and Commercial Geography of India.

SEMESTER -VI  
 PRACTICAL'S-VI: REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

COURSE CONTENT	Lectures	Marks weight age
Basics of Remote Sensing - Definition, nature and scope of remote sensing, Evolution of remote sensing, Application of remote sensing, Aerial photography and its components scale, Resolution, stereo model and mosaic, Angle of photograph, Interpretation of Aerial photographs- landuse study (2 photographs to be interpreted)	20	40
a) Satellite imageries - Components of EMRElectro Magnetic Radiation and remote sensing systems, types of satellites. b) Introduction to GIS-definition & development of GIS, Application of GIS, Components of GIS, Hardware & Software. Elements of GIS, Data Models.	20	40
Field Work/Field Tour, Journal & Viva	05	20

Weightage: Total= 100.

INSTRUCTION

1. Every candidate shall complete the laboratory course prescribed by the University entering all the experiment exercises in the laboratory journal, which shall be produced at the time of Practical Examination along with a certificate signed both by the course Teacher and the Head of