# PERIYAR UNIVERSITY PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR SALEM – 636 011



# DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

#### **CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM**

# **SYLLABUS FOR - B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY**

# FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2012 – 2013 ONWARDS

# LIST OF CORE COURSES-THEORY AND PRACTICALS

S.NO	NAME OF THE COURSE	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	SEMESTER
1	CLIMATOLOGY	12UGG01	Ι
2.	OCENOGRAPHY	12UGG02	II
3.	GEOMORPHOLOGY	12UGG03	III
4.	REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF TAMILNADU	12UGG04	IV
5.	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	12UGG05	V
6.	NATURAL REGIONS OF THE WORLD	12UGG06	V
7.	GEOGRAPHY OF POPULATION AND	12UGG07	VI
	SETTLEMENT		
8.	GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES	12UGG08	VI
9.	REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA	12UGG09	VI
10.	PRACTICAL-I (MAPS AND SCALES)	12UGGP01	II
11.	PRACTICAL-II (MAP INTERPRETATION	12UGGP02	IV
	AND DATA REPRESENTATION)		
12.	PRACTICAL III (PROJECTIONS	12UGGP03	VI
	AND SURVEYING)		
13.	PRACTICAL IV (REMOTE	12UGGP04	VI
	SENSING TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY)		

# LIST OF SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSES (SBEC)

S.NO	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1	FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSICAL	12UGGS01	II
	GEOGRAPHY		
2.	GEOGRAPHY OF TRAVEL AND	12UGGS02	III
	TOURISM		
3.	PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF	12UGGS03	V
	INDIA		
4.	CARTOGRAPHY	12UGGS04	V
5.	PRINCIPLES OF SURVEYING	12UGGS05	VI
6.	AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL	12UGGS06	VI
	GEOGRAPHY		

# LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSE (EC)

S.NO	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1.	<b>BIO-GEOGRAPHY</b>	12UGGE01	V
2.	REMOTE SENSING AND GIS	12UGGE02	V
3.	ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF	12UGGE03	VI
	INDIA		

# LIST OF NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSES (NMEC)

S.NO	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1.	GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA	12UGGN01	III
2.	GEOGRAPHY OF TAMIL NADU	12UGGN02	IV

# **COMMON COURSES**

S.NO	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1.	VALUE BASED EDUCATION		Ι
2.	EXTENSION ACTIVITIES	12UEX01	VI

#### **COMPULSARY COURSE**

S.NO	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1.	ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES		IV

#### **QUESTION PATTERN**

#### CORE,SKILL, BASED,ELECTIVE AND NON-MAJOR ELECTIVE AND ALLIED COURSES

Max Marks= 75 Internal Marks=25

Total =100

#### PART-A (10X2=20 Marks) Two questions from each section. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS Answer should not exceed 50 words

Part-B= (5X5=25 Marks) Two questions from each section with internal (a) or (b) choice Answer ALL the questions Answer should not exceed 300 words Part-C (3X10=30 Marks) One question form each section. Answer ANY THREE questions out of FIVE questions

Answer should not exceed 1200 words.

#### QUESTION PATTERN MAJOR COURSE PRACTICALS

For Internal

40

#### -----40 Marks

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For University Eamination-60 Marks One Question from each section For Record Submission = 10 Each question carries 10 Marks (5X10=50 Marks) <u>Total Marks</u> 50 + 10 = 60

> SEMESTER-I CLIMATOLOGY

# Paper code:12UGG01

**Unit I:** Definition and Significances of Climatology - Rotation and Revolution of the Earth, Solstice, Equinox and Seasons, Elements of Weather and Climate, Composition and Structure of the Atmosphere, Isolation: factors affecting Isolation, Global energy budget, Horizontal and Vertical Distribution Inversion of Temperature and factors affecting them.

**Unit II:** Atmospheric Pressure: Diurnal and Seasonal Variations – Vertical and Horizontal distribution and factors affecting – Pressure Gradient – Corialies force and Deflection. Winds: Causes and Types - Jet stream, planetary winds, Monsoon and Local winds.

**Unit III:** Atmospheric moisture and Precipitation: Humidity types - Condensation – Cloud types – Precipitation and Rainfall: Types and measurements.

**Unit IV:** Air Masses and Fronts: types, classification and properties – Atmospheric Disturbances: Tropical, Temperate Cyclones, thunderstorms and tornadoes – Origin, Development and associated weather conditions.

**Unit V:** Climatic Classification: Need and Basis of Climatic Classification – Koppen's Climatic Classification – Weather forecasting: Observation, Types and Uses.

- 1. Critchfield, H., (1975): General Climatology, Prentice-Hall, New York.
- 2. Das, R. K., (1968): The Monsoons, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
- 3. Mather, J. R., (1974): Climatology, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 4. Patterson, S., (1969): Introduction of Meteorology, McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
- 5. Stringer, E. T., (1982): Foundation of Climatology, Surjeet Publications, New Delhi.
- 6. Trewartha, G. T., (198): An Introduction to Climate, International Students Edition, McGraw Hill, New York.
- 7. Kumaraswamy. K., et al., (2003): Climatology (Tamil Edition), Grace Publishers, Kumbakonam.

#### Semester-II

# **OCEANOGRAPHY**

# Paper code:12UGG02

**Unit I: Oceanography:** Scope, Content, Significance, Distribution of Land and Sea – Hypsometric Curve, Surface Configuration of the Ocean Floor: Continental Shelf, Continental Slope, Deep Sea Plain, Oceanic Deeps and Submarine Canyons.

**Unit II: Relief Features of the Major Oceans:** Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean – Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of Seawater Temperature, Salinity: Factors Affecting Salinity and Distribution.

**Unit III: Ocean Water Circulation:** Factors Influencing Ocean Circulation – General Circulation of Ocean Currents, Currents of the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean, Waves and Tides: Definition and Types, Tsunamis: Origin and Effects.

**Unit IV: Marine Deposits:** Classification and Distribution – Coral Reefs types - Conditions for the Growth.

**Unit V: Marine Resources:** Types – Distribution and Uses – Tidal Energy – Role of National Institute of Oceanography in India.

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. Anikouchine, W. A. and Sternberg, R. W., (1973): The World Oceans - An Introduction to Oceanography, Englewood Cliffs.
- 2. Garrison, T., (1998): Oceanography, Wadsworth Co. USA.
- 3. Gerald, S. (1980): General Oceanography: An Introduction, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- 4. King, C. A. M., (1972): Beaches and Coasts, E. Arnold, London.
- 5. King, C. A. M., (1975): Oceanography for Geographers, E. Arnold, London.
- 6. Ramasamy, G., (1970): Oceanography (Tamil Edition), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
- 7. Sharma, R. C. and Vatel, M., (1970): Oceanography for Geographers, Cheytanya Publishing House, Allahabad.

# SEMESTER-III GEOMORPHOLOGY

# Paper code:12UGG03

**UNIT I:** Meaning – scope - content and significance of Geomorphology – Internal structure of the earth – Rock Types: Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic.

**UNIT II:** Geomorphic Processes: Internal and external processes – Diastrophism and Denudation, Internal Process - Faults, Folds and Cracks, Volcanism and Earthquakes: types and distribution.

**UNIT III:** External processes: Weathering: Physical, Chemical and Biological. Mass wasting: Soil creep, landslide, rock fall, rock slip and mud flow.

**UNIT IV:** landforms produced due to erosion and deposition with reference to: a. Running water, and b. Underground water.

**UNIT V:** Landforms produced due to erosion and deposition with reference to: a) Glaciers, b) Winds, and c) Waves.

- 1. Dayal, P. A., (1996): Text book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna.
- 2. Kale, V. and Gupta, A., (2001): Elements of Geomorphology, Oxford University Press, Calcutta.
- 3. Monkhouse, F. J., (1960): Principles of Physical Geography, Hodder and Stoughton, London.
- 4. Pitty, A., (1974): Introduction to Ge6morphology, Methuen, London.
- 5. Singh, S., (1998): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustakalaya, Allahabad.
- 6. Sparks, B. W., (1960): Geomorphology, Longmans, London.
- 7. Strahler, A. N. and Strahler, A. H., (1992): Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, New York.
- 8. Sivamoorthy, A., (1964): Geomorphology (Tamil Edition), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai

#### **SEMESTER- IV**

# REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF TAMIL NADU Paper code:12UGG04

- **Unit I: Location and Extend** Administrative units Major relief features
  - Major rivers Climate: temperature, Seasonal and Annual rainfall
    - distribution, Soil: types and their distribution.
- Unit II: Forest, livestock and fisheries types and distribution, forest products, Livestock: cattle, sheep, dairying and fisheries-inland and deep-sea fishing.
- **Unit III: Irrigation and Agriculture Resources:** types and distribution canal, tank and well irrigation, Agriculture: distribution and production of rice, cotton, sugarcane, and rain fed crops, oil seeds, tea and coffee.
- Unit IV: Mineral and Industrial Resources: General distribution and production. Power resources: Hydel, thermal, atomic and wind power, Industries: distribution and production of cement, sugar, cotton, automobile and paper.
- **Unit V: Transport:** Development and distribution of roads, railways, air and sea transportation Important ports, Population growth and distribution of rural and urban population.

- 1. Sakthi Venkata Kumaraswamy, (2002): Geography of Tamil Nadu (Tamil edition), Sakthi Abirami Pathipagam, Kumbakonam.
- 2. Statistical Hand Book of Tamil Nadu, (2004): Special Commissioner and Director Department of Economics and Statistics Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai.
- 3. Tamil Nadu An Economic Appraisal 1999-2000, Director, Department of Evaluation and Applied Research, Chennai.
- 4. Season and Crop Report of Tamil Nadu for the Agricultural year 2003-2004, Commissioner, Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai.

# Semester-V Human Geography

# Paper code:12UGG05

- **Unit-I** Basics: Scope and Content of Human Geography-Interrelationship between Man and Environemnet-Concepts-Determeinism, Possibilism, Neo-Determinism and Probablism.
- **Unit-II** Human Habitats-Meaning and types-Mode of life in Equatorial regions, Tropical Deserts, Temperate Grass lands and Tundra region.
- **Unit-III** Race-Major Races:-Caucasoid, Mongoloid and Negroid-Distribution-Racial Conflicts and Racial Prejudice.
- **Unit-IV** Religion: Distribution of world religion: Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and Judaism.
- **Unit-V** Languages: Major world Languages and their distribution-Geographical factors-Significances.

- 1. Majid Husian-Human Geography.
- 2. G.T. Trewarta-Geography of Population.
- 3. Goh Chenleong and Gilan C.Morgan-Economic and Human Geography.

#### SEMESTER-V

### NATURAL REGIONS OF THE WORLD

#### PAPER CODE:-12UGG06

UNIT:- I – Definition – Natural Regions of the World – Equatorial Region : Situation and extent, Climate, Natural Vegetation , Animal life, Human life and Economic Development

UNIT:-II- Tropical Region – Tropical Monsoon Region – Tropical Savanna – Climate – Soil – Vegetation – Life in tropics – Economic Activity

UNIT:- III – Arid Region – World Deserts – Hot Deserts – Cold Deserts – Climate – Soil – Vegetation – Life in Deserts – Economic Activity

UNIT:- IV – Temperate Region – World Grasslands – (Prairies – Pampas – Downs – Valdes – Canterbury ) Climate – Soils – Life in Temperate Regions – Economic activity

UNIT:- V Tundra region – Arctic region – Climate – Vegetation – Life in Tundra Region – Economic Activity

- 1. Heintzelman H. et. Al., (1985) World Regional Geography, Prentice Hall Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Hussain Majid (2004) World Geography, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- 3. Robinson H. (1977) Monsoon Asia Mac Donald and Evans Ltd., Plymouth
- 4. Stamp L.D. )1967) Asia: A Regional and Economic Geography, B.I. Publication Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Tirth Ranjit (2005) Geography of Asia, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
- 6. Wheeler J. et, al., (1975) Regional geography of the world, Holt Rionchart and Winston, New Delhi.

# Semester – VI

# **GEOGRAPHY OF POPULATION AND SETTLEMENTS Paper code:12UGG07**

**Units-** I Population : As a Resource and Constraints to Development – Factors influencing the Distribution and Density, Factors affecting growth of population of the world- Problems of over population and under population.

**Units-** II Migration- Historic and Contemporary Migrations- Types – National, International, voluntary and forced migrations- causes and consequences of migrations.

**Unit- III** Settlements: Definition, site and situations of rural settlements, Factors influencing settlements patterns, Classification of settlements: Rural and Urban

**Unit – IV** Structure of Towns: Theories relating to the morphology of town.

- a) Concentric zone theory
- b) Circle and Sector theory
- c) Multiple Nuclei theory

**Unit** – **V** Urban and Urbanization: meaning – classification of towns and cities, site and situations and functions – urban hierarchy and hinterland – pattern of urbanizations in India

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. G.T Trewartha-Geography of population
- 2. Clerk Geography and Population
- 3. J.H. Johnson Principle of Demography
- 4. Cole and King Urban Geography
- 5. Mayor and Kohn Urban Geography
- 6. R.L. Singh Geography of settlements

#### SEMESTER –VI GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES

#### PAPER CODE: 12UGG08

UNIT:- I- Resources: Meaning – Nature and significance in Resources – Classification and Types – Need for Conservation and Sustainable Development,

UNIT:- II – Water Resources – Importance – Classification – Continent wise Distribution and Utilization of Water Resources – Problems and Issues.

UNIT:- III – Biotic Resources – Major Forest types and Distribution – Live stock- Fisheries – Major fishing grounds of the world.

UNIT:- IV – Minerals Resources – Classification and Distribution of major Minerals : Iron and Copper – Energy Resources – Coal, Petroleum, Hydro Electric and Atomic power – Major industrial zones of the world.

UNIT:- V – Transportation and Trade – Different Modes of Transport – Trade – Types, Factors affecting Trade – Multi lateral and Bilateral – Agreements of trade – WTO – GATT

- 1. John. W. Alexander- Economic Geogfraphy.
- 2. Gohcheng Leong and Morgan- Economic and Human Geography.
- 3. Von Royan and Bergsten- Fundamentals of Economic Geography
- 4. R.S. Thoman- Geography of Economic Activities.

#### SEMESTER – VI

# REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA Paper code:12UGG09

UNIT: - I – Significance of Geographical Location – Physiographic – Climate – Drainage systems

UNIT: - II – Soil types and Classification – Agricultural Production – Rice and Wheat – Rubber, Tea and coffee, Sugar cane and Jute

UNIT:- III – Mineral and Energy Resources – Iron ore, Manganese, Tin, Bauxite, Coal, Petroleum and Natural Gas

UNIT:- IV – Industrial Production and Distribution – Iron and Steel, Cotton and textile, Sugar cane and Automobile

UNIT:- V – Population- Transport and Trade and Commerce

- 1. Human and Economic Geography by co-chang leoang, Oxford press
- 2. World Geography Hembridge
- 3. Geography of Asia- Dobby
- 4. A Regional Geography of the world D. S. Manku

#### Semester-II

# Practical-Core Course-I-MAPS AND SCALES Paper code:12UGGP01

**Unit-I** Map: Definition and types-Geo co-ordinate system: Latitude and Longitude. Time Zone and International date line.

#### Unit-II

Scales: Meaning and types – Construction of linear, Comparative and Diagonal scale – Conversion of scales.

#### Unit-III

Measurement of distance: Thread, divider and Rotometer method. Measurement of Area: Square and Strip methods. Enlargement and reduction of Map: Square and Similar Triangle method.

#### **Unit-IV**

Representation of climatic data: climatic graphs, Climograph, Hythergraph and Ergo graph-Wind rose diagram.

#### Unit-V

Representation of Relief features-Interpolation of Contours-Contour diagrams with Cross-section.

- 1. Gopal Singh (1996), Map Work and Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 2. Khan Z.A. (1998), Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi.
- 3. Khullar D.R. (2004), Essentials of Practical Geography, New Academic Publishing Co., Jalandhar.
- 4. Monkhouse F.J., and Wilkinson H.R., (1961), Maps and Diagrams, Methuen & Co., New York.
- 5. Negi B.S. (1995), Practical Geography, Kedar Nath, Meerut.

#### Semester IV PRACTICAL CORE COURSE- II – MAP INTERPRETATION AND DATA REPRESENTATION

#### Paper Code:12UGGP02

Unit – I Meteorological Signs and Symbols – Station models – Study and interpretation of Weather reports of India (January. July, May and November only)

Unit – II Conventional signs and Symbols in Indian topographical maps – Interpretation of Indian topographical maps – Plain, Plateaus, Hills and Mountains only

Unit- III Representation of economic data: One dimensional diagrams – Bars: Two dimensional diagram: Rectangular, Squares and Circles – Three Dimensional diagrams: Curbs and spheres.

Unit IV- Pyramidal Diagrams – Pictorial – Flow. Line and Pie diagrams

Unit – V – Methods of Representing distribution of Data – Drawing of Isopleths, Choropleths, Chorochromatic and Choroschematic Maps.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. F.J. Monkhose and H.R. Wilkinson Maps and Diagrams.
- 2. Gopal Singh Map work and Practical Geography
- 3. Zamir Ali Text book of Practical Geography
- 4. Misra. R.P and Ramesh.A Fundamentals of Cartography.
- 5. B.S Nagi Practical Geography.
- 6. Pijushkanti saha and Partha Basu Advanced Practical Geography.

#### SEMESTER - VI Practical-III Core Course-I-PROJECTIONS AND SURVEYING Paper code:12UGGP03

**Unit-I** Map projections: Definition, significance and classificationconstruction and classification- construction of Zenithal projections: Equidistant, Equal area, Gnomonic and orthographic (or) Stereographic projection.

#### **Unit-II**

Construction of Cylindrical projection: Equidistant, Equal area and Mercator Projection-Simple Conical Projections with one and two standard parallels-Bone's and Polyconic projections.

#### **Unit-III**

Surveying: Chain Survey: Triangulation, Open and closed traverseprismatic Campus: open and closed traverse.

#### Unit-IV

Plane table Survey: Open and closed Traverse-Correction of closing errors-Bowditch method-Finding of Resection points: trial and Error method and tracing paper method (three points only)

#### Unit-V

Survey with Indian clinometers and Abney level: Accessible and inaccessible methods-Dumpy level-Collimation method, Calculation of heights.

- 1. Jayachandaran, S., (1964): Practical Geography (Tamil Edition), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society Chennai.
- 2. Khan.Z.A., (1998): Text Book of Practical Geography, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
- 3. Negi, B.S., (1995): Text Book of Practical Geography. Kedar Nath, Meerut.
- 4. Gopal Singh (1996): Map works Practical Geography, Vikas Publishing House, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
- 5. Mankhouse, F.J., and Wilkinson, H.R., (1980): Maps and Diagrams, B.I. Publication, New Delhi.

### SEMESTER – VI

### PRACTICAL CORE COURSE – IV - REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY

#### Paper code:12UGGP04

UNIT:- Remotely Sensed Data Product – Aerial Photos: Types, Scale of Photos – Marginal information of Aerial Photos – Stereo Vision Tests

UNIT:- II – Satellite Imagery: Data Acquiring Techniques – Marginal Information – Basic Elements of Image interpretation- Interpreting Equipments : Viewing and Measuring Instruments

UNIT:- III – Aerial Photo Interpretation: Tracing and Interpreting the Aerial Photographs

UNIT:- IV – Satellite Image Interpretation: Tracing and Interpreting the given data product

UNIT-V- Comparative study of Map Information :

- 1) Air Photo and Topographic Map 2) Air Photo and Satellite images.
- 2) Air Photo Satellite and Topographic maps.

- 1. Barret, E.C. and Curtie L.F. (1990): Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing, Chapman and Hall, London.
- 2. Cambell, James B. (1987): Introduction to Remote Sensing, The Guilford Press, New York.
- 3. Lillesand, T. M. and Kieper (1987): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Willy and Sons, New York.
- 4. Lueder, D.R. (1959): Aerial Photographic Interpretation, McGraw Hill Book, Co., New York.
- 5. Wolf, P.R. (1974): Elements of Photogrammetry, McGraw Hill, New York.

#### Semester-II

#### FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY Paper code:12UGGS01

Unit-I General Geography: Nations and Capitals, Geographical locations-Latitude, Longitude and Time Zone, Solar system and Planets.

**Unit-II Landforms:** Major Relief features, Earth's External and Internal forces and agents of Denudation-Features formed by them, Normal Cycle of Erosion.

#### Unit-III

**Climatology:** Atmosphere, insolation-Temperature, Pressure-Wind-Humidity-Forms of condensation and Precipitation-Types and distribution of rainfall-Air mass-Front, Cyclones-Classification of Climate: Koppen's classifications.

#### Unit-IV

**Oceanography:** Land and Sea distribution-Bottom Topography of Oceans-Temperature, Salinity, Current, Tide, Coral reefs, Ocean deposits and Resources.

#### Unit-V

**Biogeography:** elements of biogeography-Environment, Habitat, Plant and animals-Distribution Groupings-Distribution of forests and major communities.

#### **REFERNCE BOOKS:**

1.Dayal, P. A., (1996): Text book of Geomorphology, Shukla Book Depot, Patna.2.Sivamoorthy, A., (1964): Geomorphology (Tamil Edition), Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai

- 3. Lal, D.S., (1989): Climatology, Chaitanya Publisher's House,
- 4. Critchfield, H., (1975): General Climatology, Prentice-Hall, New York.

#### SEMESTER-III GEOGRAPHY OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM Paper code:12UGGS02

- Unit I Tourism: Scope and Content-Basic components of tourism: Attraction, Accessibility and Accommodation -Factors affecting tourism activities-Types of tourism.
- Unit II Travel documents. Passport and Visa –types-Tourist facilities and services: Transport facilities Accommodation, catering and Hospitality- Entertainment, Trade, fairs, festival, sports and games.

#### Unit III

Accommodation: Significance and role in tourism industry - Hotel types, Motels, Chou tries, Guest Houses, Youth Hostels, tour operators.

- Unit IV tourism and Travel agencies-functions- role of trade fairs and festivals- National and International Sports and Games as Promoters-Tourism in tamil Nadu-Impact on Economy.
- Unit V Major Tourist Centers of India- Selected centers only (Jaipur, Agra, Shimla, Ajanta and Ellora) A Geographical study of tourist centers:
  Udgamandalam, Kodaikanal, Yercaud, Bangalore and Mysore.

- 1. Pran Nath seth and Sushama seth bhat-an introduction to Travel and Tourism
- 2. Biswanth Ghosh-Tourism and Travel Management.
- 3. A.P Singh-Himalayan Environment and tourism.
- 4. R.W. Kanl-dynamics if Tourism a Triology-Vol-I
- 5. Bhatia-Tourism Development.
- 6. S.N Singh-Geography of Tourism.
- 7. Manoj Doa-India: A Tourist Paradise

#### **SEMESTER -V**

# PHISICAL GEOGRAPPHY OF INDIA Paper code:12UGGS03

UNIT:- I- Introduction – Location – Structure and Relief – Physiographic Divisions

UNIT:- II – Climate of India- Factors Determining – Mechanism of Indian Monsoon – The Rhythm of Seasons – Distribution of Rainfall – Climatic Region of India

UNIT:- III – Drainage Systems of India – Himalayan System – Peninsular System

UNIT:- IV- Natural Vegetation – Forest types and Distribution – Forest covers in India – Wild life and Biosphere reserves of India – Conservation of Wild life

UNIT:- V- Soils of India – Major types and distribution – Soil degradation – Soil Conservation – Natural calamities

- 1. Radhakrishnan K. Indian Geography (Tamil)
- 2. Gopal singh. Geography of India
- 3. India Physical Envinonment, NCERT Publication
- 4. Civil Services Chronicle February 2001, January 2011.
- 5. K. Siddartha K. & Mukharjee S. Geography through Maps.

# Semester –V CARTOGRAPHY

# Paper code:12UGGS04

Unit –I Cartography – Nature, Scope and Content of Cartography – Arts and Science of Cartography – Cartography as a system of communication – Maps – Classification and their uses – Growth, development and modern trends in cartography.

Unit – II Map drawing and Measuring Techniques – Map Setting – The Earth and System of Co-ordinates – Base Map – Compilation and Generalization of Maps.

Unit – III Symbolization: Types of Cartographic symbols – Point, line, and Area symbols – Qualitative and Quantitative data generalization.

Unit – IV Map Design and Layout: General design problems – Principles of Cartographic design and design of map symbols – Lettering – Lettering methods, Positioning of letters – Geographical names.

Unit – V Map Reproduction – Process of Map production –Photographic systems – Multiple Reproduction Processes – Computer application in Cartography – Computer mapping – Remote Sensing and Cartography – Uses of Air photographs and Satellite images in Cartography.

# **Reference Books** –

- 1. Misra R.P. and A.P. Ramesh Fundamentals of Cartography
- 2. Robinson Elements of Cartography
- 3. Keats J.S Cartographic Design and Production.
- 4. Raiz Principles of Cartography.

# Semester – VI PRICIPLES OF SURVEYING

### Paper code:12UGGS05

Unit – I Surveying – Definition – Scope and content – types of surveying – Area measurement – Height determination – Advantages of survey.

Unit – II Chain survey – Accessibility –FMB – Methods of chain survey – Triangulation – Open and Closed traverse – Plotting of chain survey and results.

Unit – III Prismatic compass – Parts of prismatic compass – Accessories – Traverse – Plotting of prismatic compass – Errors and its corrections -= Bowditich's method of correction – calculation of bearings from included angels.

Unit-IV Plane Table – Equipments – Methods of plane table survey – preparation work for the plane table survey – Leveling and Orientating the table - Resection points – Trial and Error Method – Tracing Paper Method – Advantages and Disadvantages of plane table survey.

Unit-V Height measurement – Determination of height – by Dumpy level – Parts of Dumpy level – Methods of dumpy level survey – Height measurement by Indian Clinometer and Abney level.

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. Lekh Raj & Raghunandan Singh Map work and practical geography.
- 2. Jayachandran Practical geography.
- 3. Zamir Alvi A Text book of Practical geography.
- 4. Pijushkanti Saha and Partha Basu Advanced Practical geography.

# Semester-VI AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY Paper code:12UGGS06

- **Unit-I** Population-World Population distribution-factors affecting population-growth of population-theories: Malthus, Optimum and Demographic Transition.
  - Unit-II Migration–Settlement: Rural and Urban–Stite and Situation–classification–Urbanization–Regional Studies-Concept-Types: Formal, Functional, Natural, Agricultural, Industrial and Cultural Regional of the World.
  - **Unit-III** Resources of the World: Resource types-Agriculture: Distribution and Production of Paddy, wheat, Tea and Coffee-Forest types-Distribution-Fisheries.
  - **Unit-IV** Minerals: Iron ore-Power Resources: Coal-Petroleum, thermal, Hydro, Nuclear-Industries: Cotton Textiles, Iron and Steel, Ship Building, - Transport and Trade.
  - **Unit-V** Geography of India: Location, Relief, Climate, Soil, Population, Urbanization.

- 1. Dayal, P., (1990) A Text book of Geomorphology.
- 2. Lal, D.S., (1996) Climatology.
- 3. Robinson, H. (1978) Biogeography.
- 4. Strahler. A.H. and Strahler.A.N. (2001) Modern Physical Geography.
- 5. Thornbury. W.D., (1954) Principles of Geomorphology.
- 6. Worcester, P.G., (1948) A Textbook of Geomorphology.

# SEMESTER –V BIO GEOGRAPHY

#### Paper code:12UGGE01

UNIT-I Bio – Geography : Definition, Scope and significance – Basic Ecological Principles - Bio- Energy cycle in the Terrestrials Ecosystem- Tropical level and food chain.

UNIT\_II Evolution of life on Earth : Origin of Fauna and Flora- plants and Animal evolution throughout the geological times- distribution of plant life on the earth- concepts of Biome, Eco-tone and community.

UNIT-III Bio- Diversity: Problems of Extinction of plant and animal life- Habitat decay and need for conservation- Process of Desertification and its Consequences- Industrial Effluents and their affects on fresh water Biology.

UNIT-IV World Biomes: Major Biomes- Tropical forest- Tropical Grasslands- Temperate Grassland and Tropical Deserts.

UNIT-V Ecological and Environmental Managements: Study of Ecological regions of Himalayas and the Western –Ghats-Conservation and Management- Major Global Environmental Problems- International Co- Operation.

- 1. Ssvindra singh- Environmental Geography,
- 2. Robinson- H. Biogeography.
- 3. Nigel Pears- Basin Biogeography,
- 4. Newbegin.I.- Plant and anima, Geography

#### Semester-V REMOTE SENSING AND GIS PAPER CODE: 12UGGE02

**Unit I: Remote Sensing:** Definition and Types: Aerial, Satellite and Radar, Development of Space Programmes - History and Organization Associated with Remote Sensing in India and in other Countries.

**Unit II: Remote Sensing:** Sources of Energy, Electromagnetic Radiations (EMR) Atmospheric Windows, Energy Interaction with Atmosphere and Earth, Types of Platforms, Active and Passive Remote Sensing Methods, Ideal Remote Sensing Systems.

**Unit III: Fundamentals of Aerial Remote Sensing:** Components of Aerial Camera, Types of Aerial Photographs, Marginal Information of Aerial Photographs, elements of Photo Interpretation.

**Unit IV: Fundamentals of Satellite Remote Sensing:** Types of Satellites: Geo-stationary and Sun-synchronous Satellites, Resolution: Spatial, Spectral, Radiometric and Temporal, Types of Data Products, Marginal Information of Satellite Images.

**Unit V: Geographical Information Systems** (GIS) Meaning-Developments-Raster and Vector data-Data integration-Global positioning system (GPS) Advantages and Limitations of GIS and GPS.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1.Barret, E.C. and Curtie L.F. (1990): Introduction

to Environmental Remote Sensing, Chapman and Hall, London.

- 2. Cambell, James B. (1987): Introduction to Remote Sensing, The Guilford Press, New York.
- 3. Lillesand, T. M. and Kieper (1987): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, John Willy and Sons, New York.
- 4. Lueder, D.R. (1959): Aerial Photographic Interpretation, McGraw Hill Book, Co., New York.
- 5. Wolf, P.R. (1974): Elements of Photogrammetry, McGraw Hill, New York.

#### **SEMESTER VI**

# ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA Paper code:12UGG03

UNIT:- I - India and its Neighbouring Countries – Political Division – Political Boundaries with Neighbouring Countries- Indian Agriculture : Importance – Suitable conditions for cultivation of major food crops.

UNIT:- II - Production and Distribution of major Commercial crops- Sugar cane-Tea-Coffee – Cotton – Tobacco- Problems of Indian Agriculture – Green revolution.

UNIT:- III - Mineral and Power Resources – Iron ore, Bauxite, Manganese and their distribution – Power Resources: Hydel Power, Thermal Power, Atomic and wind power

UNIT:- IV- Industries: Iron and Steel, Cotton textile- Petro-chemical, Automobile Production and their distribution – Major Industrial Region of India- Transport- Road, Railway, Water way and Air ways.- Major Trade in India.

UNIT:- V- Population : Spatial Distribution and Density- Population Growth, Urban and Rural – Age and Sex Ratio –Scheduled caste and Tribal Population – Major Tribal groups of India.

- 1. T.C. Sharma and O. Coutinho- Economic and Commercial Geography India.
- 2. Mamoria- Economic and Commercial Geography of India.
- 3. Gopal Singh Geography of India
- 4. R.N. Dubey and B.S Negi- Economic and Commercial Geography of India.
- 5. R.C. Tiwari- Geography of India.
- 6. Govt. of India Publications- Year Book.

#### **SEMESTER III**

# GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA (Non- Major)

#### Paper code:12UGGN01

UNIT I: - General aspect – Location and Extent – Neighbouring Countries – Administrative Units – Major Physiographic Division .

UNIT II: - Climate- Seasons and Monsoon - Major River system -Irrigation – Type and Distribution – Major Multipurpose Projects

UNIT :-III - Natural Vegetation – Major Soil type — Agricultural: Distribution and Production of Major Crops – Rice, Wheat, Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Sugar cane and Cotton

UNIT:- IV - Mineral Resources and their Distribution -\_ Iron ore, Manganese, Bauxite Power Resources and their Distribution \_ Hydel, Atomic, thermal and Wind energy

UNIT: - V - Major Industries – Cotton Textiles, Iron and Steel – Population Distribution – Transport ,Trade and Commerce

- 1. Radhakrishnan K. Indian Geography (Tamil)
- 2. Gopal singh. Geography of India
- 3. India Physical Environment, NCERT Publication
- 4. T.C. Sharma and O. Coutinho- Economic and Commercial Geography India.
- 5. Mamoria- Economic and Commercial Geography of India.
- 7. Gopal Singh Geography of India
- 8. R.N. Dubey and B.S Negi- Economic and Commercial Geography of India.
- 9. R.C. Tiwari- Geography of India.
- 10. Govt. of India Publications- Year Book.

#### SEMESTER - IV GEOGRAPHY OF TAMIL NADU Paper code: 12UGGN02

- **Unit I: Location and Extend** Administrative units Major relief features
  - Major rivers Climate: temperature, Seasonal and Annual rainfall
  - distribution, Soil: types and their distribution.
- Unit II: Forest, livestock and fisheries types and distribution, forest products, Livestock: cattle, sheep, dairying and fisheries-inland and deep-sea fishing.
- **Unit III: Irrigation and Agriculture Resources:** types and distribution canal, tank and well irrigation, Agriculture: distribution and production of rice, cotton, sugarcane, and rain fed crops, oil seeds, tea and coffee.
- **Unit IV: Mineral and Industrial Resources:** General distribution and production. Power resources: Hydel, thermal, atomic and wind power, Industries: distribution and production of cement, sugar, cotton, automobile and paper.
- **Unit V: Transport:** Development and distribution of roads, railways, air and sea transportation Important ports, Population growth and distribution of rural and urban population.

- 1. Sakthi Venkata Kumaraswamy, (2002): Geography of Tamil Nadu (Tamil edition), Sakthi Abirami Pathipagam, Kumbakonam.
- 2. Statistical Hand Book of Tamil Nadu, (2004): Special Commissioner and Director Department of Economics and Statistics Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai.
- 3. Tamil Nadu An Economic Appraisal 1999-2000, Director, Department of Evaluation and Applied Research, Chennai.
- 4. Season and Crop Report of Tamil Nadu for the Agricultural year 2003-2004, Commissioner, Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai.