Periyar university
Salem-636011.

Periyar Institute of Distance Education (PRIDE)

M.A., DEGREE
BRANCH - GEOGRAPHY
(Non-Semester Pattern)

REGULATIONS AND SYLLABUS
FOR
Students admitted during
2014-2015 onwards
Periyar Institute of Distance Education (PRIDE)
M.A. DEGREE
BRANCH - GEOGRAPHY

REGULATIONS

1. Objectives of the course:

The main objective of geography is to acquaint the pupils with the living conditions of men in different parts of the globe. Geography is related to other social sciences and studies them better with a background of geography. Knowledge of geography is essential for business, trade, commerce, agriculture, industry, navigation and administration etc. Geography plays an important role to develop scientific attitude and to develop the ability to draw valid conclusions and independent thinking. The subject is also plays a major role in the context of global resources, space technology and information technology. This syllabus is aimed at preparing the students to cope with the latest developments and compete with students from other universities and put them on the right track.

2. Condition for Admission:

Candidates who have passed the B.A./B.Sc Degree Examination of this University with Geography as the main subject of study (or) Graduate in any faculty [viz] Arts, Science, Commerce, Languages, Law, Engineering [or] (Regular Stream (10+2+3) Pattern) an examination of any other University accepted as equivalent thereto by this University are eligible for admission.
3. **Duration of the course**:  

The course of the study shall be based on Non-Semester pattern and consist of total period of two years and shall comprise of the following subjects according to the syllabus and books prescribed from time to time.

4. **Course of study**:  

The course of study shall comprise instruction in the following subjects according to the syllabus and books prescribed from time to time.

5. **Examinations**:  

There shall be two examinations- one in the first year and one in the second year. Candidates failing in any subject/subjects will be permitted to appear for such failed subject/subjects at subsequent examinations.

Examinations will be held in April/May.

6. **Scheme of Examination**:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First year</th>
<th>Title of the paper</th>
<th>Suggested Paper Code</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Paper I</td>
<td>Physical Geography</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Paper II</td>
<td>Population and Settlement</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geography</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Paper III</td>
<td>Fundamentals of Cartography</td>
<td>Common paper for M.Sc. Paper - 10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Paper IV</td>
<td>Geography of Resources</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Paper V</td>
<td>Regional Geography of India</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Paper VI</td>
<td>Geography of Travel and Tourism</td>
<td>M.Sc. Paper - 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second year</th>
<th>Title of the paper</th>
<th>Suggested Paper Code</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Major Paper VII</td>
<td>Natural Regions of the World</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Paper IX</td>
<td>Agricultural Geography</td>
<td>Common paper for M.Sc. Paper - 7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Paper X</td>
<td>Urban Geography</td>
<td>Common paper for M.Sc. Paper - 4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Paper XI</td>
<td>Geographical Thoughts</td>
<td>Common paper for M.Sc. Paper - 5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major Paper XII</td>
<td>Biogeography</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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7. **Passing Minimum**:

A candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she secures not less than 50% of the marks in each paper. Candidates who do not secure the required minimum marks for a pass in a paper shall be required to appear for and pass the same at a subsequent appearance.

8. **Classification of successful candidates**:
Candidates who secure not less than 60% of the aggregate marks in Major Subject shall be declared to have passed the Examination in the First Class. Candidates who secure not less than 50% of the aggregate marks in Major Subject but below 60% shall be declared to have passed the examination in the Second Class. All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed in Third class.

9. Ranking:
Candidates who pass all the Examinations prescribed for the course in the first appearance only are eligible for ranking.

10. Maximum Duration for the completion for the PG Programme:
The maximum duration for the completion of the PG Programme shall not exceed four years.

11. Commencement of this Regulation:
These regulations shall take effect from the academic year 2014-2015, i.e. for students who are to be admitted to the first year of the course during the academic year 2014-2015 and thereafter.

12. Pattern of Question Paper for THEORY paper:
Time : 3 Hours Maximum : 100 Marks
Passing Min : 50 Marks

Part A : (5 x 5 = 25)
(Answer all questions)
(Two questions from each unit with internal choice (either or type))

Part B : (5 x 15 = 75)
(Answer all questions)
I - YEAR
PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY
GEOMORPHOLOGY


Unit–II: Landforms associated with fluvial, Glacial, Arid, Coastal and Karst topography. Climatic Geomorphology – Morphogenetic regions – Applied Geomorphology


Unit–V: Distribution of Land and Water – Continental Shelf, Continental Slope, Abyssal Plain, Oceanic Ridge and Trench – Relief of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian
Ocean. Distribution of Temperature and Salinity in Ocean and Sea. Waves and Tides – Ocean currents and coral reefs.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
2. Geomorphology – Chorley et al, Methuen, 1984
4. Geomorphology – Sparks, Longmans, 1976
7. An Introduction to Climate – Trewartha, McGraw Hill, 1980

POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY


REFERENCE BOOKS:


A Geography of population: World Patterns - Trewartha, G.T., John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1969


FUNDAMENTALS OF CARTOGRAPHY

Unit–I : Meaning and Nature of Cartography – Arts and Science of Cartography– Cartography as a communication system - Historical development – Maps – Types of maps – uses of maps.

Unit–II : Map design and layout – Lettering and toponomy – Tools and techniques for map drawing – Base map - Compilation and generalization of maps.

Unit–III : Symbolizing and processing data – Statistical data base – Use of diagrams on maps – Point, line, area and volume symbols – Qualitative and Quantitative maps.

Unit–IV : Mapping the geologic structure, relief and terrain data – Mapping the climatological and hydrological data – Mapping the socio-economic data.


REFERENCE BOOKS:

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 – Live stock-Fisheries – Major fishing grounds 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

REFERENCE BOOKS:
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.

REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA


Unit–II : Agriculture – Salient features – Factors affecting, agriculture in India – Green revolution – Major crops – Rice, wheat, cotton, jute, tea, coffee, sugarcane and tobacco only – Irrigation – Need and types – Multipurpose river valley projects.


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REFERENCE BOOKS:
4. A Geography of India – Gopal Singh, ATMA Ram Sons, Delhi, 1977

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, 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 (New Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Agra, Shimla, Ajanta and Ellora) – A Geographical study of tourist centers: - Udgamandalam, Kodaikanal, Yercaud, Chennai and Bengaluru.
REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Pran Nath Seth and Sushama Seth Bhat-an introduction to Travel and Tourism
2. Biswanth Ghosh-Tourism and Travel Management.
4. R.W. Kanl-dynamics of Tourism a Triology-Vol-I
5. Bhatia-Tourism Development.
6. S.N. Singh-Geography of Tourism.
7. Manoj Doa-India: A Tourist Paradise

II - YEAR

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


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REFERENCE BOOKS:

FUNDAMENTALS OF REMOTE SENSING AND GIS


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REFERENCE BOOKS:

AGRICULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

Unit-I : Nature scope and significance of Agricultural Geography – Approaches to the study of Agricultural geography – Elements of agriculture.

Unit-II : Determinants of agricultural land use – Physical, economic, social, institutional and technological determinants.

Unit-III : Von-Thuen’s theory of agricultural location and its recent modifications – Land use – Types – Land use surveys – Land capability classification.


Unit-V : Agricultural regions of the world – A review of Whittlesey’s agricultural classification – Agricultural regions of India – Characteristics – Agricultural Problems.

REFERENCE BOOKS:
1. Agricultural Geography-Hussian,M.,Inter-India Publications,Delhi,1979

**URBAN GEOGRAPHY**


REFERENCE BOOKS:
4. Urban Geography – Northam

GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHTS

Unit–I : Geographical thought:– Greeks, Romans, Arabs – German – French – British – America and Indian Geographical Thought. The impact of Explorations and Discoveries.

Unit–II : Traditions in Geography – Man – Land, Area Studies, Spatial and Earth Science Traditions – Dualism and Dichotomy – Systematic and Regional, Deterministic and Possibilistic, Physical and Human, Ideographic and Nomothetic, Qualitative and Quantitative.

Unit–III : Explanations in Geography – Models and Theories in Geography – Significance of model – Need of model in Geography – Features of model and types of model.


REFERENCE BOOKS:
10. Hundred years of Geography – Freeman, Hutchinson 1961

BIO GEOGRAPHY


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

REFERENCE BOOKS:-
1. Ssvindra singh- Environmental Geography,
3. Nigel Pears- Basin Biogeography,
4. Newbegin.I.- Plant and animal, Geography

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

PERIYAR UNIVERSITY, SALEM – 11
PERIYAR INSTITUTE OF DISTANCE EDUCATION (PRIDE)

M.A., DEGREE EXAMINATION

Name of the course: M.A., GEOGRAPHY

Title of the Paper: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

Time: 3Hrs Maximum: 100 Marks

SECTION – A

(5 x 5 = 25)

Answer ALL the Questions
1. a) Briefly explain nature and scope of Population geography.
   OR
   b) Bring out the sources of Population data.

2. a) Bring out the role of economic factors in determining Population distribution.
   OR
   b) Write a brief account on the pattern of Population density in India.

3. a) Discuss the sex composition in India.
   OR
   b) Narrate the Components of Population Changes.

4. a) Write a short note on different types of migration.
   OR
   b) Write a brief account on consequence of migration.

5. a) Briefly discuss the optimum population theory.
   OR
   b) Give a brief note on India’s Population policy.

SECTION – B

(5 x 15 = 75)

Answer ALL the Questions

6. a) Discuss the various sources and method of data collection.
   OR
   b) Give a detailed on factors affecting site and situation of the settlement.

7. a) Write an essay on the Malthus Population growth theory.
   OR
   b) Elaborately discuss about the various settlement patterns.

8. a) Discuss the different states of demographic transition with suitable examples.
   OR
   b) Give a detailed account on classification of rural and urban settlement.
9. a) Elucidate the causes and effects of Migration.
   OR
   b) Explain the theories relating to morphology of town with illustration.

10. a) Examine the Problems associated with over Population in India.
    OR
    b) Write an essay of Christaller’s settlement theory.