

BA- Geography – Semester-V Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024

Total Credits04Hours per04	Course Code	UA05CGEO51	Title of the Course	WORLD REGIONAL GEOGRAPHY-I
	Total Credits of the Course	04		04

Course	1. The objective of this Course are to give an overview of the land, people					
Objectives:	and economy of the different countries of the world.					
	2. So that the students are aware of their neighbours as well as other					
	countries located in distant realms. In this process.					

Course	Course Content				
Unit	Unit Description				
1.	Asia in the context of the world. Terrain pattern, drainage, climate, natural vegetation soils,				
2.	Spatial distribution of population and economic base of the continent in general. Regional studies of South, South east. East West and Central Asia	25			
3.	Europe in the context of Asia and Africa. Physical, economic and demographic characteristics of the continent of Europe.	25			
4.	Regional studies of British isles, New south Wales, North Ireland, European Union, Eastern Europe, Mediterranean Realm.	25			

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,Guest	speaker,	Debate,	
Learning	Assignme	Assignments, Field trips, Seminar, Quizzes					
Methodology							

Eval		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	2. Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Examination	70%





Cou	rse Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learnerwill be able to
1.	The students would be abreast of the diverse geographical processes, in the ambits of which economic development of various countries of the world have evolved.
2.	

Sugges	Suggested References:				
Sr. No.	References				
1.	Cole, J: A Geography of the world's major Regions, Routledge, lodon, 1996				
2.	Dickenson, J.P.et al : The geography of the Third World, Routledge, London 1996				
3.	Kolb, A. : East Asia-Geography of a cultural Region. Mathuen, London 1997				
4.	Songquiao, Z.: geography of china. John Wiley, New Yourk, 1994				
5.	Word, P.W. and Miller, A : World Regional Geography : A Question of Place, John wiley, New Yourk, 1989				
6.	Dr.S.D.Mourya and vishva ka Pradeshik bhugol .prayag pustak bhavan ilahabad 2010				
7.	R.n.chauhan World geography ABD Publishers 2007				
8.	Dr.D.R.Khullar vishva ka bhugol, McGraw Hill Eduction india Private Limited, New Delhi 2016				

On-line resources
https:/www.nationalgeortaphic.org
https://en.m.wikipedia.org





BA- Geography – Semester- V Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024

Course Code UA05CGEO52		Title of the Course	POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04

Course	1. To feminization the student with the geographical factors which have a
Objectives:	bearing on the political administrative organization of space.
	2. To enhance awareness of multi-dimensional nature of geo-political space.

Course Content					
Weightage* (%)					
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Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning Methodology	Lecture, Recitation, Group discussion, Assignments, Field trips, Seminar, Quizzes						

Evaluation Pattern





Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%
3.	University Examination	70%

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to				
1.	Become familiar with the general tenor of the Upanishads.				
2.	Expected to recognize the differences between the Vedas and the Upanishads, not only in content but also in spirit.				
3.	Should be able to notice various philosophical and primitive scientific issues, which have found place in the Upanishads.				
4.	Should be in a position to understand that philosophy is not merely an intellectual exercise in India, but also a guiding factor in human life.				

Sugge	Suggested References:					
Sr. No.	References					
1.	Dr.Suddipt adhikari, dr.ratankumar Rajnaitik bhugol, sharda pustak bhavan, Allahabad					
2.	Taylor, peter: Plitical geography, Longman, London, 1985					
3.	William C.H.(ed) Political Geography of the New World Order Halsted Ben, New York, 1993.					
4.	R.L.Dwivedi Fundamentals of political geography, Surjeet publications 2019					
5						

On-line resources
http://en.m.wikipedia.org
https://www.merriam-webster.com





BA- Geography - Semester- V

Course Code UA05CG		UA05CGO53	Title of the Course	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY		
Total Credits of the Course		04	Hours per Week	04		
Course Objectives:		 philosophy and relinked to the ultin systems of India consistently Cosmintroducing the stethics. 2. The chief concedifferent from the inexorable link be India. Therefore a 	eligion. The go nate goal of hum n philosophy. In to centric and du tudent to the di ern and presupponose of Indian etween ethics, re wide variety of urse is meant to	ethical thinking has always been firmly rooted in The goal of ethical behaviour has always been l of human life as conceived in different classical sophy. Ethical thinking in India has also been c and duty-oriented. The part of the paper aims at o the distinctive elements of Indian thinking on presuppositions of Western ethics are considerably Indian ethics. There is no ever-present and ethics, religion and philosophy in the West as in priety of distinct ethical theories have developed in meant to introduce the student to the main types of		
	e Content					
Unit	Description Weightage* (%)					
1.	Nature and scope of human geography, Branches of human geography.25Concepts of man –Environment relationship- determinism, Possibilism and probabilism; dichotomy in physical and human geography; primitive life-style of mankind and subsequent migration25					
2.	Division of mankind: spatial distribution. Physical and social profile of racial groups, ethnic groups, tribal groups and religious groups in the world and in India; early economic activities of mankind: food gathering, hunting, and vegeculture, shifting cultivation.					
3.	Human adaptation to the environment: (I) cold region – Eskimo; (II) hot region bushman, Deduin; (III) plateau-Gonds, Masai, (IV) Mountain – Gujjars, nomads, (V) regions of recurrent floods, drought and other natural hazards; Adaptation in modern society-agricultural, urban and metropolitan;25					
4.	Distribution of population; world distribution pattern – physical, economic and social factors influencing. Spatial distribution; concepts of over population and optimum population. Zero population growth; Migration – internal and international. Population conflicts and conflict resolution in developed and developing world. Population theories: classical and modern. Population regions of India: dynamic prospective depressed; problem of over population of India and remedial measures, population programmes and policy of india.			25		





Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignments, Field trips, Seminar, Quizzes						
Methodology							

Eval	Evaluation Pattern				
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage			
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
3.	University Examination	70%			

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to				
1.	Describe and distinguish key ethical concepts, including concepts such as good, right, permissible, free will, pluralism, universality, reason, relativism, absolutism, obligation, virtue, prima facie, duty, action, intension, etc.				
2.	Read and comprehend philosophical texts, classical or contemporary, in the area of ethics.				
3.	Discuss core ethical problems, such as whether religion is a source of values, what does it mean to be virtuous, are we free to make choices, what is justice, how can we know what is right or wrong, etc.				
4.	Write clear and concise explanations and arguments about basic ethical problems.				
5	Distinguish the basic ethical theories and approaches, including: deontology, utilitarianism, virtue ethics, social contract theory, and one or more non-traditional or non-western positions (feminist theory, critical race theory, Confucian ethics, Buddhist ethics, etc.).				
6	Apply basic ethical concepts and approaches to solving practical problems in ethics, including: sex and reproduction, environment, non-human animals, drug use, capital punishment, war, euthanasia, affirmative action, abortion, economic inequality, etc				

Suggeste	Suggested References:					
Sr. No.	References					
1.	Hussain, Majid(2012) Manav bhugol. Rawat publications, Jaipur.					
2.	Maurya S.D.(2012)Manav Bhugol , Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad					
3.	Dr. Chaturbhuj mamoriya, Manav Bhugol, Shahitya bhawan publication Agra.					
4.	Dr. Nilendrakumar dixit, Pra. N.G.Parikh Manav Bhugol University granth nirman bord, Gujarat rajya 2021					
5.	Dr. Bahura Ekka, Human Geography, Shree publishers & Distributors new Delhi, 2005					
6.						





On-line resources

http://www/khandbaale.com

http://www.english-gujarati.com





BA- Geography-Semester-V

Course Code	UA05CGEO54	Title of the Course	CARTOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES (THEORY)		
Total Credits of the Course	04	Hours per Week	04		
Course Objectives:	 1.The aim of this course is to introduce the students to classify the basic concepts about early Greek philosophy and theories. 2.Will find differences and similarities by classifying the ideas of different Greek thinkers. 3.Will define the influence of ancient Greek thought. 				

Cours	Course Content					
Unit	Descriptio	on	Weightage*			
1.		F DATA: Data collection – Need – Types of data – Primary – f collection - Secondary data – Published and unpublished sources	25			
2.	CENTRAL	Statistical Methods (Use of simple calculator is allowed): MEASURES OF CENTRAL TENDENCY. • Mean • Median • Mode MEASURES OF DESPERSSION • Mean Deviation • Standard Deviation • Quartile Deviation.				
3.	SURVEYING: Meaning, Definition and purpose of Surveying, Methods of surveying Triangulation and Traversing. Various Methods of deciding North direction True, Magnetic and Grid North. Methods and instruments of Chain survey – Plain Table Survey- Prismatic Compass Survey.25					
4.	Map Projection: Definition and need of Map Projection Classification of map projection based on method of construction and developable surfaces used 5 Elements of Map Reading: Introduction to Survey of India (S.I.O.) Toposheets - Indexing of Toposheets - Method of Interpretation Physical and Cultural Information and Conventional signs and symbols of S.O.I. Toposheets.25					
Teaching- LearningLecture, Recitation, Group discussion,Guest speaker, Debate Assignments, Field trips, Seminar,QuizzesMethodology						





Eval	Evaluation Pattern				
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage			
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce, Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%			
3.	University Examination	70%			

Cou	rse Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learnerwill be able to
1.	demonstrate a command of ancient Greek (prose and verse);
2.	demonstrate an awareness of perennial philosophical questions, such as the problem of origins, of existence and of the possibility of knowledge;
3.	demonstrate a sensitivity with respect to the historical contextualization and interpretation of philosophical ideas and doctrines and an appreciation of historical source-criticism as applied to ancient Greek philosophical authors, including an awareness of difficulties of reconstructing fragmentary texts;
4.	demonstrate an ability to read, analyze and reflect critically upon relevant scholarship and to develop and sustain scholarly arguments in oral and written form, by formulating appropriate questions and utilizing relevant evidence;
5	demonstrate independence of mind and initiative; intellectual integrity and maturity; an ability to evaluate the work of others, including peers.





Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Gupta K.K. and Tyagi, V. C., 1992: Working with Map, Survey of India, DST, New Delh		
2.	Mishra R.P. and Ramesh, A., 1989: Fundamentals of Cartography, Concept, New Delhi. Robinson A. H., 2009: Elements of Cartography, John Wiley and Sons, New York.		
3.	Sharma J. P., 2010: PrayogicBhugol, Rastogi Publishers, Meerut.		
4.	Singh R. L. and Singh R. P. B., 1999: Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi .		
5.	Sarkar, A. (2015) Practical geography: A systematic approach. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., NewDelhi		
6.	Dalal V.G. Prayogik Bhugol Part1,2 – Gujarati, University Granth Nirman Board, Ahmedabad (1st Edition)		
7.	Dr.nilendra dixit naksha vigyan-1 univeristy granth nirman bord Gujarat rajya 2016		

On-line resources	
http://gujarativishwakosh.org	
http://rajeduboard.rajasthan.gov.in	





BA- Geography – Semester- V Syllabus with effect from the Academic Year 2023-2024

Course Code	UA05DGEO51	Title of the Course	Disaster Management
Total Credits of the Course	02	Hours per Week	02
Course Objectives:	 Understand the basic concepts and the classification method of disasters. Acquire knowledge on the causes, impacts, distribution and mapping of disasters of India. Appreciate the responses and mitigation measures of disasters in India. 		

Course	Course Content		
Unit	Description	Weightage* (%)	
1.	Disasters: Definition, Concepts and Classification of : Hazards, Disasters; Risk and Vulnerability;	25	
2.	Disasters in India: Flood: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping; Landslide: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping; Drought: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping	25	
3.	Disasters in India: Earthquake and Tsunami: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping; Cyclone: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping.	25	
4.	Manmade disasters: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping, Response and Mitigation to Disasters, Mitigation and Preparedness, NDMA and NIDM; indigenous Knowledge and Community-Based Disaster Management; Do's and Don'ts During and Post Disasters	25	

Teaching-	Lecture,	Recitation,	Group	discussion,	Guest	speaker,	Debate,
Learning	Assignme	ents, Field trip	s, Semina	ar, Quizzes			
Methodology							

Eval	Evaluation Pattern		
Sr. No.	Details of the Evaluation	Weightage	
1.	Internal Written / Practical Examination (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	15%	
2.	Internal Continuous Assessment in the form of Practical, Viva-voce,	15%	





	Quizzes, Seminars, Assignments, Attendance (As per CBCS R.6.8.3)	
3.	University Examination	70%

Cou	Course Outcomes: Having completed this course, the learner will be able to			
1.	Understand the basic concepts and the classification method of disasters.			
2.	Acquire knowledge on the causes, impacts, distribution and mapping of disasters of India			
3.	3. Appreciate the responses and mitigation measures of disasters in India.			

Sugges	Suggested References:		
Sr. No.	References		
1.	Government of india(1997) Vulnerability Atlas of inida. Building Materials & Technology promotion council, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of india, New Delhi.		
2.	Col.(Retd)P.P.Marathe prof.V.J.Godbole aapatti vyavsthapan . Daimand publication		
3.	Dr.N.G.Dixit aapati vyavsthapan Arunoday prakashan Ahmedabad		
4.	Dr.shailza bhangale aapati vyavasthapan prashant publication 2020		

On-line resources

https://www.pgondaliya.com

https://www.vidyadham.in

