# DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

**FACULTY OF ARTS**  
**UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW, LUCKNOW**

## SYLLABUS B. A. GEOGRAPHY

### B.A. – I

**Theory**
1. Introduction to Geography  
2. Physical Geography – I  
   (Elements of Geomorphology)

**Practical**  
Cartography – I

### B.A.- II

**Theory**
1. Physical Geography - II  
   (Elements of Climatology & Oceanography)  
2. Human Geography

**Practical**  
Cartography – II

### B.A. –III

**Theory**
1. Geography of India  
2. Political Geography  
3. Resource and Environment

**Practical**  
Cartography – III
B.A. FIRST YEAR

THEORY PAPER - 1 INTORODUCTION TO GEOGRAPHY

UNIT-I
Introduction: Nature of Geography, objectives and relevance; place of geography in the classification of sciences; geography and others disciplines.

UNIT-II
Geography: Major themes & sub-themes:
Geography as the study of environment; man-environment relationship; ecology, ecosystems and environment; determinism, possibilism and neo determinism, Dualism in geography-systematic/regional, Physical and Human complementary.

UNIT-III
Methodology
(ii) Quantitative–Frequency distribution, Kinds of frequency distribution, graphical representation of frequency distribution; mean, median and mode.
(iii) Field work- collection of primary data through physical and socio economic surveys.

Modern Techniques
Introduction to modern techniques use of a photo and satellite imageries remote sensing as a tool for data generation and mapping, computer cartography.

UNIT – IV
Geography Perspectives
A brief historical over view of geography as discipline, recent trends in geography with special reference to India: imperatives for the future; career opportunities for geographer.

Suggested Readings
- Dikshit S K; Introduction to Geography, Vasundhra Prakashan Gorakhpur, 2009 (Hindi)
UNIT-I
The nature and scope of Physical geography; Inter-relation of physical Geography with other branches of earth sciences; the place of geomorphology in Physical Geography; Geological time scale.

UNIT-II
Earth's interior, Wegener's theory of continental Drift; plate Tectonics Earth movements-orogenic and epeirogenic. Isostasy, earthquakes and volcanoes. Rocks-origin and composition of rocks; weathering; formation of regolith and soils; rocks and relief.

UNIT-III
Geomorphic agents and processes; erosion; transportation and deposition; mass wasting; Evolution of landscape; concepts of cycle of erosion, interruptions of cycle of erosion, fluvial, Arid, Glacial, Karst and Coastal landscapes.

UNIT-IV
Application of geomorphology of human activities; settlements transport, land-use, mining; resource evaluation; environmental hazards and assessment.

Suggested Readings
- Strees, J. A The Unstable Earth, Some recent views in Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
B.A. FIRST YEAR

PRACTICAL CARTOGRAPHY – 1

Unit-I
The nature and scope of cartography, scale-plain, Linear, Statement, Diagonal and comparative, Fraction- types of maps.

Unit-II
Methods of showing Relief (hachures, standing, contours and layer tints); Representation of different landforms by contours. Drawing of profiles; cross and long profiles, superimposed, composite and projected profiles and their relevance in landform mapping and analysis.

Unit-II
Representation of temperature, pressure and rainfall data by line (examples isotherms, isobars and isohyets); and bar graphs. Drawing of climography and hythergraphy and their interpretation – Weather maps of India publishes by Indian meteorological Department for, July and January: Interpretation of weather maps.

Unit – IV
Study of survey of India topographical maps-classification and scale. Interpretation of sol topo sheets of a hilly and a plain area of Indian in respect of (i) relief (ii) Drainage, (ii) settlement and (iv) communication pattern.

Suggested Readings
- Chauhan P R. Prayogatmak Bhoogol, Vasundhra Prakashan Gorkhpur, 2010
B.A. – II SECOND YEAR

(I) PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY-II
(Elements of Climatology and Oceanography)

A. CLIMATOLOGY

UNIT-I
Weather and climate; definition and significance of climatology elements of weather and climate; their courses, Composition and structure of the atmosphere.
Atmospheric Temperature; Insolation and global energy budget, Vertical, Horizontal and seasonal distribution of temperature. Atmospheric pressure and winds; vertical and Horizontal distribution of pressure; planetary, periodic and local winds.

UNIT-II
Atmospheric moisture: humidity, evaporation; and condensation hydrological cycle; types of precipitation, world patterns of rainfall; regional and seasonal distribution.
Air masses and fronts; concept, classification and properties.
Atmospheric a disturbances tropical and temperate cyclones: thunderstorms and tornadoes.
Climatic classification; bases of Koeppen’s classification and types distribution, characteristics and related plant and animal life. Role of climate in human life; Atmospheric pollution and global warming-general causes, consequences and measures of control.

B. OCEANOGRAPHY

UNIT-III
Relevance of oceanography in earth and atmospherics sciences Definition of Oceanography.
Surface configuration of the ocean floor, continental shelf, continental slope, abyssal plain, mid-oceanic and oceanic trenches. Relief of Atlantic, pacific and Indian Oceans. Distribution of temperature and salinity of oceans and seas.

UNIT-IV
Circulation of oceanic waters: wave, tides and currents; currents of the atlantic pacific and Indian oceans. Marine deposits and coral reefs; coastal environment. Oceans as storehouse of resources for the future.

Suggested Readings
- Stringer, E. T., Foundation of Climatology, surjeet Publication, Delhi, 1982.
- Garrison, T; Oceanography, Wadsworth can USA 1998.
THEORY 2 HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

UNIT - I
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, fishing and agriculture, shifting cultivation.

UNIT – II
Human adaptation to the environment (i) cold region-Eskimo (ii) hot region Bushman, Bcduin; (iii) plateau –gonds, Masai (iv) Mountain Gujjars, nomads (v) regions of recurrent floods, droughts and other natural hazards; Adaptation in modern society – agricultural, urban and metropolitan;

UNIT – III
Distribution of population, world distribution pattern-physical, economic and social factors influencing, spatial distribution, concepts of over population, under population and optimum population. Zero population growth; Migration internal and international Population conflicts and conflict resolution in developing world, Population theories ; Classical and Modern.

UNIT –IV
Population resource regions of India: dynamic, prospective, depressed; problem of over population of Indian and remedial measures, population programmes and policy of India.

Suggested Readings
• Mc Bridge, P.; Human Geography system, patterns and change, nelson, U.K. alld Canada, 1996.
• Rubenstein, J. H. and Bacon, R.S.; The Culture Landscape-an-introduction to Human Geography; prenice Hall, India, New Delhi, 1990.
B.A. – 2nd YEAR

PRACTICAL CONTESTS

UNIT-I
Types of cartographic symbols and their uses : (a) points (dots proportional circles and spheres (b) Line, (Isopleths and flow lines) (c) Area (Choropleth)
Use of line and barraphs for representing population agriculture industry and transport data, Representation on of population (distribution, density growth etc.) Landuse cropping pattern industries & transport etc.

UNIT-II
Use of mean, median, and mode and standard Deviation in data analysis and mapping; scatter digram-association and relationship.

UNIT-III
Map projections: general principle, classification, Drawing graticules on the following projections by graphical and mathematical methods, (i) simple cylindrical projection (ii) Cylindrical Equal Area projection (iii) Conical projection with one standard parallel (iv) conical projection with tow standard parallels.

Suggested Readings
- S Statistical Methods and one Geography. Language et. 1963.
- Delhi, Steers. J. A Projections, University of London Press London.
B.A. – 3RD YEAR

THEORY 1: GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

UNIT-I
India in the context of southeast and south Asia; India: A land of diversities, Unity within diversities.
Major terrain element of India and their role in shaping physical landscape of India. Drainage systems of India and their functional significances. The morphogical regions of India.

UNIT-II
Regional and seasonal variations of climate. The mansoon, western disturbance, norwesters. Climatic regions of India. Soil types of India their distribution and characteristics; vegetation types and their distribution.
Forest, minerals and power resources – The status of their use and need for conservation.

UNIT-III
Spatial distribution of population and density; socio-economic implications of population explosion; urbanization, changing nature of Indian economy. Agricultural growth during the plan period, Green Revolution vis-à-vis traditional farming, rationalization of Indian agriculture, and typology of agricultural regions and their relevance in agricultural development planning.
Industrial development and Indian economy; industrial regions of India and their industrial structure, composition of domestic and international trade.

UNIT-IV
Bases of regional divisions of India-macro, meso and micro-region of India - their comparative analysis. Resource Regions of India, regional planning of rural and urban regions.
Current issues, regional concepts and population growth and the element of environment. Social and ethnic; tension, gender in equality and empowerment of women.

Suggested Readings
• Chauhan P.R.; Bharat Ka Brihad Bhoogol Vasundhara Prakashan, 2009.
• Dishpans, C. D.; India – A Regional Interpretation Northern Book Centre New Delhi, 1992.
• Farmer, B.H.; An Intorudcation to south Asia Methue Lol. Den 1983
• Government of India, the Gazetteer of India Vol-I & II, Part I-A (i) and (ii) New Delhi, 1966.
• Learmonth, A.T.A. et (ellied) Man and land of south Asia Concept, New Delhi.
• Mitra, A Levels of Regional Development India Census of India, Vol. Part 1-A (i) and (ii) New Delhi, 1967.
• Routray, J. K. Geography of Regional Disparity Asian Institute of Technology, Bankok, 1993.
THEORY- 2 : POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY

UNIT-I
- Nature, scope and subject matter of political geography; political geography and geopolitics.
- Approach to the study of political geography; morphological, functional and unified field theory.
- Role of physical, demographic, economic socio-culture and historical factors in the emergence of states.

UNIT-II
- State as a politico – territorial phenomenon:
- Changing nature of location, size and shape in political geography of states.
- Political and administrative framework and its hierarchical relationship to Unitary and federal forms of governance.
- Boundaries of frontiers Functions and classification of international boundaries.

UNIT-III
Global strategic views of Mackinder, Spykman; Seversky, and Mahan and their relevance to contemporary world situation.

UNIT-IV
Underdevelopment and international policies, the North-south dialogues: SAARC and ASEAN in the new International Economic order.
International tensions; identification of tension areas and factors contributing to tension in different areas; west Asia, and Indian Ocean region; Regionalism in international relations.
Geopolitical dimensions of environment

Suggested Readings
B.A. – 3RD YEAR

THEORY-3 (RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENT)

(A) RESOURCE

UNIT-I
Meaning, nature and components of resources and environment Resources and environment interface. Classification of resource renewable and non-renewable; biotic (forests, wildlife. Livestock, fisheries agricultural crops) and biotic (land, Water, mineral)

UNIT-II
Distribution and utilization of water; minerals and energy resources their economic and environmental significance and conservation. Types and distribution of forests, flora, fauna and Fisheries-their economic and Environmental significance and conservation, Major soil types and their distribution; problems of soil erosion and soil conservation, Number, density, utilization.

(B) ENVIRONMENT
Emerging environmental issues-population explosion; food security; deforestation, global warming. conservation of bio-diversity and sustainable development.

Suggested Readings
- Sharma, H. S. Ravine Erosion in India Concept New Delhi, 1980.
PRACTICAL CARTOGRAPHY – III

UNIT-I
Basic principles of land surveying (i) chain, tape, (ii) Prismatic compass (ii) Indian Clinometer, (iv) Dumpy Level, (v) Plane Table surveying (three point problem).

UNIT-II
Field work and field report/study Tour
Selected any area near the institution collect topo sheets of the area 1:50,000 scale. Visit the area identify the land form, settlements, land use features and compare the same with the topo-sheets, Draw sketches and map of the selected area; conduct field work with the help of survey instruments and incorporate the same in the final book, suggested readings same as Cartography.