(B. A. III)
GEOGRAPHY
(GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA)

The examination in Geography will comprise of one Theory paper and one practical. Theory paper shall be of 3 hours duration and shall carry 70 marks. The practical examination shall be 3 hours duration and shall carry 30 marks.

The following syllabus is prescribed on the basis of 4 lectures per week and one practical of 2 periods for each batch of 20 students.

Unit – I : India in the context of southeast and south Asia, India a land of diversities, Unity withindiversities. Major terrain elements of India and their role in shaping physical landscape of India. Drainage system of India and their functional significance. The morphological regions of India.

Unit – II : Regional and seasonal variation of climate – The mansoon, western disturbance, norwesters.Climatic regions of India. Soil types of India distribution and characteristic;Distribution and Conservation of Minerals Iron, Magneas, Duxite Copper. Power reasources, Conventional and non-conventional and for ests.

Unit – III : Spatial distribution of Population and Density ; socio-economic implications of population.Brain Drain, explosion, Urbanization, Green Revolution, traditional farming; Agriculture, regions of India.Industrial development: industrial regions of India. International trade.

Unit - IV : Basis of regional divisions of Indian the study of geographical regions of India , underthe following heads, Population, Agriculture, Industry, Transport and Trade. Reconurce regions of India.

Unit – V :Special reference to Maharashtra Physiography, Climate, Drainage Pattern Major IndustrialZone : Mumbai, Pune, Nasik, Nagpur. Tourism in Maharashtra.

Practicals :-

Unit – I : Construction of scales :-

A) Comparative Scale i) Time and Distanceii) Kilometers and miles

B) Scale of proportional symbols :Circles, Squares

Unit – II : Study of map Projections:Drawing of the following projection by graphical methods with their properties and uses.

i) Simple conical projection with one standard parallel.

ii) Simple conical projection with two standard parallel.

iii) Bonne’s modified conical projection

iv) The poly-conic projection.

v) Mercator’s projection.

Unit – III : Prismatic compass – Survey

Unit – IV : Statistical Methods : Coefficient of correlation : Kari Pearson’s and Spearman’s method.

Unit – V : Study of Indian Topographical Maps of the following regions : 1) Mountain 2) Plateau 3) Plain