

# Geography - Paper II

## Unit - I

Geomorphology : Fundamental concepts : Endogenetic and exogenetic forces : denudation and weathering , Geosynclines, Continental drift and plate tectonics , concept of geomorphic cycle , land forms associated with fluvial, glacial, arid, coastal and karst cycles.

Climatology: composition and structure of the atmosphere , Heat budget of the earth, distribution of temperature, atmospheric pressure and general circulation of winds, monsoons & jet stream, Tropical and Temperate cyclones, classification of world climate, koppen's and thronwaite's scheme.

Oceanography : ocean deposit, coral reefs, Temperature and salinity of the oceans, density of sea water , tides and ocean current.

## Unit 2

Geographical thought : General character of geographic knowledge during the ancient and medieval period, foundation of modern geography, determinism and Possiblism, contribution of Indian Geographers particularly Prof. P. Dayal, Prof. R.P. Singh and Prof. Nayat Ehmada in the development of Geography

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Unit : 3

Economic Geography : Sectors of Economy, Primary, secondary, Tertiary and quaternary. Natural resources, renewable and non-renewable. Von Thunen's model, classification of industries, weber's and Losch's approaches, resources based and footloose industry, models of transportation, accessibility and connectivity.

Human & Social Geography :

Meaning, Definition and scope of Human Geography. Growth, Distribution and Density of world's population.

Migration : Causes and Consequences.

Human Races in the world, Negroid, Mongoloid, Caucoid. Concept of Social Justice and social well-being. Panchayati Raj institution and social Transformation in India.

Unit : 4

Geography of India: Physiographical division, climate: its regional variations, Vegetation types and vegetation regions, major soil types, irrigation and agriculture, population distribution and growth, settlement pattern, mineral and power resources, major industry and industrial regions.

Regional planning : regional concept in geography, concept of planning regions, types of regions, regional planning in India, indicators of development.

Unit : 5

Quantitative Methods in Geography : Merits and limitations, Research types and methodology, Research Problems and Research Design. Techniques for the study of spatial patterns of distributions, choropleth, Isopleth, Bar and Pie diagram, Mapping of location, specific date, accessibilities and flow map.

Remote sensing and computer application in mapping, digital mapping, geographic information system (GIS), application of GPS in geographic research.

Statistical methods: Data sources and types of data, primary and secondary sources of data, collection, methods of data collections, questionnaire, schedule, interview, field work and case study, sampling, meaning, type, size and characteristics.

  
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Selected Reading.

01. Geomorphology - Prof. P. Dayal,
02. Climatology - Prof. D.S. Lal.
03. Oceanography - Sharma & Vittal.
04. Geography of India- Gopal Singh
05. Population Geography- Prof. Hiraalal Yadav.
06. Geographical thought- Majid Hussain
07. Practical Geography- Prof. R.L. Singh
08. Regional Planning Concepts- Prof. R.P. Mishra etc.
09. Cartography : Prof. K.K. Maltiar.
10. Statistical Methods for Geographical Studies- Mahmood Aslam.
11. Human Geography- Kaushik
12. Social Geography- Morya

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