Gg 210: Elements of Climatology and Oceanography (G2)

Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the students to the basic principles and concepts in Climatology and Oceanography.
- 2. To acquaint the students with the applications of Climatology and Oceanography in different areas and environment.
- 3. To make the students aware of the Planet Earth and thereby to enrich the student's knowledge.

		Section I - Climatology	
No.	Unit	Sub Units	Periods
1	Introduction to	1. Definition, nature and scope	10
	Climatology and	2. Importance of Climatology in modern	
	Atmosphere	times.	
		3. Weather and climate, elements of weather	
		and climate	
		4. Composition and structure of the	
		atmosphere	
2	Insolation	1. Heat budget of the Earth.	8
		2. Factors affecting horizontal distribution	
		of temperature.	
		3. Inversion of temperature, lapse rate	
		and its types.	
		4. Global warming.	
3	Atmospheric Pressure and	1. Vertical and horizontal distribution of	10
	Wind System	pressure.	
		2. Formation of pressure belts	
		and their relation with winds.	
		3. Concept of pressure gradient.	
		4. Type of winds- planetary winds, periodic	
		winds (Monsoon winds), local winds - land	
		and sea breezes, mountain and valley winds.	
4	A. 1 . 36	5. El Niño and La Niña	10
4	Atmospheric Moisture	1. Sources of moisture, methods to	10
	and Precipitation	express humidity of the air- absolute	
		and relative humidity.	
		2. Forms of precipitation- rain, snow, dew,	
		hail and fog.	
		3. Types of clouds- high, medium low clouds.	
5	Atmospharia Disturbances	1.Cyclones- tropical and temperate	7
J	Atmospheric Disturbances	and associated weather conditions.	/
		2.Anticyclones and associated weather	
		conditions.	
		Conditions.	

		Section II – Oceanography	
6	Oceanography	 Definition, nature and scope. Relevance of Oceanography on earth 	8
7	Submarine Relief	General idea of ocean relief. Relief of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans.	8
8	Properties of Ocean Water	 Properties of ocean water-temperature, density. Salinity- meaning and causes. Salinity of oceans, seas, and lakes with examples. 	10
9	Movements of Ocean Water	 Waves- Characteristics of sea waves, tsunamis. Ocean currents- meaning, causes, types. Ocean currents of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Oceans Effects of ocean currents. Tides- meaning, causes, types. Equilibrium theory of tides. 	12
10	Coastal Environment	1.Significance of Coastal Environment.2.Oceans as Storehouse of Resources for the future	7

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Critchfield, H.J., 1997. General Climatology, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.

Dasgupta, A. and Kapoor, A.N., Principles of Physical Geography.

Grald, S., General Oceanography.

Ttrewartha, G., Introduction to Weather and Climate.

King, C.A.M., Oceanography for Geographers.

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Lutgens, F.K. and Tarbuck, E.J., 2007. The Atmosphere, Pearson Prentice Hall,

Pirie, R.G., Oceanography (Contemporary).

Ross, D.A., 1988. Introduction to Oceanography. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.

Sharma, R.C. and Vatel. M.,- Oceanography for Geographers.

Strahler, A.A. and Strahler, A. N., 2002. Physical Geography: Science and Systems of the Human Environment, John Wiley and Sons, INC.

Strahler, A.H. and Strahler, A. N., 1992. Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, Inc.

Strahler, A.N., 1965. Introduction to Physical Geography, John Wiley and Sons, INC.

Ahirrao, W.R., Alizad, S.S. and Dhapte, C.S., 1998. Climatology and Oceanography, Nirali Prakashan, Pune.

Bhagvat Arvind and Karlekar Shrikant: Prakrutik Bhuvidnyan

Datye and Datye: Sugam Prakrutik Bhuvidyan.

Various websites of internet.

Gg-210 Geography of Disaster Management (G2)

Objectives:-

- 1) To introduce students the concept of disaster & its relation with Geography.
- 2) To acquaint the students with the utility & application of hazards in different areas & its management.
- 3) To make the students aware of the need of protection & disaster management.

SECTION - I

Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic	Learning Points	Periods
1	Introduction to	Definition and	a) Meaning, definition,	10
	hazards, disasters	types	b) Geographical conditions and	
			disasters	
			c) Classification of disasters	
2	Basic concepts in	Terminology and	a) Concept of management	12
	disaster management.	concepts	b) Aims and objectives	
			c) Pre-disaster management	
			d) Post – disaster management	
3.	Disaster management		a) Structure of disaster management	13
	and measures		-Preparedness, Response,	
		Structural and	Recovery, Mitigation,	
		Non -structural	Rehabilitation	
		measures	b) Standard operating procedure of	
			management on government level c) Role of media	
4	Climatic disasters and	agusas affacts	-,	10
4		causes, effects, area and	a) Cyclones as disastersb) Droughts as disasters	10
	their management	management	c) Floods as disasters	
		management	c) 1 100ds as disasters	

	SECTION – II				
Sr. No.	Topic	Sub Topic	Learning Points	Periods	
5	Geological and Geomorphic disasters and their management	Causes, effects, area and management	a) Earthquakes as disastersb) Landslides as disastersc) Tsunami as disasters	10	
6	Anthropogenic disasters and their management	Trend, types, area, causes, effects and remedies.	a) Deforestationb) Forest fire as disastersc) Soil degradationd) Over exploitation of resources	12	
7	Global issues and movements	Causes, effects and measures to conservation.	a) Global warmingb) Ozone depletionc) Acid rain	10	
8	Case Studies of disaster Managements	Management of Indian and Global disasters	 a) Tsunami in Indian ocean -2004 b) Kedarnath Cloud Burst -2013 c) Fukushima Nuclear disaster -2011 d) Hail storm in Maharashtra- 2014 	13	

Reference books:

- 1. Alexander David, 2000, Introduction in Confronting Catastrophe, Oxford University Press.
- 2. Alexander, D. (1993): Natural Disasters. UCL Press Ltd., London
- 3. Andharia J. 2008, Vulnerability in Disaster Discourse, JTCDM, Tata Institute of Social Sciences Working Paper no. 8.
- 4. Blakie, P. Cannon T, Davis I, Wisner B. 1997, At Risk Natural Hazards, People Vulnerability and Disasters Rourledge.
- 5. Bloom, A.L., 1998. Geomorphology. A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms. Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
- 6. Chandna, R. C., 2000. A Geography of Population, Concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 7. Copola P Damon, 2007, Introduction to International Disaster Management
- 8. Cuny, F. 1983, Development and Disaster, Oxford University Press.
- 9. Govt. of India, 2005, Disaster Management Act Government of India, New Delhi.
- 10. Hamblin, W.K., 1989. The Earth's Dynamic Systems, Macmillan Publishing Company, New York.
- 11. Huggett, D.A., 2004. Fundamentals of Biogeography, Routledge.
- 12. Kale, V.S. and Gupta, A., 2001. Introduction to Geomorphology, Orient Longman, Calcutta.
- 13. Knox, P. and Agnew J., 1998. The Geography of the World Economy, Arnold, London.
- 14. Lutgens, F.K. and Tarbuck, E.J., 2007. The Atmosphere. Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, USA.
- 15. Ross, D. A., 1988. Introduction to Oceanography. Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- 16. Saptarshi P. G., More J. C., Ugale V. R. (2009), "Geography and Natural Hazard" Diamond, Pune.
- 17. Savindra Singh, (2000): Environmental Geography. Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
- 18. Singh, S., 1998. Geomorphology, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad.
- 19. Strahler, A.A. and Strahler, A. N., 2002. Physical Geography: Science and Systems of the Human Environment, John Wiley and Sons, INC.
- 20. A.H.Choudhar ,P.N.Salve, S.M.Kadam.R.H.Choudhar, V.C.Ithape (2010), "Contemporary Issues and Geography", Atharva ,Pune.

Gg-220: Tourism Geography (S-1)

Objective:-

- 1) To acquaint the student's basic concepts of Geography & Tourism
- 2) To aware the students with the utility and application of Tourism
- 3) To help the students & society to understand the interrelationship between tourism and employment generation opportunities.
- 4) To understand the impact of tourism on Physical and Human Environments.

		Sect	tion-I	
No.	Unit	Sub-unit	Learning Points	Periods
1	Introduction to Tourism Geography	(A) Introduction and Definition(B) Nature of Tourism Geography	1.Introduction 2.Definition of Tourists and Tourism 1.Uniqueness 2. Diversity 3.Recreational 4. Dynamic 5.Interdisciplinary 6.Non-Productive 7.Seasonal	10
		(C) Scope of Tourism Geography	 Tourism as a Basic Need of Mankind Tourism and Transportation Natural environment and Tourism Culture and Tourism Religion and Tourism Tourism Products 	
		(D) Importance	1 Relation Between Geography and Tourism2 Importance of Tourism	
2	Concepts and Classification of Tourism	(A) Concepts	 Geo-Tourism Agro- Tourism Heritage Tourism Adventure Tourism Religious Tourism Health Tourism Sport Tourism Disaster Tourism 	15
		(B) Classification Based on a)Nationality	 International National Regional Local 	
		b) Travel Time c)Travel Distance	 Long Haul Short Haul. Global National Regional Local 	

		d) Number Of Tourists	 Groups Family Members Individual 	
		e) Purpose f) Approach	1. Religious 2. Recreation 3. Heritage 4. Adventure 5. Nature 6. Health 7. Sports	
			1. Eco-tourism as an Approach	
3	Assessing Tourism Potentials -I	Physical Factors (A) Relief	 Mountain Plateau Plain Sea Beaches River Source Water Fall 	10
		(B) Water bodies	 Lakes/ Dams 2. Hot Spring Natural gassers River –Confluences 	
		(C) Climatic	 Hill Station Snow Fall Rainy Season Sanatoriums 	
		(D) Forest	1. National Park 2. Santuaries (With Indian Examples)	
4	Assessing Tourism Potentials -II	Socio- Cultural Factors (A) Religious (B) Historical (C) Socio- Cultural	Pilgrim – All Religious Centers Historical Monuments Culture, Festivals, Sports Centres, Warli Paintings, Ideal Village (With Indian Examples)	10
		Secti	on -II	
5	Transportation and Communication	Infrastructure and Support System	 Road 2. Rail 3. Water Air 5. Space Guide Telephone/ mobile/ TV Internet Electronic & Printing Media Travel & Tourist Agencies 	10
6	Accommodation	Accommodation Types	1 Private Hotels, motels, Inn 2 Govt. accommodation- Tourist home, Guest House, Rest house, Youth Hostel, Tents, Caravans and Bed & Breakfast 3. Rail Yatribhavan 4. House boats 5. Dharmashala	10

7	Impact of	(A)Environment	1.Land Degradation	
	Tourism	al Impact	2.Pollution – Land, Water, Air	12
		1	3. Loss of Plants	
			4. Loss of Wild Animals and Birds	
		(B) Economic Impacts	 Tourism as an Economic Activity Effect on foreign Exchange Employment generation Increase of Land Values Increase of Trading Activity Increase of Govt. Revenues Growth of infrastructure development Multiple effect 	
		(C) Social and Cultural Impact	1.New colonialism 2. Crime 3.Religion 4. Language 5. Health 6. Traditional Arts	
8.	Case Studies of Major Tourist	(A). Hill Station	1.Manali 2.Mahabaleshwar	
	Centers in India	(B) Beach Point	1. Marina Beach (Chennai) 2.Diveagar (Raigadh)	13
		(C). Historical	1 Konark Sun Temple (Orissa)	
		(D) Religious	2. Raigadh Fort1. Vaishno Devi (Jammu)2. Shegaon (Buldhana)	
		(E) Dams/ Lake	1. Sardar Sarovar (Gujrat) 2. Lonar Lake (Buldhana)	

References:-

- 1. Robinson H.(1996): A Geography of Tourism
- 2. Bhatia A.K., Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi : Tourism Development, Principles and Practices
- 3. S.N. Singh (1985): Geography of Tourism and Recreation
- 4. Douglas Pearce(1987) Tourism Today: A Geographical Analysis:
- 5. Mathiseson A. and Wall C, Logman, U.K: Tourism: Economic Physical and Social Impact:
- 6. Manoj Das India: A tourist Paradise
- 7. Maneet Kumar Tourism Today: An Indian Perspective
- 8. Hudman L.E. Geography of Travel and Tourism
- 9. Seth P.N (1985) Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi Successful Tourism Management
- 10. Smith S.L.J: Tourism Analysis
- 11. Gupta V.K: Tourism of India
- 12. Kaul R.N, Sterline Publisher Ltd: Dynamics of Tourism
- 13..Shinde S.B, Phadke Prakashana Kolhapur 2: Geography of Tourism
- 14. Nagktode P.M., Prof. D.Pardhi. Vidya Prakashan Nagpur : Geography Tourism
- 15. Vitthal Gharpure., Pimplapure Publication Nagpur: Geography of Tourism.
- 16. Bhagwat A.V.., Medha Joshi .: Murlidhar Publication Pune : Geography of Tourism.
- 17. Dixit N.K, Vista International Publication Delhi: Tourism Geography.

- 18. Sharma A. (2008): Tourism Development, RBSA Publishers, Jaipur.
- 19. Thakur Meenakshi Thakur (2008): Ecotourism and Sustainbale Tourism, Omega Publications, New Delhi.
- 20. Gitanjali, Chaudhary, Gautam P.R., (2010): Tourism Geography, Centurian Press
- 21. Suryawanshi Rajendra (2012): Assessment of Potentials for Eco-tourism, Lambart Publication.

Gg-201 : FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS

From June 2014

Workload : Six periods per week per batch (12 Students Per Batch) (Examination for the Course will be conducted at the end of academic year)

Objectives:

- 1. To enable the students to use various Projections and Cartographic Techniques.
- 2. To acquaint the students with basic of Statistical data.
- 3. To acquaint the students with the principles of surveying, its importance and utility in the geographical study.

SECTION- I

No	Topic	Learning Points	Exercises	No. of periods
1	Maps and Scales	1. Maps: Meaning, definition and Types 2. Map Scale: Definition and Types	Map: Meaning, Definition and Types. Map Scale: Definition and Types Conversion of Verbal scale to numeric and viceversa (in British and Metric Systems) i) Construction of simple graphical scale (Two examples) i) Construction of comparative scale (Two examples)	15
2	Map Projection	Definition and need of Map Projection Classification of map projection based on method of construction and developable surfaces used.	1. Zenithal Polar projection. i. Zenithal Polar Gnomonic Projection ii. Zenithal Polar Stereographic Projection. 2. Conical Projection: i. Projection with one standard parallel ii. Bonne's Projection 3. Cylindrical Projection i. Cylindrical equal area Projection. ii. Mercator's Projection 4. Covenetional Map Projections i. Mollweide's Projection (Construction of above map projection with properties and uses of each group: one example from each hemisphere).	20
3	Data Representation n by various techniques	1. Graphs and Diagrams	 Simple Line Graph Polygraph Simple Bar Diagram Compound Bar Diagram Pie Diagram (Chart) Choropleth Mapping Plotting & Presentation using computers 	15

4	Basic	1. Population and	1. Population, sample, Method of sampling,	10
	analysis of	Sample	Characteristics of sample	
	Statistical		2. Tally marks and frequency table.	
	Data	2. Statistical Data and	3. Frequency distribution (histogram and	
		Frequency	polygon)	
			4. Cumulative Frequency and Ogive curve.	

		S	SECTION II	
5	Surveying	Directions Definition of Surveying	Various Methods of deciding North direction True, Magnetic and Grid North	40
		3. Types of Surveying	2. Plane Table Survey. i. Radiation Method ii. Intersection methods 3. Prismatic Compass Surveying Methods: ii. Open Travers ii. Close Travers 4.GPS Survey & Plotting Finding Latitude (X), Longitude (Y) and Altitude (Z). Plotting of X and Y on graph paper 5. Dumpy Level Survey Plotting by- i. Rise and Fall Method ii. Collimation Plane Method	
		4. Measurement of Land	6. At least exercise involving of actual measurement of piece of a land.	
6	Field Excursion / Village/ Urban Survey	Visit two places of geographical interest anywhere in the country.	One short tour of two days duration and Preparation of tour report. OR One long tour more than five days and preparation of tour report	20

Note: 1. Use of stencils, log tables, computer and calculator is allowed.

- 2. Journal should be completed and duly certified by practical in-charge and Head of the Department.
- 3. Int. and Ext examiner should set jointly the question paper for each batch

Reference Books:

- 1. Singh Lehraj, (1973): Map Work and Practical Geography, Central Book Depot Allahabad
- 2. D. Y. Ahirrao and E. K. Karanjkhele, (2002): Pratyakshik Bhugol, Sudarshan Nashik
- 3. P. G. Saptarshi and S. R. Jog, Statistical Methods
- 4. S. N. Karlekar, (2008): Statistical Methods, Diamond Pune
- 5. T. P. Kanetkar and S. V. Kulkarni, (1986): Surveying and Leveling, Pune Vidyrthi Griha Prakashan Pune
- 6. Arjun Kumbhare, Practical Geography
- Pijushkanti Saha & Partha Basu. (2007), 'Advanced Practical Geography', Books and Allied (P) Ltd, Kolkata