

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

Abstract

General and Academic - Faculty of Science - Syllabus of BSc Geography Programme under CBCSS UG Regulations 2019 with effect from 2019 Admission onwards - Implemented- Orders Issued

G & A - IV - J

U.O.No. 8741/2019/Admn

Dated, Calicut University.P.O, 03.07.2019

Read:-1. U.O.No. 4368/2019/Admn dated 23/03/2019

2. Item No. 1 of the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Geography held on 13/06/2019

3. Item No. I.30 of the minutes of the meeting of Faculty of Science held on 27/06/2019

<u>ORDER</u>

The Regulations for Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate (UG) Curriculum-2019 (CBCSS UG Regulations 2019) for all UG Programmes under CBCSS-Regular and SDE/Private Registration with efect from 2019 admission has been implemented vide paper read first above.

The meeting of Board of Studies in Geography held on 13/06/2019 has finalised the Syllabus of B.Sc Geography Programme in tune with the new CBCSS UG Regulation with effect from 2019 Admission onwards, vide paper read second above.

The Faculty of Science at its meeting held on 27/06/2019 has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Studies in Geography held on 13/06/2019, vide paper read third above.

Under these circumstances, considering the urgency, the Vice Chancellor has accorded sanction to implement the Scheme and Syllabus of B.Sc Geography Programme in accordance with the new CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, in the University with effect from 2019 Admission onwards, subject to ratification by the Academic Council.

Sanction is therefore accorded for implementing the Scheme and Syllabus of B.Sc Geography Programme in accordance with CBCSS UG Regulations 2019, in the University with effect from 2019 Admission onwards.

Orders are issued accordingly. (Syllabus appended)

Biju George K

Assistant Registrar

То

The Principals of all Affiliated Colleges

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Section Officer

UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT

B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY CORE AND COMPLEMENTARY PROGRAMMES

STRUCTURE, SCHEME and SYLLABUS

2019 Admission Onwards

B.Sc. DEGREE PROGRAMME (GEOGRAPHY CORE)

COURSE STRUCTURE

Seme ster	Course Code	Course Title	Instructional hours		Credit	Maximum
			Total	Per Week	Creat	Marks^
	A01	Common Course I – English	72	4	3	75
	A02	Common Course II – English	90	5	3	75
	A07	Common Course III – Language other than English	72	4	4	100
	GRY1B01	Core Course I-Fundamentals of Geomorphology	36	2	3	75
I		Core Course Practical I - Representation of Geographical Data and Weather Map Analysis	36	2	*#	
T	GRY1C01.1	Complementary I- Development of Geographical Thought	36	2	2	75
		Complementary I- Practical I - Resource Mapping Techniques.	36	2	*#	
		Complementary II	72	4	3	75
	EO1	Environment Studies	-	-	4**	
					18	475
	A03	Common Course IV – English	72	4	4	100
	A04	Common Course V – English	90	5	4	100
	A08	Common Course VI – Language other than English	72	4	4	100
II	GRY2B02	Core Course II – Process Geomorphology	36	2	3	75
		Core Course Practical I - Representation of Geographical Data and Weather Map Analysis	36	2	*#	
	GRY2C01.2	Complementary I - Soil Geography	36	2	2	75
		Complementary I, Practical I - Resource Mapping Techniques.	36	2	*#	
		Complementary II	72	4	3	75
	EO2	Disaster Management	-	-	4**	= - =
	1.05				20	525
	A 05 A 09	Common Course VI – English Common Course VIII - Language other than English	90 90	5	4	100 100
	GRY3B03	Core Course III - Climatology	36	2	4	100
		Core Course Practical I- Representation of Geographical Data and Weather Map Analysis	72	4	*#	100
III	GRY3C01.3	Complementary I- Geography of Water Resource	36	2	2	75
		Complementary I- Practical I - Resource Mapping Techniques.	36	2	*#	
		Complementary II	90	5	3	75
	EO3	Human Rights/Intellectual Property Rights/Consumer protection [#]			4**	
					17	450
IV	A06	Common Course IX – English	90	5	4	100
	A10	Common Course X - Language other than English	90	5	4	100

	1				Total	120	310
						25	62
	GRY6B(ΓR/FS)	Tour Report*/Field Survey	36	2	1	2
	GRY6B03(P) GRY6B(PR)		Course Project	36	2	2	10
			Core Course Practical III- Topographic Map Analysis and Surveying	108	6	5	10
VI (Electi	GRY6B0	2(P)	Core Course Practical II-Map Projections and Geoinformatics	108	6	5	10
	(Electiv	GRY6B12E3	Cultural Geography	54	3	3	
	Course XII	GRY6B12E2	Biogeography	54	3	3	
	Core	GRY6B12E1	Models in Geography				
	GRY6B1	1	Core Course XI- Geographical Appraisal of Kerala	36	2	3	
	GRY6B1	U	Core Course X – General Geography of India	36	2	3	
	GRY6B0		Core Course IX – World Regional and Economic Geography	36	2	3	
						16	4
			Course Project	36	2	***	
			Core Course Practical III- Topographic Map Analysis and Surveying	108	6	***	
			Core Course Practical II-Map Projections and Geoinformatics	108	6	***	
		GRY5D03	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing	54 3			
V	Course	GRY5D02	Geography of India			3	
	Open	GRY5D01	Physical Geography		2	3	
	GRY5B0		Studies	36	2	3	
			Core Course VIII-Methodology of Geographical				
	GRY5B0		Core Course VII- Introduction to Geoinformatics	36	2	3	
	GRY5B0		Core Course VI - Cartography	36	2	3	1
	GRY5B0	5	Core Course V– Human Geography	36	2	4	1
	E04		Gender Studies/Gerontology [#]			4** 24	6
	504		Complementary II	72	5	3	
	GRY4C0	1(P)	Complementary -I, Practical I - Resource Mapping Techniques.	36	2	4	1
	GRY4C01.4		Complementary I- Introduction to Disaster Management			2	
	GRY4B01(P) Geographic		Core Course Practical I- Representation of Geographical Data and Weather Map Analysis	72	4	4	1
	GRY4B0	GRY4B04 Core Course IV – Oceanography		54	2	3	

*Study Tour Report to be evaluated during final semester **Audit Course *# Evaluation in IV Semester

[#]Colleges can opt any one of the courses. ***Evaluation in VI Semester

^Internal (20% of total) External (80% of Total)

CREDIT DISTRIBUTION FOR COMMON, CORE, COMPLEMENTARY & OPEN COURSES OF B.SC. GEOGRAPHY PROGRAMME

Semester	Commo	Common Course Core Course Complementary Course			Course	Open Course	Total		
	English	Language	Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	Statistics		
I	3+3	4	3		2		3		18
П	4+4	4	3		2		3		20
111	4	4	4		2		3		17
IV	4	4	3	4	2	4	3		24
V			4+3+3+3					3	16
VI			3+3+3+3	5+5+2*+1**					25
Total	22	16	38	17	8	4	12	3	120

CORE COURSE CREDIT AND MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR EACH SEMESTER

Semester	Course Code	Course Title		Credit	Max Marks^
	GRY1B01	Core Course I-Fundamentals of Geomorphology			75
Ι		Core Course Prac Data and Weather	ctical I - Representation of Geographical r Map Analysis	*	
	GRY2B02	Core Course II -	Process Geomorphology	3	75
II		Core Course Prac Data and Weather	ctical I - Representation of Geographical r Map Analysis	*	
	GRY3B03	Core Course III	- Climatology	4	100
III		Core Course Prac Data and Weather	ctical I- Representation of Geographical r Map Analysis	*	
	GRY4B04	Core Course IV	– Oceanography	3	75
IV	GRY4B01(P)	Core Course Prac Data and Weather	ctical I- Representation of Geographical r Map Analysis	4	100
	GRY5B05	Core Course V –	Human Geography	4	100
	GRY5B06	Core Course VI - Cartography			75
	GRY5B07	Core Course VII- Introduction to Geoinformatics			75
v	GRY5B08	Core Course VIII - Methodology of Geographical Studies			75
v		Core Course Practical II-Map Projections and Geoinformatics		*	
		Core Course Practical III- Topographic Map Analysis and Surveying			
		Course Project			
	GRY6B09	Core Course IX - Geography	- World Regional and Economic	3	75
	GRY6B10	Core Course X -	- General Geography of India	3	75
	GRY6B11	Core Course XI-	Geographical Appraisal of Kerala	3	75
		GRY6B12(E1)	Models in Geography		
	Core Course (Elective)	GRY6B12(E2)	Biogeography	3	75
VI	(Liccuve)	GRY6B12(E3) Cultural Geography			
	GRY6B02(P)	Core Course Practical II-Map Projections and Geoinformatics		5	100
	GRY6B03(P)	Core Course Prac Surveying	ctical III- Topographic Map Analysis and	5	100
	GRY6B(PR)	Course Project		2	100
	GRY6B(FS/TR)	Tour Report*/Fie	ld Survey	1	25
			total	55	1375

^ Internal (20% of total) External (80% of Total)

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE

Semester	Course Code	Course Title	Credit	Marks^
	GRY1C01.1	Complementary I- Development of Geographical Thought	2	75
Ι		Complementary I- Practical I - Resource Mapping Techniques.	*#	
		Complementary II	3	75
	GRY2C01.2	Complementary I - Soil Geography	2	75
II		Complementary I, Practical I - Resource Mapping Techniques.	*#	
		Complementary II	3	75
	GRY3C01.3	Complementary I- Geography of Water Resource	2	75
III		Complementary I- Practical I - Resource Mapping Techniques.	*#	
		Complementary II	3	75
	GRY4C01.4	Complementary I- Introduction to Disaster Management	2	75
IV	GRY4C01(P)	Complementary -I, Practical I - Resource Mapping Techniques.	4	100
		Complementary II	3	75
			24	700

CREDIT AND MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR EACH SEMESTER

*# Evaluation in IV Semester ^ Internal (20% of total) External (80% of Total)

CORE COURSE THEORY- EVALUATION SCHEME

COURSE EVALUATION

The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts

- 1) Internal assessment
- 2) External Evaluation

20% weight shall be given to the internal assessment. The remaining 80% weight shall be for the external evaluation.

1. INTERNAL EVALUATION

20% of the total marks in each course are for internal evaluation. The Colleges shall send only the marks obtained for internal examination to university.

Table : Components of Evaluation - Split of Marks for Test Papers

SI. No.	Components	Marks	%
1	Attendance	4	20
2	Test Papers: I & II	4 + 4	40
3	Assignment	4	20
4	Seminar / Viva	4	20
	Total	20	100

2. EXTERNAL EVALUATION

External evaluation carries 80% of marks. All question papers shall be set by the University. The external question papers may be of uniform pattern with 80/60 marks.

QUESTION PAPER TYPES AND MARK DISTRICBUTION

QUESTION PAPER TYPE 1

Scheme of Examinations: The external QP with 80 marks and internal examination is of 20 marks. Duration of each external examination is 2.5 Hrs. The pattern of External Examination is as given below. The students can answer all the questions in Sections A&B. But there shall be Ceiling in each section.

	Type of Questions	Maximum Marks	Total Number of Questions	Total Marks	
Section A	Short answer type	2 marks each	10	20	
Section B	Paragraph/ Problem type	5 marks each	8	40	
Section C	Essay type	10 marks each	(2 out of 4) 2x10	20	
	Total Marks 80				

QUESTION PAPER TYPE 2

Scheme of Examinations: The external QP with 60 marks and internal examination is of 15 marks. Duration of each external examination is 2 Hrs. The pattern of External Examination is as given below. The students can answer all the questions in Sections A & B. But there shall be Ceiling in each section.

	Type of Questions	Maximum Marks	Total Number of Questions	Total Marks
Section A	Short answer type	2 marks each	10	20
Section B	Paragraph/ Problem type	5 marks each	6	30
Section C	Essay type	10 marks	(1out of 2) 1x10	10
				60

CORE COURSE PRACTICAL: EVALUATION SCHEME

20% of the total marks in each course are for internal evaluation. The colleges shall send only marks obtained for internal examination to the university.

Table : Internal Evaluation – Subdivision of Marks

SI.No	Components of Evaluation	Marks	%
1	Attendance	4	20
2	Test Papers I & II	4 + 4	40
3	Viva	4	20
4	Practical Record	4	20
	Total	20	100

Table : External Evaluation – Subdivision of Marks

SI.No	Components of Evaluation	Marks	%
1	Practical Exam	72	90
2	Practical Record	08	10
	Total	80	100

CORE COURSE PROJECT: EVALUATION SCHEME

Project evaluation will be conducted at the end of sixth semester. Evaluation of the Project Report shall be done under Mark System.

The evaluation of the project will be done at two stages:

a) Internal Assessment (supervising teachers will assess the project and award internal marks)

b) External evaluation (external examiner appointed by the University)

c) Grade for the project will be awarded to candidates, combining the internal and external marks.

The internal to external components is to be taken in the ratio 1:4.

Assessment of different components may be taken as below.

Components	Internal (20% of total)	External (80% of Total)	Total	Components
Originality	4	16	20	Relevance of the Topic, Statement of Objectives
Methodology	4	16	20	Reference/ Bibliography, Presentation, quality of Analysis/ Use of Statistical Tools.
Scheme/ Organisation of Report	6	24	30	Findings and recommendations
Viva voce	6	24	30	Viva voce
Total	20	80	100	

STUDY TOUR

Study Tour: Visit to places/locations of Geographical significance in India with halt not exceeding seven days. The visits can also be split into two or three spells of field visits. Every Student has to submit individual study tour report describing the geographical learning and experiences accompanied by maps, diagrams and photographs.

Table 1: External Evaluation

SI. No.	Components of Evaluation	Marks
1	Tour Report / Field Survey Report*	25
	Total	25

*Study tour is compulsory and part of curriculum. Under unavoidable circumstances, in case a student is unable to participate in study tour he/she has to take a short term field survey and submit a report.

CREDIT AND MARKS DISTRIBUTION FOR EACH COURSE

SI. No.	Course	Credit	Marks
1	English	22	550
2	Additional Language	16	400
3	Core course: Geography	55	1375
4	Complementary course I: Geography	12	400
5	Complementary course II: Statistics	12	300
6	Open Course	03	75
	Total	120	3100

TEN POINT INDIRECT GRADING SYSTEM

% of Marks (Both Internal & external put together)	Grade	Interpretation	Grade Point Average	Range of Grade points	Class
95 and above	0	Outstanding	10	9.5 - 10	First Class with
85 to below 95	A ⁺	Excellent	9	8.5 - 9.49	distination
75 to below 85	А	Very good	8	7.5 – 8.49	distinction
65 to below 75	B⁺	Good	7	6.5 – 7.49	First Class
55 to below 65	В	Satisfactory	6	5.5 - 6.49	
45 to below 55	С	Average	5	4.5 – 5.49	Second Class
35 to below 45	Р	Pass	4	3.5 – 4.49	Third class
Below 35	F	Failure	0	0	Fail
Incomplete	1	Incomplete	0	0	Fail
Absent	Ab	Absent	0	0	Fail

SYLLABUS

CORE COURSES

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

GRY1B01 FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOMORPHOLOGY

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents		
1	Origin and	 Introduction to Physical Geography, Terminologies and 		
	Interior of	Definitions.		
	The Earth	 Scope, Content and trends in Physical geography. 		
		 Origin of Earth - Explanation through Nebular, 		
		Planetesimal, Binary Star & Tidal theories.		
		 Basic Concepts - (uniformitarianism, Geologic Structure, 		
		Geomorphic Processes, Geomorphic Stage, Relief,		
		Complexity of Geomorphic Evolution, Pleistocene Climate,		
		Appreciation of World Climates, Historical Extensions)		
		 Forces and Earth Movements Emphasis on Endogenetic 		
		forces.		
		Geological Time Scale (GTS).		
2	Continental	Structure and Interior of Earth.		
	Drift	Tetrahedral Theory - Critical Evaluation.		
		Continental Drift Theory - Critical Evaluation.		
		Developments leading to Plate tectonics - Convection		
	Dista	Current, Sea Floor Spreading, Palaeomagnetism.		
3	Plate	 Theory of Plate Tectonics - Geometric and Kinematic 		
	Tectonics & Volcanism	parts.		
	voicanism	Evidences of Plate Movement. The Driving Machanian		
		The Driving Mechanism.		
		Critical Evaluation of the Theory of Plate Tectonics.		
		Volcanism		
4	Plate	Mountain building Processes.		
	Tectonics	The Geosynclinal theory.		
	and	Fold Mountain Orogeny and Plate Tectonics.		
	Mountain	Orogeny and Continental Accretion.		
	Building	Volcanic Island Arcs		
5	Plate	Origin and Evolution of Earth's Crust.		
	Tectonics	• Isostasy.		
	and	Earthquakes and Plate Tectonics.		
	Earthquakes	 Factors controlling Landform Development. 		

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

- a. http://www.physicalgeography.net/
- b. http://www.physicalgeography.net/
 b. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physical_geography
 c. http://www.geography-site.co.uk/pages/physical.html
 d. http://ppg.sagepub.com/
- e. http://www.earthonlinemedia.com/ebooks/tpe_3e/contents.html

#	Book Name	Author
1	Introduction to Physical Geography	Arthur N Strahler
2	Physical Basis of Geography	Woolridge & RS Morgan
3	The Earth, its origin & physical composition	H Jeffrey
4	Physical Geography	F J Monkhouse
5	Physical Geography	Lake P
6	Physical Geography	Morris Davis
7	Elements of Geography	Finch & Trewartha

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER II

GRY2B02 PROCESS GEOMORPHOLOGY

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents
1	Forces and Earth Movements	 Introduction to Landforms -First, Second and Third order. Terminologies and Definitions. Forces and Earth Movements -Endogenetic, Exogenetic and Extra-terrestrial Processes Weathering and Erosion Erosion and Change in Slope.
2	Landforms associated with Fluvial Action	 Running water as agent of Erosion and deposition. Role of Geology & Structure. Drainage System - Pattern. Erosional Landforms. Depositional Landforms. Stages of Erosion. Rejuvenation. Normal Cycle of Erosion - young, mature, old.
3	Landforms associated with Groundwater and Wind	 Action of Water in Karst Topography. Erosional & Depositional Karst Landforms. Wind as an Agent of Erosion and Deposition. Erosional and Depositional Landforms by Wind Action.
4	Coastal Landforms	 Wave Action - Erosional and Depositional. Role of Current and Tides in Coastal Landfroms. Types of Coastlines - Emerged, Submerged, Dalmatian, Ria and Fjord Coastlines.
5	Landforms Associated with Glacial Action	 Glacier Action. Types of Glaciers. Erosional and Depositional landforms.

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

- a. http://www.physicalgeography.net/b. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physical_geography
- c. http://www.geography-site.co.uk/pages/physical.html
- d. http://ppg.sagepub.com/
- e. http://www.earthonlinemedia.com/ebooks/tpe_3e/contents.html

#	Book Name	Author
1	Introduction to Physical Geography	Arthur N Strahler
2	Physical Basis of Geography	Woolridge & RS Morgan
3	The Earth, its origin & physical composition	H Jeffrey
4	Physical Geography	F J Monkhouse
5	Physical Geography	Lake P
6	Physical Geography	Morris Davis
7	Elements of Geography	Finch & Trewartha
8	Principle of Geomorphology	Thornbury

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER III

GRY3B03 CLIMATOLOGY

Instruction Hours: THREE hours / Week

Credit: 4

Module	Theme	Contents		
1	Weather and Climate	 Climatology- branch of geography, Definition. Atmosphere- Significance, Composition and layered structure. Weather and Climate. Climatic elements- Insolation- Characteristics, Controlling factors. Temperature-controlling factors. Distribution- Horizontal and vertical. Heat budget. Measurement of temperature- Diurnal, Annual and Seasonal ranges of temperature. Temperature inversion. 		
2	Atmospheric Pressure and Winds	 Atmospheric pressure- Controlling factors. Distribution- Vertical, Horizontal. Surface Pressure belts- seasonal shifting and its effect. Winds- Controlling factors. Types of winds-planetary winds, Seasonal winds, Local winds 		
3	Humidity and Forms of Condensation	Relative humidity.		
4	Air Masses, Fronts and Atmospheric Disturbances	 Air masses- Definition. Source region, classification. Fronts-definition, formation, types. Atmospheric disturbances- cyclones, anticyclones and their characteristics. 		
5	Climate Change	 Human influence on climate; Air Pollution and Ozone depletion, Climatic Change - Greenhouse effect and Global warming 		

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

- a. http://www.physicalgeography.net/
 b. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physical_geography
 c. http://www.geography-site.co.uk/pages/physical.html
 d. http://ppg.sagepub.com/
- e. http://www.earthonlinemedia.com/ebooks/tpe_3e/contents.html

#	Book Name	Author
1	Atmosphere, Weather and Climate	Barry R.G. and Chorley R.J
2	Climatology	Lal D.S
3	Introduction to Physical Geography	Strahler, A.N
4	Physical Geography	Lake Philip
5	General Climatology	Critchfield H
6	An Introduction to Climate, International Trewartha G.T.	
	(Student's edition)	
7	Principles of Physical Geography	Dasgupta, A. and Kapoor
		A.N
8	The Climate of the Earth.	Lydolph, Paul, E

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER IV

GRY4B04 OCEANOGRAPHY

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents
1	Historical Review and Development of Oceanography	 Geographer and Oceanography. Early Explorations and Development of Oceanography. Oceanography as a Systemic Science. Scope of learning Oceanography. Major Oceans - Distribution and extend of all Oceans and Marginal Seas. Oceanographic Institutions. Oceans; International Cooperation and Development challenges.
2	Geomorphology of the Ocean Bottom and Ocean deposits	 Origin of Earth's Oceans Ocean Bottom Topography - Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic Oceans. Plate Tectonic and Ocean Floor. Ocean Deposits. Coral Reefs - Types Theories of Coral formation.
3	Physical and Chemical properties of Ocean water	 Composition of Sea Water and its Salinity. Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of Salinity. Ocean water Temperature. Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of Temperature. Ocean Water Density and Distribution. Global Thermostatic effects. Climate Change and Sea level.
4	Movements of Ocean Water	 Waves. Tides. Ocean Currents. Upwelling and Downwelling. Thermohaline Circulation. El Nino and La Nina. Ocean Extremes - Tsunami.
5	Resources of the oceans and International Cooperation	 Physical Resources. Biological Resources. Marine Energy. Exclusive Economic Zone. United Nations and international Law of the Seas. Environmental Concerns - Oil Sleek, Waste Islands, Coastal pollution.

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

- a. http://www.physicalgeography.net/
- b. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physical_geographyc. http://www.geography-site.co.uk/pages/physical.html
- d. http://ppg.sagepub.com/
- e. http://www.earthonlinemedia.com/ebooks/tpe_3e/contents.html
- f. http://oceanworld.tamu.edu/resources/ocng_textbook/PDF_files/book.pdf

#	Book Name	Author
1	Ocean Science	Keith Stowe
2	Introduction To Physical Oceanography	Robert H. Stewart
3	Essentials of Oceanography	Alan P. Trujillo, Harold V. Thurman
4	Introduction to Physical Geography	A N Strahler
5	Essentials of Oceanography	Alan P Trujillo

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER V

GRY5B05 HUMAN GEOGRAPHY

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week

Credit: 4

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	Foundation in Human Geography	 Meaning ,Nature, Scope and content of Human Geography Principles of Human geography. Approaches of Human geography. Development of Human geography. 	
2	Cultural Regions	 Stages of Human development- Primitive culture- Hunting and Food gathering- Pastoral nomadism- subsistence farming- Industrial revolution- Technological Era. Major Races of the World and its distribution. Major Languages of the World and its distribution. Major Religions of the world and its distribution. Geographic Pattern of Culture- World cultural regions 	
3	Man and Environment	 Man-environment relations- Forms of Human adaptation to the environment- Cold region-Eskimos, Hot region-Bushmen, Plateau-Masai, Mountains- Nomads. 	
4	Population	 Population- World Distribution and Density Factors influencing spatial distribution of population- physical, economic and social Concepts of Over population, Under population, Optimum population, Zero population growth. Theories- Malthusian Theory. Demographic Transition model. Migration- Types- Internal and International. 	
5	Geo-Politics	 Frontiers and Boundaries- Heartland and Rimland Theories. India and its Neighbours 	

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

- a. http://www.prb.org/b. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_geography
- c. http://www.learner.org/resources/series85.html
- d. http://www.hugeog.com/e. http://phg.sagepub.com/

#	Book Name	Author			
1	Human Geography	Majid Husain			
2	Human Geography	R.Jagannathan			
3	Human Geography concepts and Issues	Vaishali Singh			
4	Human Geography	S.K.Shelar			
5	Human Geography	Peter Danils			
6	Population Geography K.Chakraworthy				
7	Fundamentals of Human Geography L.R.Singh				
8	Human Migration a social phenomenon	AmalDatta			
Sci	Scientific Papers and Reports				
1	Dudley Kirk, "Demographic Transition Theory," Population Studies, Vol. 50,				
	No. (November) 1996), pp. 381–87.				
2	Population Reference Bureau, 2006 World Population Data Sheet,				
	http://www.prb.org/ pdf06/06WorldDataSheet.pdf, pp. 5, 9	9.			

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER V

GRY5B06 CARTOGRAPHY

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week 3

Module Theme Contents History and Meaning and Definition 1 Scope of Overview - Historic Development of Cartography Cartography • Nature and Scope of learning Cartography • History of Maps • Properties of Maps - Scale, Direction and Shape Institutions of Cartography • Survey of India - The Great Trigonometric Survey Geodesy - Definition and Meaning 2 Earth as a Cartographic • Two Models of Earth - Mathematical (Spheroid) and Problem Physical (Geoid) • Datum - Horizontal and Vertical Datum Geographic and Projected Map Projections • Role of Cartography and Geodesy in Spatial Data Infrastructure - National Spatial Data Infrastructure 3 Classification Classification of Maps of Maps Cartographic Coverage of The World • Survey of India Maps Topographic Maps - Classification and Naming and Numbering Scheme • Conventional Signs and Symbols Used by Survey of India Map Making Processes 4 Map Making • Surveying - Geodetic and Plane Surveying, Remote Process Sensing, Aerial Photography and Global Positioning System Collection and Interpretation of Statistical Data • Map Design and Layout • Lettering and Toponomy • Mechanics' of Map Construction Visualization Terrain Mapping 5 • Mapping Weather and Climate Data Mapping Socio-economic Data • Thematic Mapping • Special Purpose Maps

Credit:

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

- a. http://www.ccs.neu.edu/course/is4800sp12/resources/qualmethods.pdfb. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cartography
- c. http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/97492/cartography
 d. http://www.geography.wisc.edu/histcart/

- e. http://www.incaindia.org/ f. *www.surveyofindia.gov.in*

#	Book Name	Author
1	Fundamentals of Cartography	Rameshwar Prasad Misra,
		A. Ramesh
2	The Mapmakers	John Noble Wilford
3	The Mapmakers	Mark S. Monmonier
4	Social Cartography: Mapping Ways of Seeing	Timothy Scrase
	Educational Change	_

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER V

GRY5B07 INTRODUCTION TO GEOINFORMATICS

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	Foundation	 Spatial Thinking in Geography. 	
	in GIS	History and Scope of GIS	
		• Terminologies and their Use: - Understanding GI Science,	
		GI Technology and GI System	
		Components of GIS.	
		 GIS Communities: - Contributing Technologies. 	
		 Geographic and Projected coordinate systems 	
		 Importance of data quality 	
2	Modeling	Introduction modeling the real World.	
	Real world	 Identifying Spatial Objects, Data Acquisition 	
		 Data Types and Models – Vector and Raster 	
		 Topology, Topology Rules, Non Topological Vector data 	
		Raster Data – Elements of data model, Type of Raster	
		data, Scale and Resolution, Data Compression	
		Metadata	
3	Foundation	 History and Evolution of Remote Sensing 	
	in Remote		
	Sensing	Scope of Remote Sensing	
		• Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) - Terms and Definitions,	
		Laws of Radiation, EM Spectrum, Sources of EMR,	
		Interaction between EMR and matter - Reflection,	
		Absorption and Transmission, Interactions between EM	
		Radiation and Atmosphere, Atmospheric windows	
		 Spectral Reflectance – Vegetation, Soil and Water bodies 	
4	Sensors and	 Remote Sensing Systems - Active and Passive Systems, 	
	Platform	Imaging and Non Imaging Systems,	
		 Orbits and Platforms for Earth Observation 	
		 Concept of Resolutions in Remote Sensing - Spatial, 	
		Spectral, Radiometric and Temporal	
		 Remote Sensing Satellites Series –LANDSAT, 	
		SPOT, IKONOS, NOAA, QUICKBIRD, GEOS, NIMBUS	
		 Indian Remote Sensing Programme – IRS Satellites Series 	
5	Applications	 Spatial Thinking – Fundamental Concepts of Geography 	
of RS and and Geographic Analysis in GIS.			
		 Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Water 	
		Resources.	
Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Dis		 Application of Remote Sensing and GIS in Disaster 	
		Management.	

1. Web Resources

a. Case Studies

i. Water Resources

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/GIS_and_hydrology
- http://www.esri.com/industries/water_resources
- http://pacewater.com/services/stormwater-management/giswaterresource-hydraulics/

ii. Disaster Management

- http://www.osdma.org/ViewDetails.aspx? vchglinkid=GL024&vchplinkid=PL049
- http://www.geospatialworld.net/Paper/Application/ArticleView.as px?aid=985
- http://www.esri.com/industries/public-safety/emergencydisaster-management/gis-used
- http://www.directionsmag.com/articles/analysis-which-gistechnology-to-use-for-disaster-management/332986

b. Online references

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_geographic_information_systems_software
- http://www.pasda.psu.edu/tutorials/gisbasics.asp
- https://www.youtube.com/user/GISTutorials
- http://hcl.harvard.edu/libraries/maps/gis/tutorials.cfm
- http://www.gistutor.com/
- http://www.startup.unigis.net
- http:// www.training.esri.com

c. Tools of the trade

- http://bhuvan.nrsc.gov.in/bhuvan_links.php
- Google Earth
- https://maps.google.co.in/
- http://www.openstreetmap.org
- http://maps.bing.com
- http://explorer.arcgis.com

Web Resources (Remote Sensing)

- a. http://www.itc.nl/~bakker/rs.html
- b. www.ccrs.nrcan.gc.ca/resource/tutor/fundam/index_e.php
- c. rst.gsfc.nasa.gov/
- d. http://www.r-s-c-c.org/rscc/v1m1.html
- e. www.isprs.org
- f. www.spaceimaging.com
- g. www.landsat.usgs.gov
- h. www.spotimage.fr
- i. www.nrsa.gov.in
- j. IRS 1C handbook: http://www.euromap.de/docs/doc_013.html
- k. IRS P6 Users handbook. http://www.nrsa.gov.in/IRS_Docu ments/Handbook/Resourcesat-1_handbook_HTML
- I. asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov

#	Book Name	Author
1	Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation	Lillesand Thomas M. &
		Kiefer Ralph
2	Introduction to Remote Sensing	Campbell John B
3	Remote Sensing and Principles and Image	Floyd F. Sabins
	Interpretation	
4	Manual of Remote Sensing	-
5	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing	George Joseph
6	Computer Processing of Remotely sensed	Paul M. Mather
	Images: An Introduction	
7	Geographic Information System and Science	Paul A Longley, M F
		Goodchild, D J Maguire,
		David W Rhind
8	Concepts And Techniques of Geographic	Lo.C.P., Yeung. K.W.
	Information Systems	Albert
9	Principles of Geographical Information systems	Burrough P A P A
		McDonnell
1	An Introduction to Geographical Information	Haywood.L, Comelius.S
0	Systems	and S. Carver
1	Introduction to Geographic Information Systems	Chang,Kang-tsung
1		

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER V

GRY5B08 METHODOLOGY OF GEOGRAPHICAL STUDIES

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	Geography as a Science	 Geography as a Science. Approaches to the study of Geography- Systematic and Regional, Environmental and Humanistic. Four traditions in Geography- Earth Science tradition, Man -land tradition, Spatial tradition and Area studies tradition. 	
2	Models and Paradigms	 Data, Information and knowledge. Types of Knowledge- Practical, Theoretical, and Scientific knowledge. Science & Its characteristics. Fact, concept, hypothesis, theories, laws, and Models in the geographical explanation. Paradigms in geography. 	
3	Data Collection	 Identification of problems from Local geography- Field work- Data collection- primary data Methods of collection - Observation methods, interview, Schedules and Questionnaire and case study method-Secondary data -Published and unpublished sources - Selection of appropriate methods for data collection - problems in data collection 	
4	Sampling	 Sampling- purposes and principles of sampling-key terms in sampling. Population, sample, sampling frame, sampling estimate and sampling error- Types of sampling-Probability sampling. Simple random sampling, stratified, systematic, multistage, and cluster sampling-Non probability sampling-incidental, purposive, quota, and judgment sampling 	
5	Geographical Analysis	 Methods of Geographical analysis- Data analysis - Tabulation, Representation, Diagrams, Thematic Maps, role of Hypothesis, Interpretation, Generalization. Preparation of Report -Layout ,and Types of report. Reference. Bibliography. 	

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

- a. http://www.ccs.neu.edu/course/is4800sp12/resources/qualmethods.pdf
- **b.** http://www.st-andrews.ac.uk/~dib2/science.html
- **c.** http://web.natur.cuni.cz/geografie/vzgr/monografie/modelling/modelling_dostal 2.pdf.
- **d.** http://118.97.161.124/perpus-fkip/Perpustakaan/Geography/Metodologi/ Metode%20Penelitian%20Geografi.pdf

#	Book Name	Author
1	Geography – A Modern Synthesis	P. Haggett
2	Geography as a fundamental research discipline	Ackerman -
3	Explanation in Geography	Harvey D
4	Science in Geography Series 1-4	McCullagh
5	Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography	lain Hay
6	Handbook of Qualitative Research	Denzin NK, Lincoln YS
7	Research into Social Issues: Methodological Guidelines	Nkwi P, Nyamongo I, Ryan G. Field
8	<i>Nature of Geography: A Critical Survey of Current</i> <i>Thought in the Light of the Past</i> ,	Richard Hartshorne
9	The Production of Space.	Henri Lefebvre's
10	Perspective on the Nature of Geography	Hartshorne R
11	Changing nature of Geography	Minshell R
12	Maps and Diagrams	Monkhouse FJ, Wilkinson
Jour	nal	
1	Journal of Geography	

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER VI

GRY6B09 WORLD REGIONAL AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	World	Nature and Scope of World Regional Geography - Concept of	
	Regions	Region and Types - Natural, Cultural and Functional Regions,	
		Geography and Regional studies. Major Natural regions in Tropical	
		and Temperate Regions: Tropical Rainforests, Tropical Wet and Dry	
		Regions, Tropical Deserts, Mediterranean Region, Temperate	
2	Economic	Grasslands, Taiga and Tundra.	
	Geography	Economic Geography:- Definitions, Nature, Scope And Recent Trends. Basis of economic processes- Production, exchange and	
	Geography	consumption. Classification of economic activities.	
3	Agriculture	Agriculture: Agriculture systems of the world- Von Thunen's Model	
		of Agricultural Land Use Distribution and production of Wheat,	
		Cotton, Sugarcane, Tea, Coffee and Jute- Marine resources and	
		Fishing grounds- Animals resources and Grazing grounds.	
4	Industries	Theories of Industrial Location- Weber and Losch. Minerals	
		and industries- World distribution and Production of	
		minerals-Iron Ore, Bauxite, Copper-Energy Resources-Coal,	
		Petroleum, Atomic minerals, Hydel-industries- Industries-	
		Ironand steel and Textiles-Transportation-Railways,	
		Inland Waterways, Sea routes and Airways.	
5	Resource	Meaning and Significance of resources- Classification of resources.	
	Geography	Resource conservation-Concept of Sustainable development-	
	and	Sustainable environment-Sustainable Agriculture-Sustainable	
	Sustainable	Industry-Sustainable Development approaches.	
	Development		

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

- a. http://www.earthonlinemedia.com/ebooks/tpe_3e/contents.html
- b. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Regional_geography
- c. http://www.saylor.org/site/textbooks/World%20Regional%20Geography.pdf
- d. http://www.saylor.org/courses/geog101/

#	Book Name	Author
1	World Regional Geography	Oliver H Heitzelman &
		Richard M Highsmith J R
2	e-Study Guide for: Fundamentals of World Regional Geography	Joseph Hobbs
3	The World Today: Concepts and Regions in Geography	H. J.De Blij and Peter O. Muller
4	Geography of the World's Major Regions	John Peter Cole
5	Temperate and Boreal Rainforests of the World: Ecology and Conservation	Dominick A. DellaSala
6	Certificate Physical and Human Geography	Goh Cheng Leong
7	World Regional Geography	Joseph Hobbs
8	The World Today: Concepts and Regions in Geography	H. J.DeBlij and Peter O. Muller, et. al.
9	Human and Economic Geography'	Leong G C and Morgan G C
10	Economic Geography: A Study of Resources'	Roy Prithwish
11	Economic Geography'	Hartshorne T A,
		Alexander J W,
12	Principles of Economic Geography'	Huntington
13	Economic Geography'	Jones and Drakenwald

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER VI

GRY6B10 GENERAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	Unity in	 India - location and its strategic significance. 	
	Diversity	• A land of unity in diversity.	
		Physiographic regions.	
		Drainage systems	
2	Climate,	Indian climate- characteristics-factors influencing	
	Vegetation	climate.	
	and Soil	 Monsoons- formation and characteristics. 	
		 El-Nino and La-Nina effect. 	
		 Rainfall distribution. 	
		 Western disturbance and seasons. 	
		 Natural vegetation – types and distribution. 	
		 Major soil types and distribution. 	
		 Biogeographical Zones. 	
3	Indian	Indian agriculture - salient features	
	agriculture		
		Cotton, Sugarcane, Tea and Coffee.	
		 Green revolution and its impacts, problems of Indian 	
		agriculture and their solution.	
		Agricultural regions of India.	
4	Resources	 Mineral resources -Metallic minerals- iron ore, 	
		manganese, bauxite. Non metallic minerals- mica,	
		limestone and gypsum,	
		• Energy resources – Conventional and Non-Conventional	
	<u> </u>	Conservation of resources.	
5	Peopling	 Population- growth, distribution, density, Problems. 	
	India and	 Transportation- Roadways, Railways, Waterways, and 	
	Trade &	Airways.	
	Transport	 Foreign trade of India and its salient features. 	

REFERENCES

#	Book Name	Author
1	India a Regional Geography	Singh R L
2	India, Pakistan & Celon	Spate O H K
3	India Year Book	Govt. of India
4	Gazatteer of India	Govt. of India
5	Geography of India	Gopal Singh
6	India-A Comprehensive Geography	Khullar, D

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER VI

GRY6B11 GEOGRAPHICAL APPRAISAL OF KERALA

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	Land and Climate	 Location- Absolute and relative. Physiographic divisions. Climate- Temperature and Rainfall distribution, Influence of Arabian Sea and Western Ghats. Monsoons in Kerala - Distribution and Impact Geology. Soil types. Drainage- Pattern, characteristics. Major rivers basins. Natural vegetation - Types and distribution Biosphere Reserves, National Parks and Wildlife sanctuaries 	
2	Agriculture	 Agriculture- favourable conditions. Irrigation- role of reservoirs. Areas and production of paddy, coconut, rubber, tea, & spices. Problems of Kerala's agriculture - highlighting Urban and Infrastructure Development, its impact. 	
3	Resources	 Mineral resources-occurrence, distribution. Rare earths and their distribution. Power resources - Conventional and Non Conventional. Marine resources - fisheries. Problems in fishing sector. 	
4	Industries	 Problems in fishing sector. Overview of Industrial development in Kerala Industries in Kerala: Locational factors and Limitation Major industries - Cottage and small scale industries - SEZ; IT Sector in Kerala -Opportunities for growth Tourism Industry- Major tourist centers. Problems and Prospects in Tourism Sector 	
5	Aspects of Population, Urbanization and Infrastructure Development	 Population- growth and distribution. Structure- density, literacy, sex-ratio. Occupational structure. Migration and its impacts. Urbanization- trend, major urban centres, Urban Development Programmes. Transportation Network - Roads, Railways, Waterways and Airways and Mass Rapid Transport System (MRTS) in Cities of Kerala. 	

REFERENCES

#	Book Name	Author
1	Geography of Kerala	Dr. George Kurian
2	Economy of Kerala	Karunakaran and
		Sankaranarayanan
3	Resource Atlas of Kerala	CESS, Trivandrum
4	Gazetteer of Kerala	Govt. of Kerala
5	Geology of Kerala	Dr. K. Soman
6	Water Atlas of Kerala	CWRDM

SYLLABUS

CORE COURSE

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SEMESTER VI

GRY6B12E1 MODELS IN GEOGRAPHY

Instruction Hours:	THREE	hours	/ Week
3			

Credit:

Module	Theme	Contents	
1 Model		Definition, Properties, Uses, Functions, Classifications: - 1. Natural Analogue System Model a) Historical Analogue b) Spatial Analogue model 2. Physical System Model a) Hardware Model (i) Scale (Iconic) (ii) Analogue b) Mathematical Model (i) Deterministic (ii) Stochastic	
		c) Experimental Design 3. General System Model a) Synthetic b) Partial c) Black Box	
2	Definition, Structure, Types :- Type I: Deductively Complete Theories Type II: Theories with Systematic Presupposition 1. Elliptical Formulation 2. Common Sense Presupposition		
		Type IV: Non – Formal Theories Verbal Explanations Pseudo- theories/ Speculative statements	
	Models and	Organic theory	
3	Theories in	Mackinder's Heartland Theory	
	Political Geography.	Spykeman's Rimland Theory	
	Geography	Core Periphary Model	
	of Wellbeing	Rostow's Stages of Economic Growth	
4	and Development Geography.	Wallersteins World System Theory	
		Concentric Zonation by Burgess,	
5	Urban	Hoyts Sector Model,	
	Geography	Harris and Ullmans Multiple Nuclei Model	
	Cography	G K Zipf's Rank Size Rule.	

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

a. http://ags.geography.du.ac.in/Study%20Materials_files/Lalita%20Rana_SC.pdf

#	Book Name	Author
1	Models in Geography	Chorley Richard J.&, Haggett P
2	Models in Geography	Majid Hussain
3	Modern Geographical Thought.	Peet, R
4	New Models in Geography	Richard Peet and Nigel Thrift
5		John Wareing and Richard Knowles
	Economic and Social Geography	

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SEMESTER VI

GRY6B12E2 - BIOGEOGRAPHY

Instruction Hours: THREE hours / Week 3

Module Theme Contents Basic • Biogeography- content and scope. 1 **Principles** • Meaning of ecology, ecosystem, environment. Basic Ecological Principles. • Darwin's theory of Evolution. 2 • Concepts of Habitat, Biome, community, Ecotone and Ecosystem ecological niche. • Biosphere and energy: Energy sources, energy flow, food chains and food webs. 3 **Biomes** • Concept of biodiversity- Types of diversity- Species diversity, ecosystem diversity and genetic diversity. • Hotspots; Biomes- definition, types. • Major biomes- distribution and characteristics of i) forest biome, ii) grassland biome, iii) desert biome and iv) icecap biome. 4 Conservation Conservation of biodiversity- need for conservation; • Causes for destruction- natural and manmade, effect on biodiversity due to global climatic change, desertification, deforestation, overgrazing, modern agriculture and industries. Conservation methods-national parks, sanctuaries, 5 Conservation Methods biosphere reserves and international laws. Biodiversity conservation strategies in India. Case Study

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

- a. http://www.biogeography.org/
- b. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Biogeography
- c. http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1111/%28ISSN%291365-2699

2. Suggested Readings

#	Book Name	Author
1	Geography as a fundamental discipline	Ackerman E A
2	The Citizen's Fifth Report on Environment	CSE India
3	Biogeography	Brett R. Riddle, James H. Brown, Robert J. Whittaker, Mark V. Lomolino
4	Frontiers of Biogeography	Mark V. Lomolino, Lawrence R. Heaney
5		Fontaneto
	Biogeography Of Microscopic Organisms: Is Everything Small Everywhere?	

Credit:

37

SYLLABUS

SEMESTER VI

GRY6B12E3 CULTURAL GEOGRAPHY

Instruction Hours: THREE hours / Week 3

Module

1

ThemeContentsIntroducing
Cultural
Geographies• Definitions• Content and Scope of Cultural Geography• Nature and Culture• Cultural Realms• Cultural Hearth

		• Cultural Realms	
		Cultural Hearth	
		Cultural Ecology	
2	Theoretical	Historical Materialism and Marxism	
Intersections • Feminisms		Feminisms	
		Poststructuralism	
		Psychoanalytic Approaches	
		Performance and Performativity: A Geography of	
		Unknown Lands	
3	Culture and	Nationalism	
	Identity	Critical 'Race' Approaches to Cultural Geography	
-		Social Class	
		Sexuality	
		• The Body	
		Consumption	
Public Memory		Public Memory	
4	Cultural	Economic Landscapes	
	Landscapes	Political Landscapes	
		Religious Landscapes	
		Landscapes of Home	
 Landscapes of childhood and Youth 		 Landscapes of childhood and Youth 	
5Colonial and Post Colonial Geographies• Imperial Geographies6• Post Colonial Geographies6• Transnationalism		Imperial Geographies	
		Post Colonial Geographies	
		Transnationalism	

REFERENCES

1. Suggested Readings

#	Book Name	Author	
1	Handbook of Cultural Geography	Kay Anderson	
2	Cultural Geographies: An Introduction	John Horton and Peter Kraft	
3	The Cultural Geography Reader	Timothy S Oakes	
4	Doing Cultural Geography	Pamela Shurmer- Smith	
5		Naula C Jhonson, Richard H Schein	
	Cultural Geography		

Credit:

CORE PRACTICALS

SYLLABUS

CORE PRACTICAL I

GRY4B01 (P) REPRESENTATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL DATA AND WEATHER MAP ANALYSIS

No. of contact hours: 2hrs (1st &2nd Sem.), 4hrs (3rd &4th Sem.)/week Credit: 4

Module	Contents	
1	 Maps – classification - components - map preparation - lsopleths, Choropleth, chorochromatic and Choroshematic Map - using recent socio-economic data. 	
2	 Scales – Definition – Representation of scales – Plain, Diagonal, Comparative, Time scale & Vernier Scale 	
3	 Direction- Latitude and Longitude-Time calculation - Longitude and time, IST and date line Grid of latitudes and longitudes and location of places on maps. Enlargement and Reduction (Mechanical or Graphical methods) Basin area or Administrative area measurement (Using planimeter or graphical method). 	
4	 Reading recording and analysis of data obtained from Barometer, Hygrometer and Maximum-minimum Thermometer. Weather map analysis Analysis and interpretation of pressure and wind system, temperature Distribution, precipitation and sky condition Preparation of weather maps of India for different seasons of the year Drawing of isobaric patterns and associated weather- cyclone, e. anticyclone, ridge, trough, wedge, secondary depression, col. 	
5	 Data Representation Using Spreadsheet: Arrangement into Ascending and Descending Order; Cartograms Construction of climatic & statistical diagrams Line graph Poly graph Simple bar diagram Compound bar diagram Oughnut Chart Band graph Ergo graph Pyramid diagram Wind Rose diagram Hythergraph Taylors Climograph Three dimensional Representation - Sten-de-Geer & Stil Gen Baur Method 	

SYLLABUS

CORE PRACTICAL II

GRY6B02 (P) MAP PROJECTIONS AND GEOINFORMATICS

No. of contact hours: SIX hrs. (V Sem.) and SIX hrs. (VI Sem.) / Week Credit: 5

Module	Contents		
Map Projections			
i. Maps – grids of latitude and longitudes.			
	ii. The globe and maps – their merits and demerits.		
	iii. Developable and non-developable surfaces.		
	iv. Classification of map projections.		
1	v. Types – Graphical construction – Properties and uses of :-		
	a. Zenithal – Equi-distant & Equal area projection – Gnomonic,		
	Stereographic, Orthographic		
	 b. Conical – Simple conical, Two standard parallel 		
	c. Cylindrical – Equi-distant, Equal-area		
	Application of GIS and GPS		
	i. Capturing Location of a Place Using GPS;		
2 ii. Georeferencing and Vectorization of a Map			
	iii. Creating Polygon, Network and TIN Topology table and diagram		
3	Finding Attribute Values of a Raster (using Open Source Software)		
4	Spatial Analysis - Buffer, Network and Overlay		
4	Preparing Thematic Map		
Interpretation of Remote Sensing data			
5	i. Interpretation of Aerial Photograph		
J	Preparing Land use Map		

SYLLABUS

CORE PRACTICAL III

GRY6B03 (P) TOPOGRAPHIC MAP ANALYSIS AND SURVEYING

No. of contact hours: SIX hrs. (V Sem.) and SIX hrs. (VI Sem.) / Week Credit: 5

Modules	s Content			
Methods of relief representation.				
 a. Qualitative- hachure's, hill shading, layer tint b. Quantitative- contours, form lines, spot height, bench triangulation station 				
	Representation of following features by contours			
2	 Representation of following features by contours- uniform slope, concave slope, convex slope, terraced slope, conical hill, plateau, ridge, V-shaped valley, U-shaped valley, waterfall cliff. Concept of slopes - Gradient - Significance of Horizontal & vertical scales Calculation of gradient from topographic sheets. a. Identification of ground features using local area toposheet b. Measurement of Area by Graphical Method / Planimeter c. Construction of Profiles: Superimposed, Projected and Composite d. Stream Frequency and Drainage Density e. Average Slope (Wentworth's method) f. Interpretation of Relief, Drainage and Vegetation Characteristics g. Interpretation of Settlement, Transport and Communication Systems h. Relationship between Physical and Cultural Elements 			
	Surveying and Mapping			
Preparation of plan - Chain and Tape Survey - Open traverse, closed traverse and area calculation				
4	Plane Table Survey - Radiation and Intersection Methods - Prismatic Compass Survey - Open Traversing and Intersection Methods			
5	Dumpy Leveling - Profile drawing Instruments & Determination of Height by Indian Clinometer			

REFERENCES

#	Book Name	Author
1	Elements of Practical Geography	R L Singh
2	Fundamentals of Cartography	Rameshwar Prasad Misra, A. Ramesh
3	Advanced Practical Geography	Pijushkanti Saha, Partha Basu

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE

SYLLABUS

COMPLEMENTARY I

GRY1C01.1 - DEVELOPMENT OF GEOGRAPHICAL THOUGHT

No. of contact hours: TWO Hours / week

Credit: 2

Module	Theme	Contents		
1	Introduction	 Meaning and definition of Geography 		
	to	Nature and scope of Geography		
	Geography	Approaches and themes in Geography Traditions in Geography		
		Traditions in Geography		
2	Evolution of	Contribution of Greeks		
	Geography -	 Contribution of Roman 		
	Ancient	 Contribution of Arabs 		
	Period	 Contribution of Indians 		
3	Dichotomies	Determinism		
	in	Possibilism		
	Geography	Neo determinism		
		Positivism		
		Radicalism		
4	Quantitative	Quantitative Revolution		
	Revolution	 Kunh's Model of Scientific Revolution 		
	and Spatial	 Concept of Spatial Thinking 		
	Thinking	Evolution of Spatial Concept and theories		
5	Models in	Models and modeling in Geography		
	Geography	 Typology of Models 		
		 Systems Approach in Geography 		

REFERENCES

- a. http://www.physicalgeography.net/fundamentals/1a.html
- b. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_geography
- c. http://www.eolss.net/sample-chapters/c01/e6-14-01-01.pdf
- d. http://people.wku.edu/charles.smith/essays/SMITH89.htm
- e. http://meta-carto-semiotics.org/uploads/mcs_vol5_2012/ MCS_Vol5_2012_Hess.pdf
- f. https://www.academia.edu/1824398/Spatial_Thinking

#	Book Name	Author
1	Perspectives on Nature of Geography	Hartshone, R
2	Evaluation of Geographical thought	Husain, M
3	Philosophy and Human Geography	johston, R.J.;
4	The Arts and Science of Geography Integrated	Dikshit, R. D
	Readings	
5	The Geography of Puranas	Ali, S.M
6	Spatial Organization : The Geographer's View of	Abler, Ronald; Adams,
	the world	John S. Gould, Peter
7	Introduction to scientific Reasoning in Geography	Amedeo, Douglas
8	The future of Geography	Johnston, R. H
9	The Changing Nature of Geography	Mishull, R

SYLLABUS

COMPLEMENTARY I

GRY2C01.2 - SOIL GEOGRAPHY

No. of contact hours: TWO Hours / week

Credits: 2

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	Introduction to Soil Geography	 Meaning, scope and content of soil geography Nature of soil Geography Relationship of Soil Geography with Pedology Significance of Soil Geography 	
2	Formation and Properties of Soil	 Factors influencing soil formation. Process of soil formation and development. Characteristics of soil profile Components of soil. Physical properties of soil - texture and structure. Chemical properties of soil - pH, Organic Matter, NPK and other soil properties. 	
3	Soil classification	 Soil classifications Zonal system of classification Comprehensive system of classification – Marbut's & USDA Classification Soils of India Major soil groups in Kerala 	
4	Soil erosion and Conservation	 Soil erosion types - Mass Wasting Soil conservation and its importance 	
5	Soil Management	 Concept of Soil Management Need of Soil Management Methods of Soil Management 	

REFERENCES

- a. http://www.physicalgeography.net/fundamentals/10t.html
- b. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soil_science
- c. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/survey/geo/
- d. http://www.iiss.nic.in/index.html
- e. http://www.nbsslup.in/
- f. http://www.pedosphere.com/resources.cfm#cssc
- g. http://www.fao.org/soils-portal/soil-survey/soil-classification/en/

#	Book Name	Author
1	Geography And Soil Properties	Pitty A.F.
2	Introduction to The Principles And Practice of Soil Science	White R.E.
3	Soils - Process and Response	Fenwick I. M. and Knapp B.J
4	Soil And Geomorphology	Birkeland P.W
5	The Nature And Properties of Soils. Macmillan Publishing Company	Brady N.C
6	Geomorphology And Time	Thomas J.B. and Brunsden
7	Geography of Soil	Bunting B.T. (
8	Soil Geography, David and Charles	Cruickshank J.
9	Fundamentals of Soil Science	Foth H.D and Turk L.M
10	Soils : Their Properties and Management	Charman P.E.V and Murphy B.W

SYLLABUS

COMPLEMENTARY I

GRY3C01.3 - GEOGRAPHY OF WATER RESOURCE

No. of contact hours: TWO Hours / week

Credits: 2

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	Fundamentals of Water Resources	 Meaning and Scope- What is Water and how it is a Resource? Scope - Geography of Water Resources Occurrences and Forms of Water & Characteristics of Water Natural Water Cycle - Dynamics of Hydrological Cycle Components and Processes of Hydrological Cycle (Precipitation, Interception, Evapotranspiration, Infiltration, Run Off and Storage) Water in system of Soil, Vegetation and Atmosphere Heat balance and water budget 	
2	World Distribution of Surface Water Resources - Surface Water	 World Distribution of Surface Water Resources Types and Significance Watershed as a Geohydrological Unit, River/Drainage basin, Catchment Area Watershed as a planning unit and review IWMP 	
3	World Distribution of Surface Water Resources - Groundwater	 Surface water pollution and Environmental Groundwater - Porosity and Permeability Water table, Saturated and unsaturated zones, Perched water table, Springs, Artisan Wells and Basins Aquifer (types and significance), Aquitard, Aquiclude Human dependence on Groundwater - Over extraction and Environmental issues 	
4	Water conservation	 Traditional water harvesting and management Rainwater harvesting Forest Management and Water conservation 	
5	Governance and Management	 Water and Climate Change Water conflicts - Between states and neighbouring countries Water Parliament (Alwar, Rajasthan) - A Case Study on participatory water management Interlinking of Rivers - India National Water Policy 	

REFERENCES **1. Web Resources**

- a. http://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/env-freshwater-whycareb. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Water_resources
- c. http://www.cwrdm.org/
- d. http://www.cwc.nic.in/

#	Book Name	Author
1	Hydrology: Principles, Analysis and Design	Raghunath, H.M
2	Hydrology in Practice	Van Nostrand
		Reibhold
3	Modern Physical Geography	Strahler, A.A. and
		Strahler
4	Introduction to Hydrology	Viessman, W. and
		Lewis
5	Hydrology: An Introduction.	Wilfried, B.,
6	Handbook of Applied Hydrology	Chow, V.T

COMPLEMENTARY I

GRY4C01.4 - INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Instruction Hours: TWO hours / Week

Credit: 2

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	Natural	 Introduction to Natural hazards. 	
	Hazards	Definitions.	
		Classification.	
		 Impact on the environment and society. 	
		 Geography and Disaster Management (scope from Geographers 	
		perspective).	
		 National and international Institutions. 	
		 An overview of Anthropogenic Disasters. 	
2	Geo-tectonic	• Earthquakes.	
	hazards	Volcanoes.	
		Landslides.	
		 Distribution, Vulnerability and Risk. 	
		 Consequences, Impact and Challenges. 	
		 Planning for Resilience. 	
3	Hydrological	 Introduction to Hydrological Extremes. 	
	Extremes	What are Floods?.	
		 Describing Floods and Impact (how and why - including floods caused 	
		by geological activities like earthquake, landslides, volcanic activity	
		and manmade).	
		 Vulnerability & risk (natural regions Perspective). 	
		 Describing Floods (with example of flood prone regions of India), 	
		Consequences.	
		• Drought -Characteristics, Types.	
India).		 Describing Droughts - (with example of drought prone regions of 	
		Flood and Drought Mitigation.	
		Tropical Cyclones, Tsunami	
		Planning for Resilience.	
4	Mitigation and	Disaster Preparedness	
	Management	Disaster Response and Disaster Management.	
		Rehabilitation, Reconstruction and Recovery	
		Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis.	
		Community Awareness and Participation.	
		Role of Government - National Disaster Management Framework	
		(India).	
		Role of voluntary organizations and Individuals.	
5	Geo	Predicting Natural Hazards and Technology	
-information • Applications of Remote Sensing			
	Technology and Disasters	Applications of Global Positioning System	
	and Disasters	Applications of Geographic Information System.	
		Warning Systems.	
		Case Studies from India	

REFERENCES

1. Web Resources

- a. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Emergency_management
- b. http://www.wcpt.org/disaster-management/what-is-disaster-management
- c. http://www.ndmindia.nic.in/
- d. http://www.ndma.gov.in/en/

#	Book Name	Author
1	Geographical Hazard	Majid Hussain
2		Pandey S K
	Environmental Education And Disaster Management	
3		Tushar
	Disaster Science And Management	Bhattacharya
4		Jagbir Singh
	Disaster Management Future Challenges and Opportunities	
5	Introduction to Environmental Impact Assessment	John Glasson

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE

PRACTICAL

SYLLABUS

COMPLEMENTARY COURSE I

PRACTICAL I

GRY4C01 (P) RESOURCE MAPPING TECHNIQUES

No. of contact hours: TWO Hours / (I to IV Semester)/Week

Credit: 4

Modules	Content
	Introduction Survey Methods
	Chain Survey- Open traverse and triangulation, Field Measurement
	Book preparation
1	Resource Mapping - Manual cadastral mapping of local area resources
	(Field Work)
	a. Physical features
	b. Cultural Features
	Community Resource Mapping
	 Preparation of Schedule /questionnaire
2	Conducting survey (Field Work)
	Analyzing Data
	 Preparing Thematic maps and diagrams
	 Identifying community assets and resources
	Watershed demarcation
3	Preparation of drainage map
	 Stream order Classification – Strahler and Horton
	 Recording groundwater data – (Field Work - well based water table
	measurement)
4	 Representing groundwater data using interpolation method
-	Water Quality Analysis – (field Work – Ph, turbidity, Conductivity and
	BOD)
	Soil Sampling Methods
_	Significance of Resource Mapping in Land Use Planning
5	Local area land use Map preparation (final product of Module 1
	exercises)

REFERENCES

- a. http://www.nios.ac.in/media/documents/316courseE/E-JHA-30-10A.pdf
- b. http://mnre.gov.in/sec/solar-assmnt.htm
- c. https://openknowledge.worldbank.org
- d. http://www.bercyproject.org/Mobilization.aspx
- e. http://nrdms.gov.in/panchayat_level_resource.asp

#	Book / Report /Scientific Paper	Author
1	Panchayat Resource Mapping to Panchayat-level	Srikumar Chattanadhuau P
	Planning in Kerala: An Analytical Study (can be downloaded from	Chattopadhyay, P. Krishna Kumar &
	http://www.cds.ac.in/krpcds/publication/downloads/chatto.pdf)	K. Rajalekshmi
2	Participatory Natural Resources Mapping- A case study of Bhitara Panchayat in Banni Grassland, Kachchh, Gujarat (can be downloaded from http://www.cabi.org/isc/FullTextPDF/2011/2011)3189201.pdf)	J B Shah, A M Patel & P N Joshi
3	Standards For Bio-Geo Database Vol I & II	Nisha Mendiratta R Siva Kumar K S Rao
4	Application of GIS in decentralised planning – A free software approach. (can be downloaded from http://www.spc.tn.gov.in/SLUB_STUDIES_PDF/Study_11.pdf)	Jaisen. N.D. Centre for Ecological Sciences, IISc, Bangalore.

OPEN COURSE

SYLLABUS

Semester V - OPEN COURSE

GRY5D01 PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Instructional hours: THREE Hours/week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	Evolution Geography	 Geography- Definition and scope Major Branches- physical, human, regional, economical and environmental. 	
2	Geomorphology	 Origin of the earth. Interior of the earth. Earth movements- epierogenic and orogenic. Folding and Faulting. Volcanoes. Earthquakes. Weathering. Denudation-Agents 	
3	Climatology	 Atmosphere and its importance. Composition and structure. Temperature. Pressure belts and Wind systems. Clouds and rainfall types. Cyclones and anti-cyclones. Major climatic types. 	
4	Oceanography	 Major oceans, distribution. Relief of ocean floor. Physical properties of ocean water- Temperature. 	
5	Biogeography	 Biogeography- Origin and types of soils. Major biomes of the world. Ecosystem and food chain. Environmental degradation and conservation. 	

REFERENCES

- a. http://www.physicalgeography.net/
- b. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Physical_geography
- c. http://www.geography-site.co.uk/pages/physical.html
- d. http://ppg.sagepub.com/
- e. http://www.earthonlinemedia.com/ebooks/tpe_3e/contents.html

#	Book Name	Author
1	Certificate Physical and Human Geography	Goe Cheng Leong
2	Physical Geography through Diagrams	R B Bunnet
3	A Text book of Geomorphology	Dayal, P
4	Climatology	Lal, D.S.,
5	Modern Physical Geography	Strahler. A.H., and
		Strahler.A.N
6	Biogeography	Robinson, H.,
7	Human and Economic Geography	Leong, G. C. and Morgan, G.
		C
8	Physical Basis of Geography	Woolridge & RS Morgan
9	The Earth, its origin & physical composition	H Jeffrey
10	Physical Geography	F J Monkhouse
11	Physical Geography	Lake P
12	Physical Geography	Morris Davis
13	Elements of Geography	Finch & Trewartha

SYLLABUS

Semester V: OPEN COURSE

GRY5D02 GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA

Instruction Hours: THREE hours / Week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents
1	Unity in	 India - location and its strategic significance.
	Diversity	 A land of unity in diversity.
		 India and its neighbours
		States of India
2	Physical	Physiography
	Setting	• Drainage
	and	
	Drainage	
3	Climate	 Indian climate- characteristics-factors influencing
		climate.
		 Monsoons- formation and characteristics.
		 Rainfall distribution.
		 Floods and Droughts
4	Vegetation	 Natural vegetation – types and distribution.
		 Conserving Natural Spaces- Biosphere reserves, National
		Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries
		 Major soil types and distribution.
		Biogeographical Zones.
5	Peopling India	Population - growth, distribution, density, Major Problems.

REFERENCES

#	Book Name	Author
1	India a Regional Geography	Singh R L
2	India, Pakistan & Celon	Spate O H K
3	India Year Book	Govt. of India
4	Gazatteer of India	Govt. of India
5	Geography of India	Gopal Singh
6	India-A Comprehensive Geography	Khullar, D

SYLLABUS

Semester V: OPEN COURSE

GRY5D03 FUNDAMENTALS OF REMOTE SENSING

Instructional hours: THREE hours / Week

Credit: 3

Module	Theme	Contents	
1	Overview of	 Definition and Overview of Remote Sensing 	
	Remote	 History and Evolution of Remote Sensing 	
	Sensing	 Remote Sensing Systems 	
		 Electromagnetic Radiation (EMR) - Terms and 	
		Definitions, Laws of Radiation, EM Spectrum, Sources of EMR	
		 Interaction between EMR and matter - Reflection, Absorption and 	
		 Interactions between EM Radiation and Atmosphere, Atmospheric windows 	
2			
	Sensing	 Concept of Resolutions in Remote Sensing - Spatial, 	
	Systems	Spectral, Radiometric and Temporal	
3	3 Earth • Platforms for Earth Observation		
	Observation	• Earth Observation Satellites (LANDSAT, SPOT, IRS,	
		IKONOS) and their characteristics	
		 Data Products: Aerial Photos , Satellite Imageries 	
		 Satellite based Indian Remote Sensing Programme 	
	eyes in the Sky	 Indian Remote Sensing Satellites 	
5 Applications • Introduction to Application of Remot		 Introduction to Application of Remote Sensing 	
	of Remote	 Application of Remote Sensing in Agriculture 	
	Sensing	 Application of Remote Sensing in Disaster Management 	
		 Application of Remote Sensing in Environment Conservation 	

REFERENCES

- m. http://www.itc.nl/~bakker/rs.html
- n. www.ccrs.nrcan.gc.ca/resource/tutor/fundam/index_e.php
- o. www.rst.gsfc.nasa.gov/
- p. http://www.r-s-c-c.org/rscc/v1m1.html
- q. www.isprs.org
- r. www.spaceimaging.com
- s. www.landsat.usgs.gov
- t. www.spotimage.fr
- u. www.nrsa.gov.in
- v. IRS 1C handbook: http://www.euromap.de/docs/doc_013.html
- w. IRS P6 Users handbook. http://www.nrsa.gov.in/IRS_Docu ments/Handbook/Resourcesat-1_handbook_HTML
- x. asterweb.jpl.nasa.gov

#	Book Name	Author
1	Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation	Lillesand Thomas
		M. & Kiefer Ralph
2	Introduction to Remote Sensing	Campbell John B
3	Remote Sensing and Principles and Image	Floyd F. Sabins
	Interpretation	
4	Manual of Remote Sensing	-
5	Fundamentals of Remote Sensing	George Joseph
6	Computer Processing of Remotely sensed Images: An Introduction	Paul M. Mather

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