Gokhale Memorial Girls' College

Department of Geography

Academic Calendar 2018-19

Sem I Hons.	(July 2018 to December 2018)	

Sl no.	Paper/Module	Торіс	No. of	Faculty
1		Linit I. Contentaning	lectures	
1.	GEU-A-CC-I-UI-	1 Earth's testonic and		
	and	structural evolution with		
	Geomorphology	reference to geological time		
	$60 \text{ Marks} \square / 4$	scale	03	KR
	Credits	2 Farth's interior with	05	IX.IX
	croans	special reference to		
		seismology. Isostasy:		
		Models of Airy, Pratt, and		
		their applicability	03	K.R
		3. Plate Tectonics as a		
		unified theory of global		
		tectonics: Processes and		
		landforms at plate margins		
		and hotspots	10	K.R
		4. Folds and Faults—		
		origin and types.	04	Z.H
		Unit II: Geomorphology		
		5 Degradational		
		processes: Weathering.		
		mass wasting, and resultant	05	K.R
		landforms		
		6. Processes of		
		entrainment, transportation,		
		and deposition by different		
		geomorphic agents. Role of		
		humans in landform	04	Z.H
		development		
		7. Development of		
		river network and landforms		
		on uniclinal and folded		
		structures. Surface	07	Z.H
		expression of faults		
		8. Development of		
		river network and landforms	04	Z.H
		on granites, basalts and		
		limestones		

		9. Coastal processes	04	K.R
		and landforms		
		10. Glacial and glacio-		
		fluvial processes and	04	K.R
		landforms		
		11. Aeolian and fluvio-		
		aeolian processes and	04	Z.H
		landforms		
		12. Role of time in		
		geomorphology: Schumm		
		and Lichty's model. Models		
		on landscape evolution:		
		Views of Davis, Penck.		
		King, and Hack.	08	Z.H
		Significance of systems		
		approach		
		4		
	GEO-A-CC-1-01-P	I. Measurement of dip	0.5	
	– Geotectonics and	and strike using clinometer	06	P.D.G
	Geomorphology	2. Megascopic		
	Lab \square 30 Marks / 2	identification of (a) mineral		
	Credits	samples: Bauxite, calcite,		
		chalcopyrite, feldspar,		
		galena, gypsum, hematite,		
		magnetite, mica, quartz,		
		talc, tourmaline; and		
		(b) rock samples: Granite,		
		basalt, dolerite, laterite,		ИD
		limestone, snale, sandstone,		K.D
		conglomerate, slate,		
		pnyllite, schist, gneiss,	14	
		quartzite, marble	14	
		3. Extraction and		
		interpretation of geomorphic		
		Information from Survey of		
		India 1:50k topographical		
		maps of plateau region:		Д.П, К.К & I S
		profiles (superimposed		1.0
		projected and composite)		
		Delineation of drainage		
		besing Construction of		
		relative relief men slope		
		man (Wentworth's method)		
		drainage density man		
		stream ordering (Strahler)		
		and high protection ratio on a	35	
		drainage basin $(c, 5' \times 5')$	55	
		$\frac{1}{4} \qquad \text{Construction of}$		
		hypeometric curve and		
		nypsometrie eurve allu		

		derivation of hypsometric		
		integer of a drainage basin		
		(c, 5', x, 5') from Survey of		15
		India 1:50k topographical	05	1.5
		mong of plotogy region	05	
2		Inaps of plateau legion		
Ζ.	GEU-A-CC-1-02-	1. Maps: Components	04	IC
	TH - Cartographic	and classification	04	1.5
	Techniques \Box 60	2. Concept and		
	Marks / 4 Credits	application of scales: Plain,		
		comparative, diagonal and		WD
		Vernier	08	K.R
		3. Coordinate systems:	0.4	
		Polar and rectangular	06	K.D
		4. Concept of		
		generating globe	02	K.D
		5. Grids: Angular and		
		linear systems of		
		measurement	05	K.D
		6. Bearing: Magnetic		
		and true, whole-circle and	05	K.D
		reduced		
		7. Concept of geoid		
		and spheroid with special		
		reference to Everest and	04	K.D
		WGS-84		
		8. Map projections:		
		Classification, properties	08	P.D.G
		and uses		
		9. Concept and	02	K.D
		significance of UTM		
		projection		
		10. Representation of	05	LS
		data using dots spheres and	00	1.0
		divided proportional circles		
		11 Representation of		
		data using isopleth	05	7 H
		choronleth and	05	2.11
		chorochromatic maps		
		12 Survey of India		
		tonographical mans:		
		Reference scheme of old	06	KB
		and open series Information		17.17
		on the margin of more		
		on the margin of maps		
	GEO-A CC 1 02 P	1 Graphical		
	Cartographic	1. Oraphical		
	Techniques Leb	comparative diagonal and	16	КD
	$\frac{1}{20} M_{orbs} / 2$	Vornior	10	IX.IX
	SU what KS / 2	2 Construction of		
	Credits	2. Construction of		
		projections: Polar Zenithal		KD/P.D.G

Stereographic, Simple		
Conic with one standard		
parallel, Bonne's,	20	
Cylindrical Equal Area, and		
Mercator's		
3. Thematic maps:		
Proportional squares, pie		I.S
diagrams with proportional	12	
circles, dots and spheres		
4. Thematic maps:		
Choropleth, isopleth, and	12	K.R & Z.H
chorochromatic maps		

Sem 2 Hons. (January, 2019 to June 2019))
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Sl. No.	Paper/Module	Торіс	No. of	Faculty
1			lectures	
1.	GEO-A-CC-2-03-	Unit I: Nature and		
	TH – Human	Principles		
	Geography \Box 60	1. Nature, scope and		
	Marks / 4 Credits	recent trends. Elements of		
		human geography	04	K.R
		2. Approaches to		
		Human Geography:		
		Resource, locational,		
		landscape, environment	06	K.R
		3. Concept and		
		classification of race.	05	I.S
		Ethnicity		
		4. Space, society, and		
		cultural regions (language	05	I.S
		and religion)		
		Unit II: Society,		
		Demography and Ekistics		
		5. Evolution of human		
		societies: Hunting and food		
		gathering, pastoral	06	K.D
		nomadism, subsistence		
		farming, and industrial		
		society	04	M.D
		6. Human adaptation to		
		environment: Case studies		
		of Eskimo, Masai and Maori	05	K.R
		7. Population growth		
		and distribution,	05	K.R
		composition; demographic		
		transition	05	M.D

		8. Population–resource		
		regions (Ackerman)	05	Z.H
		9. Development-		
		environment conflict	05	Z.H
		10. Types and patterns		
		of rural settlements		
		11. Rural house types in	05	Z.H
		India		
		12. Morphology and		
		hierarchy of urban		
		settlements		
	GEO-A-CC-2-03-P	1. Spatial variation in		
	– Human	continent- or country-level		
	Geography Lab	religious composition by		
	30 Marks / 2	divided proportional circles	12	I.S
	Credits	2. Measuring		
		arithmetic growth rate of		
		population comparing two		
		decadal datasets [15	M.D
		3. Types of age-sex		
		pyramids (progressive,		
		regressive, intermediate, and		
		stationary): Graphical		
		representation and analysis	20	K.R
		4. Nearest neighbour		
		analysis from Survey of		
		India 1:50k topographical		
		maps of plain region (c. 5' x	13	I.S
		5')		
2.	GEO-A-CC-2-04-	1. Concepts of		
	TH – Thematic	rounding, scientific		
	Mapping and	notation. Logarithm and		
	Surveying $\Box 60$	anti-logarithm. Natural and	04	M.D
	Marks / 4 Credits	log scales		
		2. Concept of		
		diagrammatic representation	02	I.S
		of data		
		3. Preparation and		
		interpretation of geological	05	Z.H
		maps		
		4. Preparation and	~~	U.D.
		interpretation of weather	05	K.R
		maps		
		5. Preparation and	05	ND
		interpretation land use land	05	M.D
		cover maps		
		6. Preparation and	05	IG
		interpretation of socio-		1.5
			05	1.0
		economic maps	00	

	7. Principal national		
	agencies producing thematic		
	maps in India: NATMO.	05	M.D
	GSL NBSSLUP, NHO, and		
	NRSC / Bhuvan		
	8. Basic concepts of	05	КD
	surveying and survey	05	II.D
	equipment: Prismatic		
	compass	07	КD
	0 Basic concents of	07	K.D
	9. Basic concepts of		
	aguinment: Dumpy level	07	КD
	10 Desig concents of	07	K.D
	10. Basic concepts of		
	surveying and survey	05	MD
	equipment: Theodolite	05	M.D
	11. Basic concepts of		
	surveying and survey		
	equipment: Abney level	o	
	12. Basic concepts of	05	M.D
	surveying and survey		
	equipment: Laser distance		
	measurer		
GEO-A-CC-2-04-P	1. Traverse survey		
– Thematic	using prismatic compass	10	K.D
Mapping and	2. Profile survey using		
Surveying Lab	dumpy Level	12	K.D
30 Marks / 2	3. Height		
Credits	determination of base		
	accessible and inaccessible		
	(same vertical plane		
	method) objects by	18	K.D
	theodolite		
	4. Interpretation of		
	geological maps with		
	uniclinal structure, folds,	20	Z.H & K.R
	unconformity, and		
	intrusions		

Part II Hons.

Sl no.	Paper/Module	Торіс	No. of	Faculty
			lecture	
1.	Paper III	Unit I: Atmospheric		
	Module 5	Layers and Thermal		
	Climatology (Th.)	<u>Variation</u>		
	50 Marks			
		1.1 Nature, composition		
		and layered structure	02	K.R
		of the atmosphere		

	 1.2 Factors controlling insolation ; heat budget of the atmosphere 1.3 Horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature; Inversion of temperature 1.4 Green house effect and importance of ozone layer Unit II: Atmospheric Layers and Wind <u>Circulation</u> 	03 02 04	P.D.G
	 2.1 Global atmospheric pressure belts and their oscillation 2.2 General wind circulation 2.3Jet stream and index cycle 	02 03 04	
	2.4Monsoon mechanism with reference to jet stream	04	
	<u>Unit III: Precipitation and</u> <u>Air mass</u> 3.1 Processes and forms of condensation 3.2 Mechanism and forms of precipitation- Ice Crystal theory,	02 04	P.D.G
	Collision- coalescence Theory	03	
	 3.3 Airmass: typology, origin and characteristics 3.4 Warm and cold fronts; frontogenesis and frontolysis 	04	
	Unit IV: Weather Disturbance and Climatic Classification	03	K.R

	4.1 Tropical cyclone	03	
	4.2 Mid-latitude cyclone and anti-cyclone	03	
	4.3 Climatic classification after Koppen	04	
	4.4 Climatic Classification after Thornthwaite: 1931 and 1948		
2. Paper III Module 6 Soil and Bio- Geography (Th 50Marks	Unit I : Soil Formation, Profile Characteristics and Properties.)1.1 Definition and factors responsible for soil formation	02	I.S
	 1.2 Concept of V.V. Dokuchaev- ektodynamomorphic and endodynamomorphic soils; Concept of N.M.Sibirtzev- Zonal, Azonal and Intra zonal soils 1.3 Profile characteristics of Pedalfer group :Laterite and Podzol; Profile characteristics of Pedocal group: Chernozem 1.4 Physical properties of soil: Texture, Structure and Moisture; Chemical properties of soil: pH, Organic matter and NPK <u>Unit II: Soil and Land Management</u> 2.1 Soil erosion: Processes and controlling 	03 06 03 02	I.S
	Processes and controlling factors	03	I.S

		2.2 Various measures		
		2.2 Various measures		
		of soil conservation		
		2.3 Principles of soil		
		classification: Genetic		
		School and USDA	06	
		Principles of land	00	
		-less fiertiene UK en d		
		classification: UK and		
		USDA	01	
		2.4L and capability		
		classification by Storie		
		classification by Storie		
		Unit III: Concepts in Bio	02	
		-Geography		K.R
		3.1 Scope and content of		
		Bio Geography:		
		Nature of Discul		
		Nature of Biosphere		
		3.2 Concepts of		
		Ecology, Ecosystem		
		and major natural	04	
		acosystems:	0.	
		te un staisl	02	
		terrestrial	02	
		and marine; Trophic		
		structure, Food chain	03	
		and Food web		
		3 3 Laws of		
		J.J Laws Of	0.4	
		Thermodynamics	04	
		3.4 Energy flow in		
		ecosystems		
		Unit IV: Ecological		
		Agreets of Die	05	VD
		Aspects of Bio -	05	K.K
		Geography		
		4.1 Bio-geo-chemical	02	
		cycle		
		4.2 Concept of Biomes		
		Ecotone and	02	
		Community at d-	02	
		Community; study		
		of Tropical rain		
		forest, Taiga and		
		Grasslands		
		4 3 Deforestation		
		Courses and		
		Causes and		
		consequences		
		4.4 Significance of		
		Biodiversity and		
		controlling factors		
3	Paper IV	Unit I: Concept in Social		
5.	I aper I v Modulo 7	Coography		
	wodule /	Geography		

Social, Cultural	1.1 Definition, scope		
and Political	and content of Social	02	Z.H
Geography (Th.)	Geography		
50 Marks	1.2 Evolution of Social		
	Geography:		
	Approaches-		
	Possibilistic,		
	Behavioral, Radical	03	
	and Welfare		
	1.3 Social structure and		
	Social processes:		
	macro and micro;	03	
	Social patterns		
	1.4 Concept of Space:		
	Social space,		
	Material space;	04	
	Social wellbeing		
	Unit II:Components of	02	
	Social Geography		
	2.1 Region as a social		Z.H
		02	
	2.2 Social Elements;	03	
	Class, caste and		
	ethnicity with		
	special reference to	04	
	11101a 2.2 Social issues in	04	
	2.5 Social Issues III		
	area analysis: Social	04	
	ecology	04	
	2 4 Social Groups:		
	Tribal Traditional		
	and Modern society		
	Unit III: Cultural		
	Geography	02	
	3.1 Concept of culture		
	in Geography; definition,		
	scope and content of	03	Z.H
	Cultural Geography		
	3.2 Cultural groups with		
	reference to India:	03	
	ethnic, linguistic and		
	religious	03	
	3.3 Cultural regions,		
	Cultural areas and		
	Cultural landscape		
		01	

		 3.4 Cultural assimilation, integration and diffusion <u>Unit IV: Political</u> <u>Geography</u> 4.1 Definition and scope of Political Geography 4.2 Approaches and Schools of thought in Political Geography (Landscape school, Functional school and Morphological school 4.3 Geo- strategic views of Mackinder and Spykeman 4.4 Political Geography of India: Impact of partition of India 	05 04 04	K.D
4.	Paper IV Module 8 Map Interpretation and Survey with Instruments (Pr.) 50 Marks	<u>UNIT-1 : Topographical</u> <u>Sheet (22 Marks)</u> 1.1 Principles of toposheet numbering as followed by Survey of India; Thorough study of plateau region on toposheet of 1:50,000 scale 1.2 Morphometric techniques in 10 x 12 cm area : Relative relief (after Smith), Average slope (after Wentworth), Drainage density and grid- wise Road density with interpretation 1.3 Drawing and analysis of profiles and transect chart with interpretation	04 12 08 10	Z.H

1.4 Analysis of	
landforms and	
correlation between	
physical and cultural	
elements under the	
heads of: relief,	
drainage, natural	
vegetation,	
settlements and	
transport	
Unit II: Survey with	
instruments (20 Marks) 08	
2.1 Contouring by leveling	
along radial line by a	K.D
Dumpy Level: at least	
three radial lines to be set	
out from a common	
centre and their relative	
position to be obtained	
by measurement of 04	
magnetic bearing and/or	
included angle by 08	
Prismatic Compass	
2.2 Preparation of Level 10	
Book	
2.3 Longitudinal /profile	
leveling by Dumpy	
2.4 Closed traverse survey	
by Prismatic Compass	

Part III Hons.

Sl no.	Paper/Module	Торіс	No. of	Faculty
	-	-	lecture	
1.	Part III	Unit I: Population		
	Module 9	Dynamics		
	Population and	1.1 Factors influencing		
	Settlement	spatial distribution		
	Geography (Th.)	and density of	04	K.D
	50 Marks	population		
		1.2 Population growth:		
		global trends and	04	
		patterns		
		1.3 Population structure:		
		Age and Sex specific	02	
		1.4 Population		
		composition:	02	
		Economic and		
		Ethnic		

	Unit II: Demographic		
	Attributes		K.D
	2.1 Determinants and		
	Measures of	05	
	Fertility, Morbidity		
	and Mortality;		
	Migration		
	2.2 Theories of	04	
	Population Growth:		
	Malthus and Marx	02	
	2.3 Demographic		
	Transition Model		
	2.4 Population-		
	Resource Region (as	02	
	per Zelinsky)		
	Unit III: Rural Settlements		
	3.1 Definition, nature		U D
	and characteristics of	02	K.D
	rural settlements		
	3.2 Morphology of rural	04	
	settlements: site and	04	
	situation, layout-		
	2 2 Durol house types	02	
	5.5 Rural nouse types	03	
	India		
	a 4 Social sogragation in		
	5.4 Social segregation in	03	
	catagorias of rural	05	
	settlements		
	Unit IV: Urban	02	
	Settlements	02	
	4.1 Census definition		
	and categories in		
	India	04	K.D
	4.2 Urban morphology:		
	Classical models-		
	Burgess, Homer		
	Hoyt, Harris and	03	
	Ullman		
	4.3 Metropolitan		
	concept, City-region	04	
	and Conurbation		
	4.4 Functional		
	classification of		
	cities: Harris, Nelson		
	and McKenzie		

2.	Paper III	Unit I: Concepts and Bases		
	Module 10	1.1 Concept of regions,		
	Regional	nature and types of		
	Geography of India	regions	02	
	(Th.)	1.2 Approaches to		
	50 Marks	regionalization		
		scale and dimension	03	I.S
		1.3 Bases of regional	03	
		divisionphysical		
		1.4 Bases of regional	03	
		division – socio-		
		economic		
		Unit II:General Geography		
		of India	04	
		2.1 Structure and		
		Physiography	03	I.S
		2.2 Drainage (Peninsular		
		and Extra Peninsular)		
		2.3 Climatic, Edaphic	05	
		and Biotic regions of		
		India	03	
		2.4 Agricultural regions		
		(as per ICAR)		
		Unit III: Case Studies	03	
		3.1 Meghalaya Plateau		
		as Physiographic	03	I.S
		Region		
		3.2 Damodar Valley as	03	
		Planning Region		
			03	
		3.3 Western Rajasthan		
		as Arid Region		
		3.4 Sundarbans as Biotic		
		Region	03	
		Unit IV: Studies of		
		Geographical Problems		
		4.1 Problems of	03	I.S
		unreliability of		
		rainfall		
		4.2 Problems of soil	03	
		salinity and its		
		mitigation		
		4.3 Problems of	03	
		development of SEZ		
		in India		
		4.4 Problems of slum		
		and urban		

		rehabilitation in		
		India		
3.	Part III	Unit I: Nature of		
	Module 11	Geography		
	Philosophy of	1.1 Geography and its		
	Geography (Th.)	relation with other	02	
	50 Marks	disciplines		K.R
		1.2 Encyclopaedism,		
		Geographical ideas during	03	
		ancient period		
		1.3 Development of	03	
		Geography during		
		medieval period		
		1.4 Emergence of	04	
		scientific ideas in Modern		
		Geography		
		Unit II: Basic Concepts		
		2.1 Ideographic and		
		Nomothetic	03	K.R
		approaches		
		2.2 Man-Environment	03	
		relation		
		2.3 Location, time and	03	
		space		
		2.4 Areal differentiation		
		and Spatial	04	
		organization		
		Unit III: Modern Thoughts	02	
		3.1 Empiricism	02	
		3.2 Positivism		
		3.3 Environmental	05	K.R
		determinism	03	
		3.4 Possibilism		
		Unit IV: Contemporary		
		Inoughts	02	
			02	
		4.1 Structuralism	04	
		4.2 Quantitative	04	
		Kevolution	03	K D
		4.5 Kadicalism	04	K.K
		4.4 Humanistic and	04	
		Benavioural Approaches		
	l	1		

4.	Part III	Unit I: Climatic and Biotic		
	Module 12	Hazards in the Indian Sub		
	Contemporary	-continent		
	Issues in	1.1 Concept of hazards		
	Geography (Th.)	and disaster: Natural,		
	50 Marks	quasi-natural and man-		
		made hazards	02	P.D.G
		1.2 Seasonal climatic		
		hazards: Flood, and		
		drought—mechanism,		
		environmental impact and		
		management	04	
		1.3 Occasional		
		climatic hazards:		
		Hailstorm and tornadoes-		
		mechanism, environmental		
		impact and management	03	
		1.4 Biotic hazards:		
		Deforestation and loss of		
		bio-diversity-impact and	02	
		conservation of biotic	03	
		resource		
		Unit II: Other Terrestrial		
		Hazards in the Indian Sub-		
		continent		
		continent		
		2.1 Edaphic hazards:		
		Salinization and		P.D.G
		Desertification-	03	11210
		mechanism, impact and		
		management		
		2.2 Geomorphic		
		hazards: Landslide, River		
		bank erosion and Coastal	06	
		erosionmechanism,		
		impact and management		
			02	
		2.3 Tectonic hazards:		
		Earthquakeimpact and		
		precautionary measures		
		2.4 Water related	03	
		hazards: Contamination of		
		ground water and fall of		
		piezometric level		
		Linit III .II.		
		Development in the Third		L'N'Q
		World		
		W UTU		

		3.1 Concept of	02	
		development and under		
		development: Basic		
		indicators of economic		
		development		
		3.2 Economic disparity	03	
		as constraint of		
		development: per capita		
		income, purchasing power		
		and standard of living		
		3.3 Poverty: Poverty	04	
		line. Unemployment.		
		Dependency ratio. Work	03	
		participation and Poverty		
		alleviation		
		3.4 Economic impact		
		of globalization		
		Gibbuillation		
		Unit IV: Human		
		Development in the Third	02	
		World	02	
		4.1 Basic indicators of		PDG
		human and gender		1.2.0
		development	03	
		4.2 Social inequality as	0.5	
		constraint of development:		
		caste and religious		
		fundamentalism: gender		
		hias		
		4.3 Demographic	04	
		constraint: Population	01	
		growth Malnutrition	03	
		Food security and Hunger	05	
		Morbidity and Mortality		
		Morolality and Mortality		
		4 5 Sustainable		
		development		
		development		
5.	Part III	Unit I: Map Projection (20		
	Module 13	Marks)	04	
	Mapping	1.1 Concept. classification		
	techniques (Pr.) 50	and suitability (04 Marks)		
		1.2 Construction and		
		properties of Zenithal	04	
		Stereographic		
		Projection(Polar Case)		P.D.G
		1.3 Non Perspective		
		Projection: Simple		
		Conical with one standard		

		parallel Bonne's	12	
		Sinusoidal Polyconic and	12	
		Cylindrical Equal Area		
		Cymuncal Equal Area		
		1.4Mercator's Projection	04	
		Unit II: Cartograms: Representation of Population Data (12 Marks)	12	KP
		 2.1 Choropical 2.2 Proportional squares 2.3 Dots and Spheres 2.4 Age-Sex Pyramid 	12	K.K
		Unit III: Thematic Mapping with Climatic and Soil Data (10 Marks) 3.1 Climatic chart 3.2 Ternary diagram 3.3 Diagram with data on soil profile	10	I.S
6.	Part III Module 14 GIS and Remote Sensing (Pr.) 50 Marks	on soil profileUNIT-1: GIS (10 Marks)1.1Georeferencing ofscanned maps and satelliteimages applying referencespheroids (WGS-84 andEverest) and Projections(Universal TransverseMercator's and Polyconic)1.2Digitization ofpoint, line and polygonlayers; Attachment ofappropriate attribute tables1.3Digitization ofadministrative maps andattachment of attributetables1.4Preparation ofthematic maps:Choropleths and mapswith Bar and Pie diagramsUnit II: Remote Sensing(10 Marks)2.1Principles ofPhotogrammetry, Types ofaerial photographs,	16	Z.H

		Determination of scales of	14	K.D
		aerial photographs		
		2.2 Identification of		
		physical and cultural		
		features by fusing two		
		overlapping photographs		
		and their verification with		
		topographical sheets with		
		interpretation.		
		2.3 Preparation and		
		interpretation of land		
		use/land cover map using		
		three overlapping aerial		
		photographs		
		2.4 Resolution of		
		satellite sensors with		
		special reference to landsat		
		and IRS series;		
		Preparation of standard		
		false colour composites		
		from Landsat and IRS		
		data; Preparation of land		
		use/land cover map with		
		interpretation.	20	711010
		Unit IV. Field Demont and	20	Z.H & I.S
		Unit IV: Field Report and Visco $(15+10)$		
7	Dort III	Viva voce (15+10)		
7.	Part III Modulo 15	1 1 Significance of		
	Statistical	1.1 Significance of		
	Tachniques (Pr.)	Geography nature of	06	
	50 Morks	statistical data: discrete	00	КD
	JU WIAIKS	continuous parametric and		K.D
		non-parametric		
		1.2 Sampling		
		techniques · random		
		stratified random and		
		purposive	02	
		r r	-	
		1.3 Frequency		
		Distribution : Histogram,		
		frequency polygon, ogive,		
		normal and skewed		
		distribution	10	
		1.4 Measures of central		
		tendency : mean, median,		
		mode; partition values –		
		mode; partition values – quartile, decile and		

	Unit II: Dispersion and Regression 2.1 Measures of dispersion: mean deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation and Co-efficient of variation. 2.2 Bivariate scatter diagram and regression trend line 2.3 Coefficient of correlation after Karl Pearson 2.4 Time series analysis: Moving average, semi average and least square method	08 04 04 06	K.D
Part III Module 16 Contemporary Techniques in Geography (Pr.) 50 Marks	Unit I: Natural Hazards and their Management in the Indian Sub-continent (20 Marks) 1.1 Preparation and interpretation of Ombrothermic charts and Rainfall dispersion diagram (based on IMD data) 1.2 Preparation of	06	K.R
	Station models for different meteorological stations of India with the help of synoptic chart 1.3 Preparation and interpretation of Rating curves, Hydrographs and Unit hydrographs of rivers flowing through the Indian sub-continent 1.4 Hazard Mapping: Identification and zoning of the following hazards, collation of maps and their interpretation: i) Meteorological drought ii) Elood	10 10 08	I.S P.D.G I.S
	Part III Module 16 Contemporary Techniques in Geography (Pr.) 50 Marks	Unit II: Dispersion and Regression2.1Measures of dispersion: mean deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation and Co-efficient of variation.2.2Bivariate scatter diagram and regression trend line 2.32.3Coefficient of correlation after Karl Pearson 2.4Part III Module 16 Contemporary Techniques in Geography (Pr.)Unit I: Natural Hazards and their Management in the Indian Sub-continent (20 Marks)50 Marks1.1Preparation and interpretation of Gigram (based on IMD data) 1.21.2Preparation and interpretation of Stations of India with the help of synoptic chart 1.31.3Preparation and interpretation of Rating curves, Hydrographs and Unit Hydrographs of rivers flowing through the Indian sub-continent1.4Hazard Mapping: Identification and zoning of the following hazards, collation of maps and their interpretation: i)i)Flood iii)ii)Flood iii)	Unit II: Dispersion and Regression02.1Measures of dispersion: mean deviation, quartile deviation, standard deviation and Co-efficient of variation.082.2Bivariate scatter diagram and regression trend line 2.3042.2Bivariate scatter diagram and regression trend line 2.3042.3Coefficient of correlation after Karl Pearson 2.404Part III Module 16 Contemporary techniques in (20 Marks)06Bearson 2.404Part III Module 16 Contemporary techniques in (20 Marks)06Bearson (20 Marks)06Somarks06Bearson (20 Marks)06Bearson (20 Marks

	Unit II: Economic and		
	Human Development in		
	Third World (20 Marks)		
	2.1 Computation of		
	Human and Gender		
	Development Index and	08	I.S
	ranking of		
	countries/states/districts		
	based on HDI and GDI		
	2.2 Preparation of		
	Questionnaire and Survey		
	schedule for assessment of	04	K.R
	development and		
	for perception study		
	2.3 Measures of spatial		
	and size class distribution:		
	i) Dominant		
	distinctive functions	08	P.D.G
	ii) Rank size rule		
	iii) Lorenz curve		

Sem I General (July 2018 to December 2018)

Sl no.	Paper/Module	Торіс	No. of	Faculty
			lectures	
1.	GEO-G-CC-1-01-	Unit I: Geotectonics		
	TH – Physical			
	Geography \Box 60	1. Earth's interior		
	Marks / 4 Credits	with special reference to		
		seismology	03	K.R
		2. Plate Tectonics as		
		a unified theory of global		
		tectonics Formation of		
		major relief features of the		
		ocean floor and continents		
		ocean moor and continents	07	VD
		Tractoring to Plate	07	K.K
		Tectonics		
		3. Folds and faults:		
		Classification and surface	06	K.R
		expressions		
		Unit II: Geomorphology		
		4. Degradational		
		processes: Weathering,		
		mass wasting, and	04	K.R
		resultant landforms		

geomorphic agents. Classification and evolution of fluvial, coastal, aeolian, and glacial landforms 6. Basic models of slope evolution: Decline, replacement, and retreat. Systems approach and its significance in geomorphology Unit III: Hydrology 7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role 8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management Unit IV: Oceanography 04 I.S		5 Principal		
geomorphic agens. Classification and evolution of fluvial, coastal, aeolian, and glacial landforms 6. Basic models of slope evolution: Decline, replacement, and retreat. Systems approach and its significance in geomorphology12K.RUnit III: Hydrology06P.D.G7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role02I.S8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.S9. Unit IV: Oceanography04I.S		5. Timepar		
Classification and evolution of fluvial, coastal, aeolian, and glacial landforms 6. Basic models of slope evolution: Decline, replacement, and retreat. Systems approach and its significance in geomorphology Unit III: Hydrology 7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role 8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management Unit IV: Oceanography 04 I.S		geomorphic agents.		
evolution of fluvial, coastal, aeolian, and glacial landforms 6. Basic models of slope evolution: Decline, replacement, and retreat. Systems approach and its significance in geomorphology06P.D.G7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role02I.S8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.S9. Unit IV: Oceanography04I.S		Classification and	10	K D
coastal, aeolian, and glacial landforms6. Basic models of slope evolution: Decline, replacement, and retreat. Systems approach and its significance in geomorphology06P.D.GUnit III: Hydrology011.S7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role021.S8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management031.S9. Unit IV: Oceanography041.S		evolution of fluvial,	12	K.R
glacial landforms6.Basic models of slope evolution: Decline, replacement, and retreat. Systems approach and its significance in geomorphologyUnit III: Hydrology7.Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role03I.S8.Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9.9.Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed managementUnit IV: Oceanography04		coastal, aeolian, and		
6.Basic models of slope evolution: Decline, replacement, and retreat. Systems approach and its significance in geomorphology06P.D.GUnit III: HydrologyUnit III: Hydrology02I.S7.Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role03I.S8.Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9.03I.S9.Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.S04I.S		glacial landforms		
slope evolution: Decline, replacement, and retreat. Systems approach and its significance in geomorphology06P.D.GUnit III: HydrologyUnit III: Hydrology02I.S7.Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role03I.S8.Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9.03I.S9.Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.S03I.S03I.S		6. Basic models of		
replacement, and retreat. Systems approach and its significance in geomorphology Unit III: Hydrology 7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role 8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management Unit IV: Oceanography 04 I.S		slope evolution: Decline,		
Systems approach and its significance in geomorphology06P.D.GUnit III: HydrologyUnit III: Hydrology1.S7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role02I.S8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.S9. Unit IV: Oceanography04I.S		replacement, and retreat.		
Significance in geomorphologyISUnit III: HydrologyIS7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role0203I.S8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.SUnit IV: Oceanography04		Systems approach and its	06	P.D.G
geomorphologyUnit III: Hydrology7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role031.S 038. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed managementUnit IV: Oceanography0403		significance in		
Unit III: Hydrology02I.S7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role03I.S8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.S9. Unit IV: Oceanography04I.S		geomorphology		
Unit III: Hydrology02I.S7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role03I.S8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.S9. Unit IV: Oceanography04I.S		geomorphology		
7. Global hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role02I.S8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.S9. Unit IV: Oceanography04I.S		Unit III: Hydrology		
hydrological cycle: Its physical and biological role03I.S8.Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9.03I.S9.Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.SUnit IV: Oceanography04I.S		7. Global	02	I.S
physical and biological role03I.S8.Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow03I.S9.Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.SUnit IV: Oceanography04I.S		hydrological cycle: Its		
role03I.S8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow03I.S9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.SUnit IV: Oceanography04I.S		physical and biological		
8. Run off: Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.S9. Unit IV: Oceanography04I.S		role	03	I.S
Controlling factors. Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management03I.SUnit IV: Oceanography04I.S		8. Run off:		
Concept of ecological flow 9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management Unit IV: Oceanography 04 I.S		Controlling factors.		
9. Drainage basin as a hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management Unit IV: Oceanography 04 I.S		Concept of ecological flow	/ 03	LS
hydrological unit. Principles of watershed management Unit IV: Oceanography 04		9. Drainage basin as	1	
Principles of watershed management Unit IV: Oceanography 04 I.S		hydrological unit		
Unit IV: Oceanography 04 I.S		Principles of watershed		
Unit IV: Oceanography 04 I.S		management		
Unit IV: Oceanography 04 I.S		management		
04 I.S		Unit IV: Oceanography		
04 1.5			0.4	LO
			04	1.5
10. Physical and		10. Physical and		
chemical properties of 07 P.D.G		chemical properties of	07	P.D.G
ocean water. Distribution		ocean water. Distribution		
and determinants of		and determinants of		
temperature and salinity 03 K.D		temperature and salinity	03	K.D
11. Ocean circulation,		11. Ocean circulation,		
wave, and tide		wave, and tide		
12. Marine resources:		12. Marine resources:		
Classification and		Classification and		
sustainable utilisation		sustainable utilisation		
GEO-G-CC-1-01-P 1. Megascopic	GEO-G-CC	-P 1. Megascopic		
– Physical identification of mineral	– Physical	identification of mineral		
Geography Lab 🗆 samples: Bauxite, calcite.	Geography	samples: Bauxite. calcite.		
30 Marks / 2 chalcopyrite. feldspar.	30 Marks / 2	chalcopyrite. feldspar.		
Credits galena, hematite, mica.	Credits	galena, hematite, mica.		
guartz, talc, tourmaline 08 K.D		quartz, talc. tourmaline	08	K.D
2. Megascopic		2. Megascopic		
identification of rock		identification of rock		
samples: Granite, basalt		samples: Granite basalt		
laterite, limestone, shale		laterite. limestone, shale		

	sandstone, conglomerate,		
	slate, phyllite, schist,		
	gneiss, quartzite	12	K.D
	3. Extraction of		
	physiographic information		
	from Survey of India		
	1:50k topographical maps		
	of plateau region:		
	Construction and		
	interpretation of relief		
	profiles (superimposed,		
	projected and composite),		
	Construction and		
	interpretation of relative		
	relief map	20	
	(c. 5'×5')		
	4. Extraction of		K.R & I.S
	drainage information from		
	Survey of India		
	topographical maps of		
	plateau region: Extraction		
	and interpretation of		
	channel features and		
	drainage patterns,	20	
	Construction of channel		
	profiles		

Sem II General (January 2019 to June, 2019)

Sl no.	Paper/Module	Торіс	No. of lectures	Faculty
1.	GEO-G-CC-2-02- TH –	Unit I: Climatology		
	Environmental	1. Insolation and Heat		
	Geography \Box 60	Budget. Horizontal and		
	Marks / 4 Credits	vertical distribution of		
		atmospheric temperature		
		and pressure	05	K.R
		2. Overview of		
		planetary wind systems.		
		Indian Monsoons:		
		Mechanisms and controls	06	
		3. Atmospheric		K.R
		disturbances: Tropical and		
		temperate cyclones.		
		Thunderstorms	07	K.R
		4. Overview of global		
		climatic change:		

		Greenhouse effect. Ozone		
		depletion	05	K.R
		5. Scheme of world		
		climatic classification by		
		Köppen	02	KR
		Roppen	02	11.11
		Unit II: Soil Geography		
		6. Factors of soil	0.4	K D
		formation	04	K.D
		7. Son profile		
		development under		
		different climatic		
		Conditions: Laterite,	06	ИD
		Podsol, and Chernozem	06	K.D
		o. Filysical and		
		chemical properties of		
		sons: rexture, structure,		
		pri, samily, and MPK	06	IS
			00	1.5
		9. USDA		
		erosion and its		
		management	04	IS
		management	04	1.5
		Unit III: Biogeography		
		10 Ecosystem and		
		Biomes Distribution and		
		characteristics of tropical		
		rainforest: Sayannah and		
		hot desert biomes	06	МD
		11. Plant types		
		occurrence and ecological		
		adaptations: Halophytes		
		xerophytes, hydrophytes,		
		and mesophytes	05	MD
		12. Biodiversity:		
		Types, threats and		
		management with special		
		reference to India	04	M.D
2.	GEO-G-CC-2-02-P	1. Interpretation of		
	– Environmental	daily weather map of India		
	Geography Lab	(any one): Pre-Monsoon or		
	30 Marks / 2	Monsoon or Post-	20	K.R
	Credits	Monsoon		
		2. Construction and		
		interpretation of		

	hythergraph, climograph (G. Taylor) and wind rose (seasonal)	20	MD
	3. Determination of		1,112
	soil type by ternary diagram textural plotting		
	4. Preparation of	10	I.S
	register		
	0	10	K.D, I.S, K.R
			& M.D

Part II General

Sl no.	Paper/Module	Торіс	No. of lectures	Faculty
1	Dort II	4.1 Insolution and Heat	lectures	
1.	Fait II Modulo 3	4.1 Insolation and fleat		
	CLIMATOLOGY	vertical distribution of	05	IS
	SOIL AND	tomporature and pressure:	05	1.5
	DIOCEOCDADUV	Greenbouse offect		
	DIOUEUUKAPHI	dieennouse effect		
	(JU IIIarks)	4.2 Monsoon system.		
		Tropical disturbances	06	ИD
		thundantarm and avalance	00	K.D
		A 2 Climatic		
		4.3 Climatic	05	K D
		classification after Koppen	05	K.D
		4.4 Origin of soils;		
		Profile development;	0.5	7.11
		Concept of zonal, azonal	05	Z.H
		and intrazonal soils		
		4.5 Properties of soil:		
		Physical and chemical		
		4.6 Definition of	03	Z.H
		ecosystem and Biomes;		
		Tropical rainforest;		
		Savannah; Hot desert;	08	I.S
		4.7 Plant types and		
		distribution (halophyte,		
		xerophytes, hydrophytes		
		and mesophyte); animal		
		communities	03	I.S
2.	Part II	5.1 Concept of region:		
	Module 4	formal and functional;		
	REGIONAL	scale macro, meso and	04	I.S
	GEOGRAPHY OF	micro		
	INDIA (50 marks)	5.2 Broad		
		physiographic regions of	04	I.S
		India with special		

		reference to Western		
		reference to western		
		Himalayas		
		5.3 Vagaries of Indian		
		Monsoon and its impact;	06	Z.H
		problems of flood and		
		drought. Forest resources		
		of India: issues concerning		
		of india. Issues concerning		
		deforestation and bio-		
		diversity; Problems of soil		
		erosion and conservation		
		in India		
		5.4 Degions of India		
		3.4 Regions of India		
		1) Agricultural		
		regions of India: with	10	K.D
		special reference to		
		Puniab-		
		Harvana wheat helt		
		ii) Industrial region		
		ii) industrial regions		
		ot India: with special		
		reference to Hooghly		
		Industrial Belt		
		iii) Planning regions of		
		India: with spacial		
		india, with special		
		reference to DVC Region		
3.	Part II	3.1 Scale: Concept of	04	I.S
	Module 5	scale; drawing of linear		
	APPLIED	scale 5 marks		
	GEOGRAPHICAL			
	TECHNIQUES-I	3.2 Statistics: 15		
	(\mathbf{D}_n) (50 montro)	5.2 Statistics. 15		
	(Pf.) (30 marks)	illarks	10	
		1) Nature and	12	
		classification of data		K.D
		ii) Process of		
		tabulation and graphical		
		representation : histogram		
		fue given ext a classer		
		frequency polygon,		
		cumulative frequency		
		curve		
		iii) Measures of central		
		tendency: mean median		
		and mode		
		3.3 Map interpretation		
		22 marks		
		i) Basis of numbering		
		and scale of topographical		
		sheets		
		5110010		
1		ii) Interpretation of 1.		
		ii) Interpretation of 1:		
		ii) Interpretation of 1: 50,000 topographical		

		region and extraction of geographical information from maps, interpretation and explanation with suitable sketches, profiles and transect chart.	18	Z.H
4.	Part II Module 6 APPLIED GEOGRAPHICAL TECHNIQUES-II (Pr.) (50 marks)	 6.1 Map projections: Concept and classification; Simple Conic with One standard Parallel, Cylindrical Equal Area; Polar Zenithal Stereographic. 12 marks 	10	P.D.G
		 6.2 Cartograms: Bar graphs, simple and compound; proportional divided circles and choropleth. 10 marks 6.3 Project Report: Collection of secondary and primary data on the basis of questionnaire schedule (Mouza 	08	I.S
		Wise/Ward Wise within West Bengal) which must be submitted along with the report. Maps, diagrams and photographs not to exceed 15 pages and text not to exceed 1500 words (Report + viva voce) 12+8= 20 marks	16	Z.H & I.S

Part III General

Sl no.	Paper/Module	Торіс	No. of	Faculty
			lectures	
1.	Part III	7.1 Concept and	02	
	Module 7	attributes of land		
	LAND USE AND	7.2 Objectives and		
	SETTLEMENT	principles of land use	02	
	GEOGRAPHY (7.3 Factors influencing		
	50 marks)	land use and land		
		categories		
		i) Agricultural land	06	
		use		P.D.G
		ii) Non agricultural		
		land use:		

		7.4 Rural and urban		
		7.4 Kurar and urban		
		settlements:	10	
		1) Rural settlements:	12	
		evolution, nature and		
		characteristics, effect of		
		physical environment;		
		ii) Urban settlements:		
		definition, morphology		
		and functions		
2	Part III	8.1 Definition of	05	
	Module 8	remote sensing different	00	
	REMOTE	methods of remote		
	SENSING AND	songing: sir photo and		
	SEINSIINU AIND	sensing, an photo and		
	THEMATIC	satellite imagery	0.4	
	MAPPING (20	8.2 Air photo:	04	
	marks)	characteristics,		
		interpretation		P.D.G
		8.3 Satellite imagery:		
		Types of satellite	04	
		imageries, characteristics		
		of IRS imageries		
		8.4 Definition,		
		objective and principles of	06	
		thematic mapping		
		(climatic economic and		
		population)		
2	Dort III	0.1 Propagation of land		
5.	Fait III Modulo 0	9.1 Freparation of failu	06	
		use maps from cauastral	00	
		maps based on primary or		
	GEUGKAPHICAL	secondary data		
	TECHNIQUES –	9.2 Preparation of		
	III (Pr.) (30 marks)	thematic maps: flow		P.D.G
		diagram and accessibility	08	
		maps		
		9.3 Air photo		
		interpretation by pocket		
		stereoscope for	08	
		identification of broad		
		features		