GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

GEOGRAPHY SYLLABUS

B.A. SEM (V) AND (VI) (IN FORCE FROM JUNE 2013)

B.A. SEM. V

PAPER :- 301 ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY
PAPER :- 302 ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY
PAPER :- 303 CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY
PAPER :- 304 AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY
PAPER :- 305 CARTOGRAPHY PART – 3

B.A. SEM-VI

PAPER :- 311 RESOURCE GEOGRAPHY
PAPER :- 312 POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY
PAPER :- 313 TOURISM GEOGRAPHY
PAPER :- 314 RURAL SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY
PAPER :- 315 CARTOGRAPHY PART – 4
B.A.SEM. (V)

PAPER NO - 301  ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Course Contents

Unit – I  Definition, nature, scope and recent trends of economic geography, Its relation with economics and allied subjects. Classification of economies.

Unit – II  Sectors of Economic Activities, Concept of Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Quaternary, Quinary Activities
- Primary activities  (1) Fishing, Forest gathering and cattle herding.
- Secondary activities  Definition and meaning of manufacturing – factors affecting its localization.
- Tertiary activities  Definition salient Feature of transportation as a factor of regional connectivity.

The impact of economic activities on environment.

Unit – III  Socio – Economic base of the economic activities labour and capital as factors of production.
(a) Man as a producer and consumer – Meaning and types of labour.
(b) Population – world distribution and density of population.
(c) Capital as a factor of production – Definition and types of capital – Visible and invisible capital – Mobile and Fixes capital.

Unit – IV  Trade and transport : Geographical factors in their development, major water, land air transport routes, internal and international trade.

Suggested Readings :

Course Contents

Unit – I  Nature and scope of Environmental geography.
  - Distinction among Environment, Ecology and Geography.
  - Component of environment.

Unit – II  Classification of environment: Natural and Human.
  - Man – Environment inter relations with respect to population size, types of economy and technology.
  - Exploitation of natural resources and environmental hazards.
  - Human impact on the natural environment.

Unit – III  Environmental degradation: Origin, causes, characteristics, types, distribution and consequences – Air, Water, Land and Noise pollution.

Unit – IV  Emerging environmental issues – population explosion, food scarcity, deforestation, global warming, conservation of biodiversity, sustainable development.
  - Environmental problems and planning in India.

Suggested Readings :
2. Sexsena, H.M. Environmental Geography, Rawat publication, Jaipur, 1999
B.A.SEM. (V)

PAPER NO -303 CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

Course Contents

Unit-I  Introduction: Nature and scope of Cultural Geography.
       Cultural elements and components of culture.
       Convergence and divergence processes.

Unit-II  Cultural diversity: Base of cultural diversity – Race, religion and language.
       Cultural diversity in the world.
       Cultural diversity and regionalization in India.

Unit – III Patterns of livelihood.
       Various economic activities and cultural adaptations – Agriculture, Industrialization and modernization.
       Technological changes and their geographic implications.

Unit – IV Human settlements.
       Relation to Ideology.
       Social structure and technology.
       Pattern of Rural and Urban society.
       Social process in the city.
       The city in the developing countries.

Suggested Readings:
Course Contents

Unit – I  

Unit – II  
Cropping patterns: Factors influencing cropping patterns,

Unit – III  
Agricultural regionalization Concept, criteria, Agricultural regions of India and their characteristics.

Unit – IV  
Indian Agriculture: Problems and prospects – Agricultural dynamics – green Resolution – Agriculture in Gujarat. Spatial dimensions crop regions and cropping patterns.

Suggested Readings:

Course Contents

Unit-I  Study of survey of India – Topographical maps, Classification and Scale.
  - Interpretation of Survey of India( SOI) Toposheets (any two)

Unit – II  Types of cartographic symbols and their uses:– Point, Line, Area- line graphs,
  - Simple bar graph and Compound bar graph.
  - Dots, Choro -pleth, Proportional Circles, Squares, sphere, divided circle. Their merits and
    demerits and comparative study. (One exercise of each)
  - Use of symbols, letters and shades, use and importance of qualitative and quantitative
    maps.

Unit – III  Basic principles of Surveying.
  - Importance of surveying in geography.
  - Plane table survey, Chain survey and Prismatic compass survey – Only Theory.

Unit – IV  Aerial photographs and Remote Sensing.
  - Computer cartography and Geographical Information System.

Note:
1. Paper -305 on Cartography-3 is both a Theory & a Practical paper. This paper will have 30 marks
   internal and 70 marks external examination with 30 marks written (Theory related) and 40 marks
   practical examination including journal assessment (10marks) and viva-voce examination (05
   marks)
2. Each one of the four units mentioned in syllabus has theoretical component and related practical
   sections.
3. Teaching workload should be of 3 lecture periods (55 minutes) per week for theory part and 3
   practical periods (laboratory work) per week with each having the duration of 90 minutes.
   A number of students in a batch for practical examination shall not be more than 15 under normal
   circumstances.
4. Students are required to keep a record of practical work in journal form, duly signed by the teacher-
   in-charge on all exercises and certified by Head of the department and Principal of the college.
5. Candidates who have not completed their journal work shall not be allowed to appear in the practical examination.
6. Separate passing in practical examination is necessary. Students have to obtain a minimum of 15 out
   of 40 marks of practical examination and 10 out of 30 marks related theory examination.
Suggested Readings:

6. Dikshit, N.G.: Naksha Shatra, University Granthnirman Board, Ahmedabad
12. Robinson, A.H. and others: Elements of Cartography, John Willey and Sons, New York.
14. Sharma, J. P. Prayogik bhoogol, Rashtogi Prakashan, Meerut
Course Contents

Unit-I  Nature and Scope of Resource Geography, Approaches of the Study of Geography of Resources, Classification of Resources,

Unit – II  Soil Resources:- Importance of Soil, Origin of soil, soil profile, classification of soils, utilization of various type of soil and land use, soil conservation.

Unit – III water resources : inland water resources utilization by man, oceanic water resources and its main characteristics utilization of oceans for man.

Unit – IV Mineral resources: Meaning and types of mineral resources, non-metallic minerals iron, manganese, chromium, copper, aluminum, and Bauxite. Metallic minerals salt, mica, sulphur, Gypsum

Suggested readings.

1. Allen, S.W. and Leonard J. W., conserving natural resources, Mc graw Hill. 1966
2. Finch V.C., Trewartha G.T., Shearer M.H., The Earth and its resources., 1959
4. Jaekson, N. and Penn, P. Dictionary of Natural Resources and other principal uses. N.Y. 1966
5. Skinher, B.J., Earth Resources. 1969
6. Smith G.H. Conservation of Natural Resources N.Y. 1965,
Course Contents

Unit – I  Nature, scope and subject matter of Political Geography.
          - Political geography and Geopolitics.
          - Approaches to the study of political geography.

Unit – II  Role of physical demographic, economic, socio-cultural and historical factors in the emergence of states.

Unit – III  State as a politico – territorial phenomenon:
            - Changing nature of location, size and shape in political geography of states;
            - Boundaries and frontiers.
            - Functions and classification of International boundaries.

Unit – IV  Global strategic views of Mackinder, Spykman, Ratzeal and Mahan and their relevance to contemporary world situation.
            - Geo political dimension of environment.

Suggested readings.


B.A.SEM. (VI)

PAPER:-313 TOURISM GEOGRAPHY

Course Contents

Unit – I Basic of tourism; Definition of tourism, Factors influencing tourism ; historical, natural, socio cultural and economics; motivating factors for pilgrimages; leisure, recreation, elements of tourism, tourism as an industry.

Unit – II Geography of tourism: its spatial affinity; areal and locational dimensions comprising physical, cultural, historical and economic; tourism types; cultural, eco-ethno-coastal and adventure tourism.

Unit – III Indian tourism: regional dimensions of tourism attraction; evolution of tourism; promotion of tourism-prospects of tourism in Gujarat. Heritage tourism and eco - tourism in Gujarat.

Unit – IV Impact of tourism: Physical, economic and social and perceptional, positive and negative impacts; Environmental laws and tourism.

Suggested readings.

# Course Contents

## Unit – I

## Unit – II
Types of rural settlements: Dispersed and Agglomerated, World Distribution of Village, Rural Morphology, General Morphology of An Indian Villages.

## Unit – III
Size and spacing of rural settlements: size of rural settlements, village size in India, Concept of spacing of rural settlements, spacing of settlements in India.

## Unit – IV
Cultural elements of rural settlements in different geographical environments with reference to India and Gujarat. House types, origin of Indian villages. Rural Problems and planning in India.

## Suggested readings.

Course Contents

Unit – I  Map projection theory: Scale and projection, classification and choice of map projection, properties, merits and demerits and use of map projections.
- Projections suitable for maps of India.

Unit – II  Projection drawing work: Zenithal Polar Gnomonic
- Zenithal Stereographic
- Zenithal Polar Orthographic
- Cylindrical Equal Area Projection
- Conical Projection with One-standard Parallel

Unit – III  Field trip: Geographical tour or Village survey.

Unit- IV  Field report – to be included in the Journal along with data, graphs, diagrams, maps and photographs.

Note:
1. Paper 315 on Cartography-4 is both a Theory & a Practical paper. This paper will have 30 marks internal and 70 marks external examination with 30 marks written (Theory related) and 40 marks practical examination including journal assessment (10 marks) and viva-voce examination (05 marks)
2. Each one of the four units mentioned in syllabus has theoretical component and related practical sections.
3. Teaching workload should be of 3 lecture periods (55 minutes) per week for theory part and 3 practical periods (laboratory work) per week with each having the duration of 90 minutes.
4. Number of students in a batch for practical examination shall not be more than 15 under normal circumstances.
5. Students are required to keep a record of practical work in journal form, duly signed by the teacher-in-charge on all exercises and certified by Head of the Department and Principal of the college.
6. Candidates who have not completed their journal work shall not be allowed to appear in the practical examination.
7. Separate passing in practical examination is necessary. Students have to obtain minimum of 15 out of 40 marks of practical examination and 10 out of 30 marks related theory examination.
Suggested Readings:

3. Dikshit, N.G. : Naksha Shatra, University Granth Nirman Board , Ahmedabad