

**PREAMBLE**

Physical Geography of India is a course in Regional Geography. As students have been introduced to Geomorphology in Sem I, they shall be able to understand the physical setting of India. Knowledge of physical geography is a pre-requisite and is vital to the understanding of development of economic activities like agriculture, industries, transport and regional disparities, etc. Having a sound knowledge of Physical Geography of India, thus, shall be helpful to the students to understand other courses pertaining to Human Geography of India. This also prepares students for various competitive examinations, wherein Geography of India is an essential component.

Programme: B.A.				Semester: III	
Course: S.Y.B.A. GEO. III – PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA				Course Code: BH.UAGEO302	
Teaching Scheme				Evaluation Scheme (Theory)	
Lecture (Periods per week)	Practical (Periods per week per batch)	Tutoriall (Periods per week per batch)	Credits (Theory +Practical)	Internal Continuous Assessment (ICA) (Marks - 40)	Semester End Examination (SEE) (Marks: 60)
03	NIL	NIL	04	40	60
Pre-requisites:					
Course Objectives:					
1. To make the students familiar to India's physical divisions, river systems and natural wealth					
Course Outcomes:					
1. Student identifies and knows the characteristics of Himalayas, Great Plains, Peninsular Plateau and Coastal zone					
2. Student gets to know the salient features of Indian rivers and natural vegetation.					
3. Recognizes the zones of mineral wealth and forest resources.					
Detailed Syllabus: (Per session plan)					
Unit	Description				Periods
1	Introduction to India India: Location, extent and significance, India: Major physiographic divisions, their formation and characteristics. Mountainous region of India, North Indian Plains, Peninsular plateau of India, Coastal plains and islands of India				09
2	Climate and Drainage Factors affecting Indian Climate, Seasons in India – Distribution of Rainfall, Drainage Systems in India (Himalayan and Peninsular) – Major Himalayan Rivers – Major Peninsular Rivers – Major Lakes in India				09

3	Soil and Natural Vegetation Classification of Soils of India – Problems of Soil degradation in India and its Remedies, Types of Forests in India – Importance of Forests in Indian Context – Deforestation and Measures for Forest Conservation	09
4	Mineral and Power Resources Mineral zones of India, Distribution of major Metallic Minerals in India: Iron Ore, Manganese, Bauxite and Copper; Distribution of major Non-Metallic Minerals in India : Mica, Limestone, Gypsum, Clay; Distribution of major Power Resources : Coal, Mineral oil and Natural gas, Thorium and Uranium; Depletion and conservation of minerals and power resources in India.	09
5	Practical Component Map Filling: Showing Geographical Features in the Map of India (Related to Physiography, Introduction to SOI Toposheets	09
	Total	45

Text Books:

1. Kamble, A. & Karmarkar, D. (2017): Physical Geography of India, Tech-Max Publications, Pune.

Reference Books:

- 1) Gautam, A. (2009): 'Advanced Geography of India', Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad
- 2) Hussain. M. (2016): 'Geography of India', McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi
- 3) Khullar, D. (2017): 'India: A Comprehensive Geography', Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana
- 4) Pachauri, R. and Kanetkar, R. (n.d.): 'Deforestation and Desertification in Developing Countries', United Nations Library, downloaded from <http://archive.unu.edu/unupress/unupbooks/uu17ee/uu17ee06.htm>
- 5) Rajen, R. (2010): 'A Textbook of Geography', General Printers and Publishers, Mumbai
- 6) Sharma, T. and Coutinho, O. (1995): 'Economic and Commercial Geography of India', Vikas Publishing House, Delhi
- 7) Singh, G. (1995): 'A Geography of India', Atma Ram and Sons, Delhi
- 8) Singh, L. (2009): "Fundamentals of Practical Geography", Sharada Pustak Bhavna, Allahabad.
- 9) Tiwari, R. (2016): 'Geography of India', Pravalika Publications, Allahabad

