B.A. / B.Sc Honours Degree in Geography

Scheme & Syllabus - NEP-2020

Semester.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Teaching Hours	Hours / Week	Examination Pattern Max. & Min. Marks / Paper			Duration of the Exam (hours)	Total Marks / Paper	Total Credits
				Theory / Practical	Theory / Practical			Theory / Practical		Theory / Practical
					Max	Min	IA			
		DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE - DSC								
Third	DSC. T-3	Fundamentals of Human Geography	56	4	60	21	40	2	100	4
	DSC. P-3	Techniques in Human Geography	56	4	25	9	25	2	50	2
	OPEN ELECTIVE - OE									
	OE-3.1	Geography of India	42	3	60	21	40	2	100	3
	OE-3.2	Geography of Tourism	42	3	60	21	40	2	100	3
		OE Paper is to be offered for the Students other than Geography.								

Semester.	Course Code	Title of the Course	Teaching Hours	Hours / Week	Examination Pattern Max. & Min. Marks / Paper			Duration of the Exam (hours)	Total Marks / Paper	Total Credits
				Theory / Practical	Theory / Practical			Theory / Practical		Theory / Practical
					Max	Min	IA			
		DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC CORE - DSC								
Fourth	DSC. T-4	Regional Geography of India	56	4	60	21	40	2	100	4
	DSC. P-4	Representation of Geographical Features of India	56	4	25	9	25	2	50	2
	OPEN ELECTIVE - OE									
	OE-4.1	Geography of Karnataka	42	3	60	21	40	2	100	3
	OE-4.2	Regional Planning and Development	42	3	60	21	40	2	100	3
		OE Paper is to be offered for the Students other than Geography.								

B.A. / B.Sc. Semester – III

Title of the Course: DSC.T- 3 Fundamentals of Human Geography

Number of Theory Credits	**Number of theory hours**
4	**56**

Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students should be able to

1. Students learn how human and physical components of the world interact.
2. Students will be familiarized with economic processes such as globalization, trade and their impacts on economic, cultural and social activities.
3. The student will describe what geography and human geography are.
4. Understand population dynamics and migration.

Course Objectives:

This course aims to

1. Understand the basic concepts of human geography
2. Study population attributes and dynamic nature of it.
3. Introduce economic, cultural, and trade activities and their impact on the regional development.

	Content of Theory Course	**56 h**
Unit – 1	**Introduction to Human Geography:** **1.1** Nature, scope and growth of human geography, Branches in human geography. **1.2** Themes in Geography, man-environment debate in human Geography. **1.3** Approaches to man-environment relationship: Environmental Determinism and Possibilism, Neo-determinism (stop and go determinism), Approaches to study human geography – Descriptive approach, Regional approach, Areal Differentiation approach and spatial organization approach. Quantitative revolution and locational analysis. **1.4** Welfare or Humanistic approach, Radical approach, Behavioral approach. Regional Synthesis.	02 04 06 02
Unit – 2	**Cultural Patterns and Process:** 2.1 Concept of Culture, Material and Non-material culture Cultural Regions, cultural Traits and Complexes, cultural Hearths. Major cultural realms of the world. 2.2 Race: Characteristics and classification. Broad racial groups of the world and their distribution. Linguistic and ethnic diversity. 2.3 Major Religions and their Distribution: Hinduism, Christianity, Islam and Buddhism. 2.4 **Assignment:** Students will have to select nearby area and study religions and their characteristics and submit the report.	04 04 04 02
Unit – 3	**Human Economic Activities:** 3.1 Primary Economic Activities. Agriculture: Primitive Subsistence, Intensive subsistence, Plantation Agriculture, Extensive Commercial grain cultivation, Mixed Farming, Dairy Farming. Forestry, fishing and mining 3.2 Secondary Activities: Manufacturing – Cotton Textile and Iron & Steel. Concept of Manufacturing Region. Industrial Regions of the world. New Industrial Policy. 3.3 Tertiary Activities: Trade and commerce, Retail Trading services, wholesale trading. Trade balance and trade policy. 3.4 Major tribes, tribal areas and their problems.	04 04 02 04
	Population, Transport & Communication & Settlements: **4.1** Population: Resource Relationships and regional resource development.	**02**

Unit –4	**4.2** Transport and communications: Factors, Types and Distribution of Roads, Railway, airway and waterways. Services: Formal and Informal sector. Information technology. **4.3** Urban Settlements: Origin and evolution, hierarchy, trends and patterns of urban settlements. Urban morphology. Concept of Primate City and rank size rule. Functional classification of towns, Rural-urban fringe. Problems and remedies of urbanization. Central Place theory **4.4** Rural Settlements – types, patterns and factors influencing on distribution. **4.5 Field Study:** Students have to study human resource development in local area and prepare a report.	**04** **04** **02** **02**

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3. Hussain M (2003) Human Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
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B.A. / B.Sc. Semester – III
Title of the Course: DSC.P- 3 Techniques in Human Geography

Number of Practical Credits	Number of Practical hours
2	56

Course learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students should be able to

1. Students will learn how human, physical, and environmental components of the world interact.
2. Students will be familiarized with economic processes such as globalization, trade and their impacts on economic, cultural and social activities.
3. The student will describe what geography and human geography are.
4. Understand population dynamics and migration.

Course Objectives:

This course aims to

1. Understand the basics concepts of human geography
2. Study population attributes and dynamic nature of it.
3. Introduce economic, cultural, and trade activities and their impact on the development to the region.

	Content of Practical Course	56 h
Exercise 1	**Maps:** Definition, Elements of maps (scale, direction, map projection, conventional signs and symbols, legend), Types of maps, Uses of maps	7
Exercise 2	**Map Scales:** Definition and Types- Verbal Scale (VS), Representative Fraction (RF), Graphical Scale.	**7**
Exercise 3	Conversion of scale - VS into RF and RF into VS (Minimum 2 examples each), Exercise on measuring distance on map and converting map distance into ground distance.	**7**
Exercise 4	**Field-based Activity:** Students are to be prepared a report by reading of maps in the field and collection of data and its representation.	**7**
Exercise 5	**Meaning and purpose of latitudes and longitude.** **Map Projections:** Classification of map projections and their properties.	**7**
Exercise 6	Construction of Cylindrical Projections - Cylindrical Equal Area Projection.	**7**
Exercise 7	Construction of the Conical Projections - Conical Projection with one and two standard parallel.	**7**
Exercise 8	Construction of the Zenithal projections - Zenithal Polar Gnomonic Projection. **Introduction to UTM Projection.**	**7**

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2. Gupta K.K and Tyagi V.C., 1992. Working with Maps, Survey of India, DST, New Delhi.
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B.A. / B.Sc Semester – III
Title of the Course: OE 3.1 Geography of India

Number of theory Credits	Number of theory hours
3	42

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students should be able to

1. Understanding holistically about the geography of India
2. Interpret and apply the concepts on resource distribution of India and related economic activities
3. Demonstrate the economic development through the connectivity of transport and communication

Course Objectives:

The course aims to

1. Understand the basics geographical setting of India
2. Study physiographic divisions with drainage, soil and vegetation of India.
3. Gets exact information regarding mechanism of monsoon and its impact.

	Content of Theory Course	42 h
Unit – 1	**Physical Setting** : 1.1 Location and Extension of India, 1.2 Physiographic divisions, 1.3 Climate, Drainage system, 1.4 Soil Types and its distribution, 1.5 Natural Vegetation. 1.6 Water Disputes: River Brahmaputra and Indus. 1.7 Geopolitical Issues: Indo-china, Indo-Pakistan.	 **01** **02** **02** **01** **01** **02** **01**
Unit – 2	**Irrigation and Agriculture:** 2.1 Need for irrigation, types and distribution. Multipurpose river valley projects Significance of Agriculture, Types of farming. 2.3 Agro Climatic Regions of India 2.4 Agricultural Crops: Rice, Wheat, Sugarcane, cotton, Tea and Coffee. 2.4 Green Revolution, White Revolution, Blue revolution, Blue Revolution. 2.5 **Assignment:** Selecting a mining / quarrying / industrial region students have to study the locational factors and prepare a report.	 **02** **02** **01** **01** **02** **02** **02**
Unit – 3	**Minerals, Energy Resources and Industries:** 3.1 Significance and locational factors. 3.2 Distribution of Iron ore, Manganese, Bauxite, Coal, Petrol. 3.3 Distribution and production of industries: Cotton Textile, Jute, Iron and Steel, Aluminum and Paper. 3.4 Special Economic Zones	 **02** **01** **04** **01**
Unit – 4	**Transportation and Communication in Regional Development:** 4.1 Roadways, Railway, airways waterways. 4.2 Ports and National Water Ways 4.3 Indian *Space* Programme. 4.4 Population: Growth, distribution, Structure and Density of Population. 4.5 **Field Study:** Selecting a region students have to carry out transportation system and prepare a report.	 **02** **02** **02** **02** **02**

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B.A. / B.Sc. Semester – III
Title of the Course: OE 3.2 Geography of Tourism

Number of theory Credits	Number of theory hours
3	42

Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students should be able to

1. To elucidate the basic concepts, and assess different forms of tourism
2. To identify role of geography along with economic, social, and environmental importance of tourism industry
3. To provide skills in terms of tourism management, environmental preservation, and conservation

Course Objectives:

Upon completing this course, students will be able to:

1. Contextualize tourism within broader physical, cultural, environmental, and economic dimensions of society,
2. Critique tourism practices for their implications locally and globally.
3. Interpret and evaluate tourism as a phenomenon and as a business system
4. Plan, lead, organize and control resources for effective and efficient tourism

	Content of Theory Course	42 h
Unit – 1	**Introduction:** 1.1 Scope and Content of Tourism Geography 1.2 Economic and Social significance of tourism 1.3 Tourism Components: Accessibility, Accommodation, Attraction – Motivation – Seasonality 1.4 Impacts of Tourism: Socio Cultural, Economic, and Environmental impacts 1.5 Effects on employment - Development of infrastructure 1.6 Tourism as a foreign exchange earner	 **02** **02** **02** **02** **01** **01**
Unit – 2	**Types of Tourism:** 2.1 Types of Tourism: Religious, Cultural, Historical, Recreational, Coastal, Ecological and Medical tourism 2.2 Forms of Tourism: National tourism (Domestic) 2.3 International Tourism (Inbound and Outbound Tourism) 2.4 New Forms of Tourism: Adventure, Green Tourism, Eco tourism, Health, MICE Tourism, Soft Tourism, Sports Tourism and Rural tourism. 2.5 **Assignment:** Students have to study eco-tourism and submit a report.	 **02** **02** **02** **02**
Unit – 3	**Tourism Management & Planning:** 3.1 Tourism Management – Objective, Strategies and Types of Tourism Management. 3.2 Tourism Planning Process and Approaches 3.3 Types of Tourism Planning: Sectoral, Spatial, Integrated, Complex, Centralized and Decentralized 3.4 Tourism Demand: Determinants and Measurement - Cost benefit analysis - Multiplier effect 3.5 Role of IT and GIS in tourism management.	 **02** **02** **02** **02** **02**
Unit – 4	**Tourism development in India**: 4.1 Tourism development in India 4.2 Tourism development in Karnataka 4.3 Tourism and Environmental management - Sustainable Tourism Management, Wildlife Management, Environmental Preservation and Conservation, Community	 **02** **02** **04**

	Involvement and participation 4.4 Tourism policies and programme 4.5 **Field Study:** Selecting a region / district students have to study development of tourism and prepare a report.	**02** **02**

References

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2. A.K.Bhatia,(2012) "Tourism Development: Principles and Strategies, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi
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B.A. / B.Sc. Semester – IV
Title of the Course: DSC.T- 4 Regional Geography of India

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Theory hours
4	56

Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students should be able to

1. Understanding holistically about the geography of India
2. Interpret and apply the concepts on resource distribution of India and related economic activities
3. Demonstrate the economic development through the connectivity of transport and communication

Course Objectives:

The course aims to

1. Understand the basics geographical setting of India
2. Study physiographic divisions with drainage, soil and vegetation of India.
3. Gets exact information regarding mechanism of monsoon and its impact.

	Content of Theory Course	56 h
Unit – 1	**Physical Setting:** 1.1 Location, size and extent. Major physiographical regions (northern mountains, northern great plains, peninsular plateau and coastal plains and islands) and their characteristics; 1.2 Climate: Seasonal weather characteristics, climatic zones. Mechanism and characteristics of Indian monsoons; 1.3 Tropical cyclones and western disturbances; 1.4 Floods and droughts. 1.5 Drainage system. 1.6 Soil: types, erosion and conservation. 1.7 Vegetation: Types, distribution, afforestation, social forestry programs, national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, and biosphere reserves.	**04** **04** **02** **01** **01** **02**
Unit – 2	**Water and Agricultural Resources:** 2.1 Water resources of India, surface and groundwater, water demand and utilization. 2.2 Irrigation: Sources, types and intensity. Issues and challenges: water resources scarcity, water conservation and management 2.3 watershed management, rainwater harvesting, recycle and reuse of water. Interlinking of rivers, 2.4 National water policies, national water mission, jalashakti Abhiyaan. Command area development and water management. Central Water Commission and Water Tribunal and their role. **2.5** Agriculture: Landuse and cropping pattern – meaning and concepts, landuse and cropping Patten in India, agro-climatic regions, green revolution – causes and effects, hunger index and malnutrition; food security and right to food to achieve Zero hunger and Good Health and Wellbeing. 2.6 **Assignment:** Selecting a region students have to study the locational factors nearby industry and prepare a report.	**02** **03** **02** **03** **04** **02**
Unit – 3	**Industries, transportation and communication:** 3.1 Locational factors of industries, major industrial regions and their characteristics, 3.2 Classification of Industries: Agro-based, mineral-based, forest-based and animal-based industries. 3.3 Special Economic Zones: Industrial / economic corridor. 3.4 Transport & Communication: Significance, growth and development – Road ways,	**02** **02** **02** **04**

	railway, waterway, airway and pipeline networks and their complementary and competition. 3.5 Communication: Means of communication their significance.	**02**
Unit –4	**Human Resource:** 4.1 Growth, distribution and density of population. 4.2 Composition of population: Age, sex, rural-urban population composition. 4.3 Migration: meaning, factors, types, causes and consequences. 4.4 Human Development in India: Measures, levels of development based on HDI, Human Gender Development Index (GDI0 4.5 **Field Study:** Selecting a region / district students have to examine the levels of Human Development using HDI and prepare a report.	**02** **04** **02** **04** **02**

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B.A. / B.Sc. Semester – IV

Title of the Course: DSC.P- 4 Representation of Geographical Features of India

Number of Practical Credits	Number of Practical hours
2	56

Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students should be able to

1. Understanding holistically about the geography of India
2. Interpret and apply the concepts on resource distribution of India and related economic activities
3. Demonstrate the economic development through the connectivity of transport and communication

Course Objectives:

The course aims to

1. Understand the basics geographical setting of India
2. Study physiographic divisions with drainage, soil and vegetation of India.
3. Gets exact information regarding mechanism of monsoon and its impact.

	Content of Practical Course	56 h
Exercise 1	Prepare various landforms using toposheets and interpret.	7
Exercise 2	Construct soil fertility (NPK) and distribution (India / Karnataka / District) map by using choropleth method and interpret.	7
Exercise 3	Construct rainfall distribution map of India / Karnataka / District by using isopleth method and interpret.	7
Exercise 4	**Field Activity:** Candidates are to be taken for field work to nearest local place of natural / cultural area and ask them to prepare report how natural / cultural landscape change over the time and submit a report.	7
Exercise 5	Mapping temperature distribution in India / Karnataka / District by using isopleth method and interpret.	7
Exercise 6	Construct a map regarding impact of industries in India by using buffer analysis digitally / manually and interpret.	7
Exercise 7	Prepare flow-diagrams relating to air and railway transportation of India / Karnataka / District and interpret.	7
Exercise 8	Construct special need and tourism interest map of India / Karnataka / District and interpret.	7

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websites:
http://www.mapsofindia.com/geography/

B.A. / B.Sc. Semester – IV

Title of the Course: OE- 4.1 Geography of Karnataka

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Theory hours
3	42

Course Learning Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students should be able to

1. Understand the site and situation of Karnataka
2. Intellectual connect to the resources and economic activities of Karnataka
3. Assess demographic composition of Karnataka state

Course Objectives:

The curse aims to

1. To introduce geographical setting
2. To make students understand various physical and cultural features of Karnataka
3. To make students comprehend natural resources and their optimal use in the state

	Content of Theory Course	42 h
Unit – 1	**Introduction:**: 1.1 Geographical Location, size and Administrative divisions. 1.2 Coastal Regions, Western Ghats, Malanadu Regions and Maidana Regions of Karnataka. 1.3 **Weather and Climate:** Seasons, Distribution of Rainfall and Temperature, Climatic regions, Drought prone areas in Karnataka. 1.4 **Drainage Systems:** East flowing rivers and west flowing rivers.	**02** **02** **02** **02** **02**
Unit – 2	**Soils, Natural Vegetation and Irrigation:** 2.1 Introduction, soil types and characteristics. 2.2 **Natural Vegetation**: Types of vegetation, Distribution of forest in Karnataka, Protection and Conservations. Reserve Forest and Protected Forest in Karnataka, National Parks and Bird Sanctuaries in Karnataka. 2.3 **Irrigation**: Importance, Distribution of water resources, Irrigations – sources of irrigation, multipurpose river valley projects. 2.4 River Disputes in Karnataka and River Linkages. 2.5 **Assignment**: Students need to visit local fields and get to know how soil conservation plans are prepared and submit report.	**02** **03** **02** **01** **02**
Unit – 3	**Agriculture**: 3.1 Introduction, Agriculture regions of Karnataka. 3.2 **Major Food Crops –** Paddy, Ragi, Maize, Wheat, Pulses. 3.3 **Commercial Corps –** Cotton, Sugarcane, Tobacco, Coffee, Species, Mulberry crop. Fishing and Nomadic Herding. 3.4 **Energy Resources**: Types, Importance and their distributions. 3.5 Agro-climatic regions	**02** **02** **03** **02** **01**
Unit –4	**Minerals**: 4.1 Gold, Iron, Manganese, Lime Stone. 4.2 **Industries**: Sugar Industries, Silk Industries, Iron and Steel Industries, Cotton Industries, IT and BT Industries.	**02** **02**

	4.3 Industrial Policies of Karnataka. 4.4 **Transportation**: Types of Transportation, Distribution of Transportation. 4.5 Population: Distribution of Population, Sex ratio, Literacy. Tourism: Potential zones, ecotourism and tourism development. 4.6 **Field Study**: Students need to observe and prepare report regarding local industries and their role development of the region.	**02** **02** **02** **02**

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Websites:

1. https://ksrsac.karnataka.gov.in/
2. https://ksdma.karnataka.gov.in/english
3. https://raitamitra.karnataka.gov.in/english
4. https://www.karnatakatourism.org/tourism-department/

B.A. / B.Sc. Semester – IV

Title of the Course: OE.- 4.2 Regional Planning and Development

Number of Theory Credits	Number of Theory hours
3	42

Course Outcomes:

After the completion of this course, students should be able to

1. Basic understanding of regional planning and development
2. Analyse the distribution natural resources and human population
3. Identifying imbalance and backward regions and planning for the sustainable development

Course Objectives:

The course aims to

1. To make students aware of concept of regional planning
2. To realize students how regional planning are prepared and executed.
3. To know how regional balance and sustainable development can be achieved in the region.

	Content of Theory Course	42 h
Unit – 1	**Regional concept in Geography**: 1.1 Types, hierarchy and characteristics of regions, 1.2 Delineation methods of regions 1.3 Formal, Functional and Nodal. 1.4 Geography and regional planning. 1.5 Concept and scope of Regional Planning. Regional Approaches. Principles, methods, techniques of regional planning, need for planning.	**02** **02** **02** **02** **02**
Unit – 2	**Conceptual and theoretical frame work of regional planning:** 2.1 Growth pole and growth foci. 2.2 Planning Processes: Sectoral, Multilevel, decentralized planning. 2.3 Integrated Area Development Planning (IADP). 2.4 Planning for tribal and hilly areas, drought prone areas, command areas and watershed. 2.5 Planning for metropolitan region: CDP, satellite towns, urban green belt. 2.6 **Assignment**: Students need to visit local government institution and get to know how local area plans are prepared and submit report.	**02** **02** **02** **02** **02** **02**
Unit – 3	**Regional Development:** 3.1 Concept of Development, Indicators of development. 3.2 Regional imbalance. Regional development strategies. Problems and issues in regional planning. Planning for sustainable development. 3.3 Regionalization of India: Based on natural, economic and administration (macro and meso levels only). 3.4 Regional policies in Indian five-year plans, experience of regional planning in India; Evolution, nature and scope of town planning with special reference to India; fundamentals of town and country planning.	**02** **02** **03** **03**
Unit – 4	**Theories of regional development:** 3.1 Central Place Theory, Diffusion theory (Hegerstand's). The role of locational theories in regional planning process. 3.2 An evaluation of regional disparities / imbalances – backward regions of India. Identification of backward areas, Planning backward area. Causes and consequences regional of disparities. Measures of disparities.	**02** **03**

	3.3 Harnessing the information through GIS, Remote Sensing, GPS for regional planning and development. 3.4 **Field Study**: Students need to observe and prepare report regarding regional disparities and imbalance in their own surrounding.	**03** **02**

References

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2. Mishra RP (1969) Regional Planning Concepts Techniques Policies and case studies, Prasaranga, The Mysore University, Mysore.
3. V.K.R.V. Rao (1978). Planning in Perspective, Allied Publishers Private Limited, Bombay.
4. Mahesh Chand and Viney K. Puri (1985), Regional Planning in India, Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Bombay
5. Mishra R.P. (1979) Regional Planning and National Development, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Laxmidevi (1997) Planning Development and Regional Disparities, Anmol Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
7. H.S. Gupta(2018), Regional Development and Planning- Concepts , Theories and Techniques, Kalyani
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9. S.D. Maurya(2020)- Regional planning and Development, Pravalika publication, Prayagraj, UP
10. R.C. Chandana (2016)- Regional planning and Development, Kalyani publishers

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2. http://tcpo.gov.in/
3. https://ncrpb.nic.in/
4. https://www.itpi.org.in/
5. https://www.esri.in/industries/government/urban-regional-planning