



PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

PERIYAR PALKALAI NAGAR

SALEM – 636011

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

SYLLABUS FOR
B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
(SEMESTER PATTERN)

**(For Candidates admitted in the Colleges affiliated to
Periyar University from 2017-2018 onwards)**

REGULATIONS

1. CONDITION FOR ADMISSION

A candidate who has passed Higher Secondary Examination in academic or vocational stream with any subject under higher secondary board of examination, Tamil Nadu or an examination accepted as Equivalent there to by the syndicate subject to such conditions as may be prescribed thereto are permitted to appear and qualify for the B.Sc. degree examination of this university after a course of study of three academic years.

2. DURATION OF THE COURSE

The course for the degree of Bachelor of Science shall consist of three academic years divided into six semesters. Each Semester consists of 90 working days. Practical examinations will be conducted at the end of even semesters.

3. FEATURES OF CBCS

Under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS), a set of papers consisting of Core papers, Elective papers, Skill based elective papers and Non -major elective papers are offered. Beside the Core Papers, which are totally related to the major subject, the students have the advantage of studying supportive papers and non-major papers. This provides enough opportunity to the students to learn not only the major subject but also inter disciplinary and application oriented subjects.

4. CREDITS

In CBCS, each paper is assigned with a certain number of Credits depending upon the workload of the students. The total Credits to be earned by a student to qualify for the degree is 140. The credit of the paper is fixed by giving due weightage to the syllabus content and contact hours per week.

5. Passing Minimum

THEORY

University Examination (EA)	Internal Assessment (CIA)
25 Marks	75 Marks

Classification of Internal Assessment Structure

Marks		
Tests	-	15 Marks
Assignment	-	05 Marks
Attendance	-	05 Marks
Total Marks	-	25 Marks

Passing Minimum (CIA) 40%	:	10 Marks
Passing Minimum (EA) 40%	:	30 Marks
otal Passing Minimum	:	40 Marks

PRACTICAL

University Examination (EA)	Internal Assessment (CIA)
60 Marks	40 Marks

Classification of Internal Assessment Structure

Marks

Submission	:	10 Marks
Test	:	10 Marks
Attendance	:	10 Marks
Continuous Assessment in Practical Class	:	10 Marks
Total Marks	:	40 Marks
Passing Minimum (CIA) 40%	:	16 Marks
Passing Minimum (EA) 40%	:	24 Marks
Attendance	:	05 Marks
Total Passing Minimum	:	40 Marks

- For the theory paper, the candidates shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she secures not less than 30 marks out of 75 marks in the University examination in each theory paper and 10 marks out of 25 marks in the Internal Assessment and in total not less than 40 marks.
- For the practical paper, the candidates should get 24 marks (including the marks of record notebook) out of 60 marks in the University examination, 16 marks out of 40 marks in the Internal Assessment and in total not less than 40 marks to get passed the examination. There is no passing minimum for the record notebook. However submission of a record notebook is essential.

6. CLASSIFICATION OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

- Candidates who secure not less than 60% of the aggregate marks in the whole Examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in First class.
- All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed in the Second class.
- Candidates who obtain 75% of the marks in the aggregate shall be deemed to have passed the

examination in First Class with Distinction provided they pass all the examinations prescribed for the course at the first appearance.

- Other successful candidates who secure below 50% shall be declared to have passed the examination in Third class.
- Candidates who pass all the examinations prescribed for the course in the first instance and within a period of two academic years from the year of admission to the course only are eligible for University Ranking.

7. MAXIMUM DURATION FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE UG PROGRAMME

The maximum duration for completion of the UG Programme shall not exceed twelve semesters.

8. COMMENCEMENT OF THIS REGULATION

These regulations shall take effect from the academic year 2017-18, i.e., for students who are to be admitted to the first year of the course during the academic year 2017-2018 and thereafter.

9. TRANSITORY PROVISION

Candidates who were admitted to the UG course of study before 2017-18 shall be permitted to appear for the examinations under those regulations for a period of three years i.e., up to and inclusive of the examination of April/May 2021. Thereafter, they will be permitted to appear for the examination only under the regulations then in force.

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY

LIST OF CORE COURSES - THEORY AND PRACTICALS

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1.	Climatology		I
2.	Oceanography		II
3.	Geomorphology		III
4.	Regional Geography of Tamil Nadu		IV
5.	Human Geography		V
6.	Natural Regions of the World		V
7.	Geography of Population and Settlement		VI
8.	Geography of Resources		VI
9.	Regional Geography of Asia		VI
10.	Practical - I (Representation of Relief and Climatic Data)		II
11.	Practical - II (Map Interpretation and Socio-Economic Data Representation)		IV
12.	Practical - III (Projections and Surveying)		VI
13.	Practical - IV (Remote Sensing Techniques in Geography)		VI

LIST OF SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSE (SBEC)

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1.	Fundamentals of Physical Geography		II
2.	Geography of Travel and Tourism		III
3.	Physical Geography of India		V
4.	Fundamentals of Cartography		V
5.	Principles of Surveying		VI
6.	An Introduction to Social Geography		VI

LIST OF ELECTIVE COURSE (EC)

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1.	Bio-geography		V
2.	Remote Sensing and GIS		V
3.	Economic Geography of India		VI

LIST OF NON MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSE (NMEC)

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1.	Geography of India		III
2.	Geography of Tamil Nadu		IV

COMMON COURSES

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1.	Value Based Education		I
2.	Extension Activities		VI

COMPULSORY COURSE

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE COURSE	COURSE CODE	SEMESTER
1.	Environment Studies		II

COURSE OF STUDY AND SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Part	Subject Title	No. of Hrs/ Week	Exam Hrs.	Credits	University Examination		
					Internal (25%)	External (75%)	Total
I SEMESTER							
I	Tamil or any other Language Paper -I	6	3	3	25	75	100
II	English -I	6	3	3	25	75	100
III	Core I - Climatology	5	3	5	25	75	100
III	Allied- Statistics I	4	3	3	25	75	100
IV	Value Based Education - Yoga	2	3	3	---	---	---
II SEMESTER							
I	Tamil or any other Language Paper -II	6	3	3	25	75	100
II	English -II	6	3	3	25	75	100
III	Core II - Oceanography	5	3	5	25	75	100
III	SBEC I - Fundamentals of Physical Geography	2	3	2	25	75	100
III	Core Practical - I - (Representation of Relief and Climatic Data)	3	3	3	40	60	100
III	Allied- Statistics - II	4	3	3	25	75	100
III	Allied Practical - Statistics	3	3	3	40	60	100
III	Environmental Studies	1	3	2	25	75	100

Part	Subject Title	No. of Hrs/ Week	Exam Hrs.	Credits	University Examination		
					Internal (25%)	External (75%)	Total
III SEMESTER							
I	Tamil or any other Language Paper -I II	6	3	3	25	75	100
II	English -III	6	3	3	25	75	100
III	Core III - Geomorphology	4	3	5	25	75	100
III	SBEC II - Geography of Travel and Tourism	2	3	2	25	75	100
III	Allied-Botany-I	4	3	3	25	75	100
III	NMEC I - Geography of India	2	3	2	25	75	100
IV SEMESTER							
I	Tamil or any other Language Paper -IV	6	3	3	25	75	100
II	English - IV	6	3	3	25	75	100
III	Core IV - Regional Geography of Tamil Nadu	4	3	5	25	75	100
III	Core - Practical-II - (Map Interpretation and Socio-Economic Data Representation)	3	3	4	40	60	100
III	Allied-Botany-II	4	3	4	25	75	100
III	Allied Practical -I Botany	3	3	3	40	60	100
III	NMEC II - Geography of Tamil Nadu	2	3	2	25	75	100

Part	Subject Title	No. of Hrs/ Week	Exam Hrs.	Credits	University Examination		
					Internal (25%)	External (75%)	Total
V SEMESTER							
III	Core V - Human Geography	5	3	5	25	75	100
III	Core VI - Natural Regions of the World	5	3	5	25	75	100
III	SBEC III - Physical Geography of India	2	3	2	25	75	100
III	SBEC IV - Fundamentals of Cartography	2	3	2	25	75	100
III	Elective I - Bio-Geography	5	3	5	25	75	100
III	Elective II - Remote Sensing and GIS	5	3	5	25	75	100
VI SEMESTER							
III	Core VII - Geography of Population and Settlement	5	3	5	25	75	100
III	Core VIII - Geography of Resources	5	3	5	25	75	100
III	Core IX - Regional Geography of Asia	5	3	5	25	75	100
III	Core - Practical III -MAP Projections and Surveying	3	3	4	60	40	100
III	Core - Practical IV - Remote Sensing Techniques in Geography	3	3	4	60	40	100
III	SBEC V - Principles of Surveying	2	3	2	25	75	100
III	SBEC VI - An Introduction to Social Geography	2	3	2	25	75	100
III	Elective III - Economic Geography of India	5	3	5	25	75	100
IV	Extension Activities	---	---	1	---	---	---
	Total			140			

QUESTION PAPER 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 from each section

Answer ANY THREE questions out of FIVE questions

Answer should not exceed 1200 words

QUESTION PATTERN MAJOR COURSE PRACTICALS

Internal Marks = 40
University Examination + Record = 60

Total = 100

One Question from each section
Each question carries 10 Marks (5X10=50 Marks)
For Record Submission = 10 Marks
Total Marks (50+10) = 60

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER I
CORE I - CLIMATOLOGY

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, Insolation: factors affecting Insolation, 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 – Coriolis 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Critchfield, H. (1975). *General Climatology*. Prentice-Hall, New York.
2. Das, P.K. (1968). *The Monsoons*. National Book Trust, New Delhi.
3. Mather, J.R. (1974). *Climatology: Fundamentals and Applications*. 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. (1968). *An Introduction to Climate (4th Edition)*. McGraw-Hill Book Kogakushu Ltd., New York.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER II
CORE II - OCEANOGRAPHY

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. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
2. Garrison, T. (1998). Oceanography: An Invitation to Marine Science (3rd Edition), Wadsworth Publishing Company, Belmont, California.
3. Gerald, S. (1980). General Oceanography: An Introduction. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
4. King, C.A.M. (1972). Beaches and Coasts. Edward Arnold, London.
5. King, C.A.M. (1975). Oceanography for Geographers. Edward Arnold, London.
6. Ramasamy, G. (1970). Oceanography (Tamil Edition). Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
7. Sharma, R.C. and Vatal, M. (1970). Oceanography for Geographers. Chaitanya Publishing House, Allahabad.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER III
CORE III - GEOMORPHOLOGY

UNIT I:

Meaning – scope - content and significance of Geomorphology -The Universe – Solar system – Sun and Planets – Origin of the earth – Hypothesis of Kant, Laplace and James jeans.

UNIT II:

Internal structure of the earth – Rock Types: Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic. Geomorphic Processes: Internal and external processes – 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:

Land forms produced due to erosion and deposition with reference to: a. Running water, and b. Underground water.

UNIT V:

Land forms produced due to erosion and deposition with reference to: a) Glaciers, b) Winds, and c) Waves.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Dayal, P.A. (1996). *Text book of Geomorphology*. Shukla Book Depot, Patna.
2. Kale, V.S. and Gupta, A. (2001). *Elements of Geomorphology*. Oxford University Press, Calcutta.
3. Monkhouse, F.J. (1974). *Principles of Physical Geography*. Hodder and Stoughton, London.
4. Pitty, A.F. (1974). *Introduction to Geomorphology*. Methuen, London.
5. Singh, S., (1998): *Geomorphology*, Prayag Pustakalay, Allahabad.
6. Sparks, B.W. (1960). *Geomorphology*. Longmans, London.
7. Strahler, A.N. and Strahler, A.H. (1987). *Modern Physical Geography (3rd Edition)*. John Wiley and Sons, New York.
8. Sivamoorthy, A. (1964). *Geomorphology* (Tamil Edition). Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER IV

CORE IV - REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF TAMIL NADU

UNIT I:

Location and Extent: 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kumaraswamy, S.V. (2014). *Geography of Tamil Nadu (Tamil Edition)*, Sakthi Abirami Pathipagam, Coimbatore.
2. SHBoTN (2004). *Statistical Hand Book of Tamil Nadu*. Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai.
3. TNEA (2014). *Tamil Nadu – An Economic Appraisal 2011-12 to 2013-14*. Department of Evaluation and Applied Research, Chennai.
4. SCRoTN (2004). *Season and Crop Report of Tamil Nadu for the Agricultural Year 2003-2004*. Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER V
CORE V - HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

UNIT I:

Basics: Scope and Content of Human Geography – Interrelationship between Man and Environment – Concepts – Determinism, Possibilism, Neo-determinism and Probabilism.

UNIT II:

Race: Major Races – Caucasoid, Mongoloid and Negroid; Distribution, Racial Conflicts and Racial Prejudice.

UNIT III:

Religion: Distribution of World Religion: Hinduism, Christianity, Islam, Buddhism and Judaism.

UNIT IV:

Languages: Major World Languages and their Distribution – Geographical Factors – Significances.

UNIT V:

Cultural Diffusion: Meaning and Elements – Types of Diffusion – Cultural Hearths: Major Cultural Hearths of the World – Cultural Realms: Meaning and Bases of Delimitation Major Cultural Worlds.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Husian, M. (2011). *Human Geography*. Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Trewarta, G.T. (1969). *A Geography of Population: World Patterns*. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
3. Leong, G.C. and Morgan, G.C. (1982). *Human and Economic Geography*. Oxford University Press, London.
4. Chandna, R.C. (2010). *Population Geography*, Kalyani Publisher, New Delhi.
5. Hassan, M.I. (2005). *Population Geography*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
6. Daniel, P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F. (1989). *The Geography of Settlement*, Oliver & Boyd, London.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER V

CORE VI - NATURAL REGIONS OF THE WORLD

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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Heintzelman, O.H. and Highsmith (Jr.), R.M. (1973). *World Regional Geography*, Prentice Hall Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Hussain, M. (2004). *World Geography*. Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
3. Robinson, H. (1977). *Monsoon Asia*. McDonald and Evans Ltd., Plymouth.
4. Stamp, L.D. (1967). *Asia: A Regional and Economic Geography*. B.I. Publication Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Tirtha, R. (2005). *Geography of Asia*. Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
6. Wheeler (Jr.), J., Kostabade, R. and Thoman, R.S. (1969). *Regional Geography of the World*. Holt Rinehart and Winston, New York.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER VI

CORE VII - GEOGRAPHY OF POPULATION AND SETTLEMENTS

UNIT I:

Population: As a Resource and Constraints to Development – Factors affecting Distribution and Density of Population – World distribution of Population.

UNIT II:

Migration: Meaning and Causes of Migration - Consequences of Migrations. Types of Migration: National, International, Voluntary and Forced Migrations.

UNIT III:

Settlements: Definition, Site and situations of Rural Settlements, Factors Influencing Settlement Patterns, Classification of Settlements: Rural and Urban.

UNIT IV:

Urban and Urbanization: Meaning – Classification of Towns and Cities – Site, Situation and Functions – Urban Hierarchy and Hinterland – Pattern of Urbanizations in India.

UNIT V:

Urban Morphology: Theories relating to the morphology of town - a) Concentric zone theory, b) Circle and Sector theory and c) Multiple Nuclei theory – Morphology of an Indian city: Allahabad.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Trewartha, G.T. (1969). *A Geography of Population: World Patterns*. John Wiley & Sons Inc, New York.
2. Clarke, J.I. (1984). *Geography and Population: Approaches and Applications*. Pergamon Press, London.
3. Bogue, D.J. (1969). *Principle of Demography*. John Wiley & Sons Inc, New York.
4. Cole, J.P. and King, C.A.M. (1968). *Quantitative Geography: Techniques and Theories in Geography*. John Wiley & Sons Inc, New York.
5. Mayer, H. and Kohn, C. (1959). *Readings in Urban Geography*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
6. Singh, R.Y. (2002). *Geography of Settlements*. Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
7. Maurya, S.D. (2012). *Human Geography*. Prayag Publications, Allahabad.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER VI

CORE VIII - GEOGRAPHY OF RESOURCES

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 – Livestock – 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 – Multilateral and Bilateral – Agreements of Trade – WTO – GATT.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Alexander, J.W. (1964). *Economic Geography*. John Wiley & Sons Inc, New York.
2. Leong, C.H. and Morgan, G.C. (1982). *Economic and Human Geography (2nd Edition)*. Oxford University Press, Kuala Lumpur.
3. Bengtson, N.A. and Royen, W.V. (1935). *Fundamentals of Economic Geography*. Prentice Hall Inc, New York.
4. Thomas, R.S. (1962). *The Geography of Economic Activities*. McGraw Hill, New York.
5. Mather, A.S. and Chapman, K. (1995). *Environmental Resources*. John Wiley and Sons, New York.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER VI

CORE IX - REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF ASIA

UNIT I:

Significance of Geographical Location Physiography – 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 textiles, Sugarcane and Automobile.

UNIT V:

Population - Transport and Trade.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Leong, C.H. and Morgan, G.C. (1982). *Economic and Human Geography (2nd Edition)*. Oxford University Press, Kuala Lumpur.
2. Tirtha, R. (2001). *Geography of Asia*. Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
3. Manku, D.S. (2010). *A Regional Geography of the World*. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi
4. Stamp, L.D. (1969). *Asia: A Regional and Economic Geography*. Methuen Publications, London.
5. Tiwari, S.K. (1975). *Geography of Asia*. Kedarnath and Ramnath, Meerut.
6. Shafi, M. (2000). *Geography of South Asia*. MacMillan and Co., Kolkata.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER II
CORE PRACTICAL - I

REPRESENTATION OF RELIEF AND CLIMATIC DATA

UNIT I:

Map: Definition and types–Geo-coordinate System: Latitude and Longitude. Time Zone and International date line.

UNIT II:

Scales: Meaning and types -Construction of Linear, Comparative and Diagonal Scales – Conversion of Scales.

UNIT III:

Measurement of Distance: Thread, Divider and Rotometer methods. Measurement of Area: Square and Strip methods. Enlargement and Reduction of Map: Square and Similar Triangle methods.

UNIT IV:

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

UNIT V:

Representation of Climatic Data: Climatic Graphs, Climograph, Hythergraph and Ergograph – Wind-rose diagram.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Singh, G. (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. (1971). *Maps and Diagrams (3rd Edition)*. Methuen & Co., London.
5. Negi, B.S. (1998). *Practical Geography*. Kedarnath and Ramnath, Meerut.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER IV
CORE PRACTICAL II
MAP INTERPRETATION AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA
REPRESENTATION

UNIT I:

Meteorological Signs and Symbols – Station Models – Study and Interpretation of Weather Reports of India (January, July, May and November only).

UNIT II:

Indian Topographical Maps: Conventional Signs and Symbol – Interpretation of Indian Topographical maps: Physical features (Plain, Plateaus, Hills and Mountains) and Cultural features (Transportation and Settlement).

UNIT III:

Representation of Economic Data: One Dimensional Diagrams – Bars: Two Dimensional Diagrams: Rectangular, Squares and Circles – Three Dimensional Diagrams: Cubes 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. Monkhouse, F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R. (1971). *Maps and Diagrams (3rd Edition)*. Methuen & Co., London.
2. Singh, G. (1995). *Map Work and Practical Geography (3rd Edition)*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3. Khan, M.Z.A. (1998). *Text Book of Practical Geography*. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
4. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh, A. (1989). *Fundamentals of Cartography*. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
5. Negi, B.S. (1998). *Practical Geography*. Kedarnath and Ramnath, Meerut.
6. Saha, P. and Basu, P. (2013). *Advanced Practical Geography*. Kolkata Books and Allied Publisher, Kolkata.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER VI
CORE PRACTICAL III
MAP PROJECTIONS AND SURVEYING

UNIT I:

Map Projections: Definition, Significance and Classification – Construction and Classification – Construction of Zenithal Projections: Equidistant, Equal Area, Gnomonic and Orthographic (or) Stereographic Projections.

UNIT II:

Construction of Cylindrical Projection: Equidistant, Equal Area and Mercator Projections – Simple Conical Projections with One and Two Standard Parallels – Bonne's and Polyconic Projections.

UNIT III:

Surveying: Chain Survey: Triangulation, Open and Closed Traverse – Prismatic Compass: 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 Methods and Tracing Paper methods (Three Points only).

UNIT V:

Survey with Indian Clinometers and Abney Level: Accessible and Inaccessible Methods - Dumpy Level - Collimation Method, Calculation of Heights.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Jayachandaran, S. (1964). *Practical Geography (Tamil Edition)*. Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
2. Khan, M.Z.A. (1998). *Text Book of Practical Geography*. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
3. Negi, B.S. (1998). *Practical Geography*. Kedarnath and Ramnath, Meerut.
4. Singh, G. (1995). *Map Work and Practical Geography (3rd Edition)*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Monkhouse, F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R. (1971). *Maps and Diagrams (3rd Edition)*. Methuen & Co., London.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER VI
CORE PRACTICAL IV

REMOTE SENSING TECHNIQUES IN GEOGRAPHY

UNIT I:

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 Satellite Data.

UNIT V:

Comparative Study of Map Information:

- 1) Air Photos with Topographic Maps
- 2) Air Photos with Satellite Images.
- 3) Satellite Images with Topographic maps.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Barrett, E.C. and Curtis, L.F. (1992). *Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing*. Chapman and Hall Publications, London.
2. Campbell, J.B. and Wynne, R.H. (1987). *Introduction to Remote Sensing*. The Guilford Press, New York.
3. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W. (1987). *Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation*. John Willy and Sons, New York.
4. Lueder, D.R. (1959). *Aerial Photographic Interpretation – Principles and Applications*. McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.
5. Wolf, P.R. (1974). *Elements of Photogrammetry: with Air Photo Interpretation and Remote Sensing*. McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER II
SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSES
SBEC I - FUNDAMENTALS OF PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

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.

Reference 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, Allahabad.
4. Critchfield, H., (1975). *General Climatology*. Prentice-Hall, New York.
5. Christopherson, R.W. (2011). *Geosystems: An Introduction to Physical Geography (8th Edition)*. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER III
SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSES
SBEC II - GEOGRAPHY OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM

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, Choutries, 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 Centres only (Jaipur, Agra, Shimla, Ajanta and Ellora) – A Geographical study of tourist centres: Udgamandalam, Kodaikanal, Yercaud, Bengaluru and Mysuru.

Reference Books:

1. Seth, P.N. and Bhat, S.S. (2012). *An Introduction to Travel and Tourism*. Sterling Publishers Private Ltd., New Delhi.
2. Ghosh, B. (2009). *Tourism and Travel Management (2nd Edition)*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Limited. New Delhi.
3. Singh, A.P. (1989). *Himalayan Environment and Tourism*. Chugh Publications, Allahabad.
4. Kaul, R.N. (1985). *Dynamics of Tourism: A Trilogy*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited, New Delhi.
5. Bhatia, A.K. (2002). *Tourism Development: Principles and Practices*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited, New Delhi.
6. Singh, S.N. (1985). *Geography of Tourism and Recreation with Special Reference to Varanasi*. Inter India Publication, New Delhi.
7. Das, M. (1983). *India, a Tourist Paradise: Introducing a Wonderful Land and a Wonderful People*. Sterling Publishers Pvt. Limited, New Delhi.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER V
SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSES
SBEC III - PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

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:

Soils of India – Major types and distribution – Soil degradation - Soil Conservation - Natural calamities.

Unit V:

Natural Vegetation – Forest types and Distribution – Forest covers in India – Wildlife and Biosphere reserves of India – Conservation of Wildlife.

Reference Books:

1. Singh, G. (1976). *A Geography of India*. Atma Ram & Sons Pub., New Delhi.
2. NCERT (2002). *India Physical Environment (Class IX)*. NCERT Publications, New Delhi.
3. Siddhartha, K. and Mukherjee, S. (2013). *Geography through Maps (11th Edition)*. Kisalaya Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Husain, M. (2014). *Geography of India (5th Edition)*. McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
5. Tirtha, R. (2002). *Geography of India*. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER V
SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSES
SBEC IV - FUNDAMENTALS OF CARTOGRAPHY

UNIT I:

Cartography – Nature, Scope and Content of Cartography – Art 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 Ramesh, A. (1989). *Fundamentals of Cartography*. Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.
2. Monkhouse, F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R. (1971). *Maps and Diagrams (3rd Edition)*. Methuen & Co., London.
3. Robinson, H. (1995). *Elements of Cartography (6th Edition)*. John Wiley & Sons, New York.
4. Sethurakkayi, S. (2005). *Cartography (Tamil Edition)*. Shanmugam Publications, Madurai.
5. Keates, J.S. (1989). *Cartographic Design and Production (2nd Edition)*. Longman Scientific and Technical, Essex.
6. Raize, E. (1982). *Principles of Cartography*. McGraw Hill Publications, New York.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER VI
SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSES
SBEC V - PRINCIPLES OF SURVEYING

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 – Bowditch's method of correction – calculation of bearings from included angles.

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 – Dumpy level : – Parts and Methods of dumpy level survey – Height measurement : Indian Clinometer and Abney level.

Reference Books:

1. Singh, K.L.R. and Singh, R. (1970). *Map Work and Practical Geography*. Central Book Depot, Allahabad.
2. Jayachandaran, S. (1964). *Practical Geography (Tamil Edition)*. Tamil Nadu Text Book Society, Chennai.
3. Saha, P. and Basu, P. (2013). *Advanced Practical Geography*. Kolkata Books and Allied Publisher, Kolkata.
4. Alvi, Z. (1998). *A Text book of Practical Geography*. Sangam Books Limited, Hyderabad.
5. Herubin, C.A. (1991). *Principles of Surveying (4th Edition)*. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER VI

SKILL BASED ELECTIVE COURSES

SBEC VI - AN INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL GEOGRAPHY

UNIT I:

Population – World Population distribution – factors affecting population – growth of population – Theories: Malthus, Optimum and Demographic Transition - Migration.

UNIT II:

Settlement: Rural and Urban – Site and Situation – Urbanization – Regional Studies:- Formal, Functional, Natural, Agricultural, Industrial and Cultural Regions 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 and Nuclear – Industries: Cotton Textiles, Iron and Steel, Ship Building - Transport and Trade.

UNIT V:

Geography of India: Location, Relief, Climate, Soil, Population, and Transport.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ahmed, A. (2004). *Social Geography*. Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Chapman, K. (1979). *People, Pattern and Process – An Introduction to Human Geography*. Edward Arnold Ltd., London.
3. Jones, E. and Eyles, J. (1977). *An Introduction to Social Geography*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
4. Kolars, J.E. and Nystuen, J.D. (1974). *Geography*. McGraw Hill Book Co., London.
5. Dickinson, R.E. (1964). *City and Region*, Routledge, London.
6. Leong, G.C. and Morgan, G.C. (1982). *Human and Economic Geography*. Oxford University Press, London.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY

SEMESTER V

ELECTIVE - I

BIO GEOGRAPHY

UNIT I:

Bio-geography: Definition, Scope and significance 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.

UNIT II:

Basic Ecological Principles – Bio-energy cycle in the Terrestrials Eco-system – Tropical level and food chain. 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Robinson, H. (1972). *Biogeography*. Macdonald and Evans Publication, London.
2. Singh, S. (1991). *Environmental Geography*. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
3. Pears, N. (1993). *Basic Biogeography*. Longman Publications, London.
4. Newbigin, M. (1968). *Plant and Animal Geography*. Geography. Egmont Books Ltd., London.
5. Saxena, H.M. (2004). *Environmental Geography (2nd Edition)*. Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER V
ELECTIVE - II
REMOTE SENSING AND GIS

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 other Countries..

UNIT II:

Remote Sensing Processes: 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. Barrett, E.C. and Curtis, L.F. (1992). *Introduction to Environmental Remote Sensing*. Chapman and Hall Publications, London.
2. Campbell, J.B. and Wynne, R.H. (1987). *Introduction to Remote Sensing*. The Guilford Press, New York.
3. Lillesand, T.M. and Kiefer, R.W. (1987). *Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation*. John Willy and Sons, New York.
4. Lueder, D.R. (1959). *Aerial Photographic Interpretation – Principles and Applications*. Mc Graw Hill Book Co., New York.
5. Wolf, P.R. (1974). *Elements of Photogrammetry: with Air Photo Interpretation and Remote Sensing*. McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE - III
ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

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- Sugarcane – 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 Population – Urbanization – Smart Cities in India.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Singh, G. (1976). *A Geography of India*. Atma Ram & Sons Pub., New Delhi.
2. NCERT (2002). *India Physical Environment (Class IX)*. NCERT Publications, New Delhi.
3. Siddhartha, K. and Mukherjee, S. (2013). *Geography through Maps (11th Edition)*. Kisalaya Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Husain, M. (2014). *Geography of India (5th Edition)*. McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
5. Sharma, T.C. and Coutinho, O. (1978). *Economic and Commercial Geography India (2nd Edition)*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Mamoria, C.B. (1980). *Economic and Commercial Geography of India*. Shiva Lal Agarwala & Company, Agra.
7. Dubey, R.N. and Negi, B.S. (1968). *Economic and Commercial Geography of India*. Kitabmahal, Allahabad.
8. Tiwari, R.C. (2010). *Geography of India*. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER III
NON MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSES
NMEC I - GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

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, Sugarcane 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Singh, G. (1976). *A Geography of India*. Atma Ram & Sons Pub., New Delhi.
2. NCERT (2002). *India Physical Environment (Class IX)*. NCERT Publications, New Delhi.
3. Siddhartha, K. and Mukherjee, S. (2013). *Geography through Maps (11th Edition)*. Kisalaya Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
4. Husain, M. (2014). *Geography of India (5th Edition)*. McGraw Hill Education, New Delhi.
5. Sharma, T.C. and Coutinho, O. (1978). *Economic and Commercial Geography India (2nd Edition)*. Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd., New Delhi.
6. Mamoria, C.B. (1980). *Economic and Commercial Geography of India*. Shiva Lal Agarwala & Company, Agra.
7. Dubey, R.N. and Negi, B.S. (1968). *Economic and Commercial Geography of India*. Kitabmahal, Allahabad.
8. Tiwari, R.C. (2010). *Geography of India*. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.

B.SC. GEOGRAPHY
SEMESTER IV
NON MAJOR ELECTIVE COURSES
NMEC II - GEOGRAPHY OF TAMILNADU

UNIT I:

Location and Extent: 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Kumaraswamy, S.V. (2014). *Geography of Tamil Nadu (Tamil Edition)*, Sakthi Abirami Pathipagam, Coimbatore.
2. SHBoTN (2004). *Statistical Hand Book of Tamil Nadu*. Department of Economics and Statistics, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai.
3. TNEA (2014). *Tamil Nadu – An Economic Appraisal 2011-12 to 2013- 14*. Department of Evaluation and Applied Research, Chennai.
4. SCRoTN (2004). *Season and Crop Report of Tamil Nadu for the Agricultural Year 2003-2004*. Department of Economics and Statistics, Chennai.
5. Tiwari, R.C. (2010). *Geography of India*. Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.

PRACTICAL MODEL QUESTION PAPER
PERIYAR UNIVERSITY B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from 2017-2018 onwards)

Name of the course: **B.Sc., GEOGRAPHY**

Title of the Paper - **Practical-III: PROJECTIONS AND SURVEYING**

Semester – VI

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: = 60

For Practical: (5 x 10) = 50

For Record = 10

Answer ALL question

(All Questions carry equal marks)

1. Draw a zenithal equal area projection for the reduced earth of 2 inches for northern hemisphere. The latitude and longitudinal interval is 15°.
அங்குலம் ஆரமுள்ள சுருக்கப்பட்ட கோளத்தின் வடபகுதியைக் காட்டும் ஒருசமபரப்பு உச்சிச்சட்டம் வரைக. அதில் அட்சகங்களும், தீர்க்கங்களும் 15° இடைவெளியில் இருக்குமாறு குறிக்க.
2. Measure and plot the distance between C₁, C₂ and C₃ points of the given building with the use of chain survey.
சங்கிலி அளவியைப் பயன்படுத்தி கொடுக்கப்பட்ட கட்டிடத்தின் C₁, C₂ மற்றும் C₃ முனைகளுக்கு இடையேயுள்ள தூரத்தை அளந்து படம் வரைக.
3. Find the height of the given building through inaccessible method by using the Indian Clinometer.
இந்திய கிளைனோமீட்டரைப் பயன்படுத்தி கொடுக்கப்பட்ட கட்டிடத்தின் உயரத்தை அணுகா முறையில் கண்டுபிடிக்கவும்.
4. By using the Dumpy level find out the elevation difference of given three points of A, B and C.
மட்டமானியைப் பயன்படுத்தி கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ள A, B, மற்றும் C புள்ளிகளுக்கு இடையேயுள்ள உயர்வு மற்றும் தாழ்வினை கண்டுபிடிக்கவும்.
5. Write a short note on: rpWFwpg;G vOJf.
 - a) Bowditch method of correction - பெளடிச் முறையில் பிழை நீக்குதல்
 - b) Alidade - நேர்கோல்
 - c) Abney Level. - அப்னே மட்டம்
 - d) Properties of Lambert Projection. - லாம்பர்ட் கோட்டுச்சட்டத்தின் பண்புகள்

THEORY MODEL QUESTION PAPER

Sl.No. 243

Course Code: 17UGG04

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY

B.Sc., DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the year 2017-18 onwards)

MAJOR SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF TAMIL NADU

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Section - A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

Answer all questions

1. Location of Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டின் அமைவிடம்.
2. Seasons of Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டின் பருவங்கள்.
3. Plantation farming.
தோட்டப்பயிர் விவசாயம்.
4. Commercial crops.
வணிகப் பயிர்கள்.
5. Primary professions.
முதல்நிலைத் தொழில்கள்.
6. Detroit of South Asia.
தெற்காசியாவின் டெட்ராய்ட்.
7. Rural and Urban population of Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டின் கிராமம் மற்றும் நகர மக்கள்தொகை.
8. Literacy rate of Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டினுடைய கல்வியறிவு விகிதம்.
9. Transport.
போக்குவரத்து.
10. Major ports of Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டின் பெரிய துறைமுகங்கள்

Section - B (5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

Answer all the questions choosing either (a) or (b)

11. a) Give a brief account on the hilly regions of Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டின் மலைகள் பற்றி சுருக்கமாக தருக.
(or)
b) Briefly explain the rainy seasons of the state.

- மாநிலத்தின் மழைப்பொழிவு காலகட்டங்கள் பற்றி சுருக்கமாக விளக்குக.
12. a) Write a note on the irrigation methods in Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டில் உள்ள கால்வாய் முறைகள் குறித்து ஒரு குறிப்பு எழுதுக.
(or)
- b) Give a note on the distribution of cement industries in Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டில் உள்ள சிமெண்ட் தொழிற்சாலைகளின் பரவல் குறித்து ஒரு குறிப்பு எழுதுக.
13. a) Explain the factors determining the location of industries in Tamil Nadu.
தொழில் அமைவிடத்தை நிர்ணயிக்கும் காரணிகளை விளக்குக.
(or)
- b) Briefly describe the sugar industries.
சர்க்கரை ஆலைகள் குறித்து சுருக்கமாக விளக்குக.
14. a) Write a short notes on the factors influencing the distribution of population.
மக்கள்தொகை பரவலைக் கட்டுப்படுத்தும் காரணிகள் பற்றி சிறு குறிப்பு எழுதுக.
(or)
- b) Give an account population of Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டின் மக்கள்தொகை குறித்து ஒரு தொகுப்பு தருக.
15. a) Explain types of road transportation.
சாலைபோக்குவரத்தின் வகைகளை விவரி.
(or)
- b) List out the airports of Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டின் விமானநிலையங்களை பட்டியலிடுக.

Section - C (3 x 10 = 30 Marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

16. Explain about the types of forests in Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டில் உள்ள காடுகளின் வகைகள் பற்றி விளக்குக.
17. Elucidate about the importance of agriculture.
விவசாயத்தின் முக்கியத்துவம் பற்றி வெளிகுணர்க.
18. Describe the power resources.
சக்தி வளங்களை விவரி.
19. Explain the density of population in Tamil Nadu.
தமிழ்நாட்டின் மக்கள்தொகை அடர்த்தி குறித்து விளக்கவும்.
20. Detailed explain about the different types of transportation.
போக்குவரத்தினுடைய பல்வேறு வகைகள் பற்றி விரிவாக விளக்குக.