

GEOGRAPHY

COURSE SCHEME FOR UNDER GRADUATE CLASSES UNDER CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) FROM 2016 ONWARDS

Semester	Core Courses (12) 4+2= 6 credits	AECC (2) Ability Enhancement Course 2 credits each	SEC (4) Skill Enhancement Course 4 Credits each	DSE (6) Discipline Specific Elective 4+2=6 credits	ENG (4) 2 Credits
1st	DSC-1A	Commu Eng-I- 2 Evs -I 2			
	DSC-2A				
	DSC-3A				
2nd	DSC-1B	Commu Eng-II- 2 Evs -II 2			
	DSC-2B				
	DSC-3B				
3rd	DSC-1C		SEC-I		ENG-I
	DSC-2C				
	DSC-3C				
4th	DSC-1D		SEC-II		ENG-II
	DSC-2D				
	DSC-3D				
5th			SEC-III	DSE-1A	ENG-III
				DSE-2A	
				DSE-3A	
6th			SEC-IV	DSE-1B	ENG-IV
				DSE-1B	
				DSE-1B	
	6 x 12= 72	4 x 2 = 8	4 x 4=16	6 x 6=36	2 x 4=8 140 credits

NOTE: For taking Geography as one of the core subject in B.A/B.Sc course, a candidate is required to take one core course from Geography in the first and second semester comprising of 6 credits each (theory 4 credits + practical 2 credits). In third and fourth semester a candidate is required to take one core course of 6 credits each (theory 4 credits +practical 2 credits) along with one skill enhancement course (SEC) comprising of four credits in both third and fourth semesters. In the fifth and sixth semester, a candidate is required to take at least one Discipline Specific Elective (DSE) of 6 credits along with one Skill enhancement course (SEC) of four credits each for fifth and sixth semester.



GG-CR-16101

Elements of Physical Geography

Marks: 60

Credit-I

- 1) Introduction to Physical Geography and its Various Branches
- 2) Structure of Earth's Interior
- 3) Wegener's theory of Continental Drift
- 4) Concept of Seafloor spreading, Plate Tectonics and Isostasy
- 5) Earthquakes: origin, types, measurement

Credit -II

- 1) Origin and characteristics and Classification of rocks
- 2) Weathering: Factors and Types
- 3) Earth movements
- 4) Exogenetic and Endogenetic Forces/Processes
- 5) Landform and their formation (Fluvial, Glacial, Aeolian and Karst)

Credit -III

- 1) Definition and Significance of Climatology
- 2) Insolation and Global Energy Budget
- 3) Atmospheric Pressure and Winds (Planetary, Periodic and Local winds)
- 4) Precipitation: Types and Global Distribution Patterns
- 5) Atmospheric Disturbances: Tropical and Temperate Cyclones / Anti-cyclones

Credit -IV

- 1) Surface configuration of the Ocean floor- Continental Shelf, Continental Slope, Abyssal Plain, Mid- Oceanic Ridges and Oceanic Trenches
- 2) Coral reefs: Significance, Origin and Types
- 3) Tides: Origin and Types
- 4) Currents: Origin and Types; Currents of Atlantic ocean
- 5) Oceans as Store-houses of resources for the future

Suggested Readings

1. Singh, S.: Geomorphology, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad, 1998.
2. Sparks, B.N.: Geomorphology, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad, 1998
3. D. S. Lal, Physical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, 2009
4. Savindra Singh, Physical Geography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, 2000
5. Majid Hussain, Physical Geography, Anmol Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2007
6. S. A. Qazi, Principles of Physical Geography, AHP Publishing Co. 2004
7. Satopa Mukherjee, Understanding Physical Geography, Oriental Longman 2002
8. A. H. Strahler & A. N. Strahler, Modern Physical Geography, John Willy & sons, Inc. 2001.
9. Barry, R. G & Chorley, R.J., Atmosphere, Weather and Climate Routledge, 1998.
10. Critchfield, H, General Climatology, Prentice Hall, New York, 1975.
11. Stringer, E.T Foundation of Climatology, Surjeet Publication, Delhi, 1982.
12. Grald, S, General Oceanography- An Introduction, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1980.
13. King, C.A.M., Oceanography for Geographers, E Arnold, London ,1975.



GGP-CR-16101- Practical

Cartography

30 Marks

Credit – I

- 1) Essentials of Map: Scale, Projection, Direction and Conventional Signs
- 2) Scales: Definition and Types
- 3) Construction of Scales: Plain, Diagonal and Comparative
- 4) Contours: Definition and importance:
Representation of different Landforms by
Contours

Credit – II

- 1) Drawing of Profile: Serial, Longitudinal, Superimposed, Composite and Projected Profiles
- 2) Uses of line and Bar graphs for representing population, agriculture, industry and transport data
- 3) Representation of population distribution, density, growth by different Cartographic methods – Point, Line and Area.
- 4) Digital Cartography : Definition, Scope and Applications

Suggested Readings

1. Robinson, A.H et al., Elements of Cartography, John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A., 1995.
2. Sarkar, A.K., Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach, Oriental Longman, Calcutta, 1997.
3. Singh, R.L and Dutt, P.K., Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers New Delhi, 1979.
4. Gopal Singh, Map World and Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House, 2000
5. Kali Charan Sahu, Textbook of Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System, Atlantic Publishers and Distributors, 2008