

GEOGRAPHY (Core and Electives)

ಭಾಗ-1

ಭೂ-ರಚನಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ; ಮೂಲ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ; ಸೌರವ್ಯಾಹ; ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಗಮ; ಭೂಮಿಯ ಚಲನೆಗಳು; ಭೂಮಿಯ ಉಗಮ; ಅಣ್ಣಂತರ, ರೇಖಾಂತ ಮತ್ತು ವೇಳಿ; ಭೂಮಿಯ ರಚನೆ; ಕಿರೀಟಾಲು; ಅಂತರ್ರಾತ್ಮಕ ಮತ್ತು ಬಿಂಬಿಕೆಗಳ ರಚನೆ; ಭೂ-ವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ರಚನೆ; ಸಮುದ್ರಾಲನ ಸದ್ಯಾಂತ; ಸಾಗರ ಮತ್ತು ಪರ್ವತಗಳ ಉಗಮ; ಮಡಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂರಧಾರಗಳ; ಸ್ಥಿರತಾ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ; ಕಿರೀಟಾರಣ ಮತ್ತು ಸವಕ; ಭೂ-ರಚನಾಶಕ್ತಿ; ನಗ್ನಾರಣೆ ರಕ್ತಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಭೂ-ಸ್ವರೂಪಗಳು; ದಾಢಾರು ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು; ಪರಿಸರ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಯಾತ ಭೂ-ರಚನಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ;

Geomorphology: Fundamental concept; Solar System; origin of the earth; motions of earth; geological eras; latitudes, longitudes and time; structure of the earth interior; Rocks; endogenetic and exogenetic forces; continental drift, plate tectonic Isostacy; Geosynclines; Mountain building; Fold and faults; Denudational process; weathering and erosion Geomorphic cycle; work of denudational agents and landforms; slope forms and process; environment and applied geomorphology.

ಭಾಗ-2

ವಾಯುಗೋಳಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ: ವಾಯುಮಂಡಲದ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ; ಸೂರ್ಯಫಜನ್ಯಾಂತ, ಭೂ-ಉಳಾಂತ ಕಾರ್ಯವ್ಯಯ; ಉಳಾಂತ ಹಂಡಿಕೆ; ವಾಯುಮಂಡಲದ ಡತ್ತಡ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾರುತಗಳ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಚಲನೆ; ಮಾನ್ಯನ್ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮತಲ ವಾಯುಧಾರಿಗಳು; ವಾಯುಮಂಡಲದ ಸ್ಥಿರತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಆಸ್ಥಿತೆ, ವಾಯುರಾಶಿಗಳು; ವಾಯು ಮುಖಿಗಳು; ಉಳ್ಳ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮರ್ಪಳೆಂಜ್ಞ ವಲಯಗಳ ಚಂಡಮಾರುತಗಳು; ವ್ಯಾಪಕ ಮತ್ತು ಘನಿಭವನ ವಿಧಿಗಳು; ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ವಾಯುಗುಂಡ ವಿಂಗಡಣೆ; ಕೊಷ್ಟಕ; ಭೂಆಪಮಾನ ವಿರಿಕೆ.

Climatology: composition and structure of the atmosphere; Insolation; heat budget of the earth; distribution of the temperature; atmospheric pressure and general circulation of winds; monsoons and jet streams; stability and instability of atmosphere; Air-masses, fronts, tropical and temperate cyclones; types of precipitation and condensation; classifications of world climates; Kappen's and Thorntithwalte's schemes; hydrological cycles; Global warming.

ಭಾಗ-3

ಸಾಗರ ಭೂಗೋಳಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ: ಸಾಗರತಳ ಉಗಮ; ಹಂಡೂ ಮಹಾಸಾಗರ. ಅಣ್ಣಾಂತ ಮತ್ತು ಶಾಂತಮಹಾಸಾಗರಗಳ ತರಕ್ಕಾರೆ; ಸಾಗರ ನಿತ್ಯಾಂಜಳಾಲು; ಯಾವಾದಿಗಳುಗಳು; ಸಾಗರಗಳ ಉಳಾಂತ ಮತ್ತು ಲವಣತೆ; ಸಾಂದ್ರತೆ; ಉಬ್ಬರವಿಳಿಕೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಗರ ಪ್ರವಾಹಗಳು; ಸಮುದ್ರಮುಖದ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ.

Oceanography: origin of ocean basins; Bottom relief of Indian, Atlantic and pacific oceans; ocean deposits; coral reefs; temperature and salinity of the oceans; density of sea water; Tides and ocean currents; sea level changes.

ಜೀವಭೂಗೋಳಾಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ: ಸಸ್ಯರ್ಗಣ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾಪಣೆ ಕಂಬರೀಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಪ್ರಥಾವ ಬೀರುವ ಸೈಸಿರ್ ಅಂಶಗಳು; ಜೀವಪರಿಸರ ವ್ಯಾಪಕ್ಯೆಯ ರಚನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಾರ್ಯರೀತಿ; ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಮುಲ್ಲಾಗಾವಲು, ಮರುಭೂಮಿ, ಪರ್ವತ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಗರಜೀವ ದಂಡರ ವ್ಯಾಪಕ್ಯೆ ಮಾನವನ ಕಣಿಕೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಸರ್ಗದಿಂದ ಜೀವವೈಧ್ಯತೆಯ ಸಾರ; ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಮತ್ತು ನವೆಂಟೆ; ನೃಗಿರಿ ಎಕೋಪ ಮತ್ತು ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ, ಒಳೊಳೆನ ನಾಶ.

Bio-Geography: Physical factors influencing world distribution of plants and animals; Forms and functions of ecosystem; Forest, grassland, desert, marine and mountain ecosystem;

Biodiversity and its depletion through natural and man induced causes; Conservation and management of ecosystems; Environmental hazards and problems of pollution; Ozone depletion.

Environmental Geography: meaning, importance and concept; Relationship with earth, physical and Biological science; Structure and components. Biosphere as an Ecosystem; Energy flow; circulation of elements; human impact on environment, pollution and conservation; National and International policies.

૨૩-૧

ధోగొల్లుక పండితులు ఉత్సవాలను; దృష్టిగాను మత్తు మధ్యారాలిని ఫాగదర్శి ధోగొల్లుక జ్యోద గామాన్ని లక్ష్మణులు; ఆధ్యాత్మిక ధోగొల్లుక జాస్తిగా బులుషించి, ఉమాని, ద్రుష్టి, క్షోభ మత్తు అమృతాలిని పరాపరగా తిఱుగి, 20గా తక్కుమానిని పూర్కమైన మత్తు క్రుమిఖ్యాయి ఆధవ్యాగ్రాగులుగాచేసింగాలు; శ్రీయు పరిపత్రాని, గాధ్యాలాపాద మత్తు సంభవానియానాన, దృష్టిగా వ్యక్తాయి మత్తు దుఃఖ్య లక్ష్మణగా సాంక్లికతి; పరిమాణార్థక క్రూపి; ప్రత్యుత్సుకపూడ, కిమామిత్తువాద మత్తు వర్ణసాధాద.

History of Geographic Thought: General Character of Geographic Knowledge during the ancient and medieval period; Foundation of Geography; contribution of German, French, British and American Schools; conceptual and methodological developments during 20th Century; changing paradigms; determinism and possibilism; Areal differentiation and spatial organization; Quantitative revolution; impact of positivism, radicalism and behaviouralism in Geography.

૪૩૮-૫

ಒನ್ನಂತ್ಯ ಭಾಗೇಃಽರ್ಥಃ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು, ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ, ಪರ್ವತ, ಮತ್ತು ಏಕೋಚನ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಗಳು, ಪ್ರಥಂಚದ ಒನ್ನಂತ್ಯ ತಂಡಕೆ; ಒನ್ನಂತ್ಯ ದೇಹವನಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಂದ್ರತೆ; ಒನ್ನಂತ್ಯ ನಿಂತಿಗಳು; ಒನ್ನಂತ್ಯ ಪರಿಣಾಮ, ವಲನ ಪ್ರಕೃತಿಯಿ; ಒನ್ನಂತ್ಯ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಪದ್ರೀರಗಳು; ಒನ್ನಂತ್ಯ ಸಂಕ್ರಂತಿಗಳು, ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ ಮತ್ತು ಮೂಲಸನ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ.

Population Geography: Characteristics, Scope, content and recent patterns; Distribution of world population; growth of population and density; population policies; over population effects; Migration process; population resource regions; Demographic Transition Theory and Malthus theory.

పాశ భుగ్మిణుచూస్తే; శృంగ, స్వాన, విధాన, గాత్ర, గ్రామిణ మత్తు నగర వసతిగఁ అంతర మత్తు కంపల రచన, ఖారక మత్తు ఉన్నాపకచర్చిన లగోచరణ ప్రయ్యాసమత్తు ప్రయ్యించి, నగర బీఎపోలియంద పరిశర వ్యవస్థలు ప్రాటియి; నగరద అంచు; పట్టుగా ప్రదేశి; వసతి దువ్వస్తు ముఖ్యి పట్టుగా, శైలి నాత్ర నయిమ, వసతి ఆనుక్రమిగఁ; తీసుప్పలోరవర కేంద్ర స్వాన సద్వాంత; ఉగమ్మ లాస్సరవర మాయకప్పి సద్వాంత.

Settlement Geography: Site, Situation, types, size, space and Internal morphology and rural and urban settlements; process of urbanization and trends in India and Karnataka. Ecological

process of urban growth; urban fringe; city-region; settlement system; primate city; rank size rule; settlement hierarchy; Christaller's central place theory; August Lösch's theory of market centres.

ಭಾಗ-೬

ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಭೂಗೋಳಾಸ್ತಿ; ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಚಯನವರ್ತಿಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ ವ್ಯವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ಲಕ್ಷಣ; ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಗಳ ವರ್ಗೀಕರಣ; ಆರ್ಥಿಕತೆಯ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರಗಳು - ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ, ದ್ವಿತೀಯ, ತೃತೀಯ, ವಾಗ್ದಾ ಚತುರ್ಥಿಯ; ಸೈಸಿರ್‌ರ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು; ನವೀಕರಣಾಧಿಕಾರ ಮತ್ತು ನವೀಕರಣಾಗಳ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ; ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳ ಸಂರಕ್ಷಣೆ.

Economic Geography: location of economic activities and spatial organization of economies; classification of economies; sectors of economy; primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary; Natural resources; Renewable and non-renewable; conservation of resources.

ಕ್ಷಿಣಿ ಭೂಗೋಳಾಸ್ತಿ; ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಪ್ರದೇಶ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಉದ್ದೇಶ; ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಉಪಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಅಥವಾ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ; ಸಂಯೋಜನೆ ಲೇಖೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಭಿನ್ನ; ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಭೂಗೋಳಾಸ್ತಿ ಮಾರಿಗಳು ವೈಸೊತ್ತಂಸ್ಕ್ರೋರವರ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನ; ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕರ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ವರ್ಣನೆಗಳು.

Agricultural Geography: concept and techniques of delimitation of agricultural regions; measurement of agricultural productivity and efficiency; crop-combinations and diversifications; models Von Thunen's model; agricultural system of the world.

ಕ್ಷಾಗಾರಿಕ ಭೂಗೋಳಾಸ್ತಿ; ವರ್ಗೀಕರಣ ವೆಬ್ಲ್ಯಾ ಮತ್ತು ಲಾಸ್ಟ್ರೋವರ ಅನ್ವಯಿಕಗಳು; ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಆಧಿಕ ಮನುಭರ್ತಕಿ ಕ್ಷಾಗಾರಗಳು.

Industrial Geography: Classification of Industries; weber's and losche's approaches; Resource based and foot-loose industries.

ಹಾರಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ ಭೂಗೋಳಾಸ್ತಿ; ಹಾರಿಗಳ ಮಾರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ವೆಚ್ಚ; ಸುಗಮತೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಪರ್ಕ; ಅಂತರಿಕ್ಷ ಮತ್ತು ಅಂತರ ಪ್ರಾದೇಶಿಕ ಲಾಭ ನಷ್ಟಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ತುಲನೆ.

Geography transport and trade: Modes of transportation and transport cost; accessibility and connectivity; Inter-regional and Intra-regional comparative cost and advantages.

ಭಾಗ-೭

ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಭೂಗೋಳಾಸ್ತಿ; ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಭೂಗೋಳಾಸ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಥ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಧಾನ; ಭೂ-ರಾಜಕೀಯ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯತೆಯ ನೋಟಗಳು; (ವಕ್ತ ಭೂಮಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಡಳಿತ ಹೊಂದಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಭೂಗಳಾಗಳ ಸಾಧ್ಯಾಂತಗಳು) ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ, ರಾಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರ-ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ; ಗಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಎಲ್ಲಿಗಳು; ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ರಾಜಕೀಯ, ಭೂಗೋಳ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ.

Political Geography: Definitions and scope of political geography; geopolitics; global strategic views (Heartland and Rimland theories); concept of nation, state and nation-state; Boundaries and frontiers; politics of world resources; geography and federalism.

ದೂರಾಧಿಕಾರ ಭೂಗೋಳಾಸ್ತಿ; ಅರ್ಥ, ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ, ಸಂಬಂಧ, ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ, ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ-ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಯ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಂಡಗಳು; ವಸತಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳು, ಜನಾಂಗ, ಧರ್ಮಜಾತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ವಿಧಾನ, ಏಧ ಮತ್ತು ಸಮುದ್ರಗಳು; ಪ್ರಪಂಚದ ಬುದ್ಧಿಮೂಲ ಜನಾಂಗದ ಹಂಬಕ; ಆರೋಗ್ಯಕರ ಸಮಾಜದ ಪರಿಭಾಷನೆ.

Human Geography: Meaning; field and importance, development; culture- cultural process and stages, cultural regions; dwelling places; race, religion, caste and language; Migration; reason, types and consequences; global distribution of primitive tribes; concept of social well-being.

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ప్రమాద దుఃఖం అభిమానం; అగ్నిశిల్పాలకుర్చు వ్యవహరణ ఉద్దేశ; అస్త్రాల ఉపయోగాలు, అస్త్రాల ప్రాప్తి వ్యవహారాల మార్గాలు; వ్యాధిక విషాదాలనియ ఉద్దేశిక గ్రహణాల వీచిత్వాలు, కొడు ఘాట కాశిల ప్రాప్తి విషాదాలు; అభివృద్ధియ ఉద్దేశ, మాగ్రసిగ్యాలుగు దుఃఖ విషాదాల ఉపయోగాలు.

Geography of Regional Planning: Regional concept in Geography; Its application to planning; concept of planning region; Regional hierarchy; types of region and methods of regional delineation; conceptual and theoretical frame work of regional planning; Regional planning in India and Karnataka: concept of development; regional imbalance;

Tourism Geography: Meaning, importance, scope of tourism; tourism and industry; Lundberg, Mc-Intostis motivators, Robinson's classification; types; tourism and environment, Positive and negative impact on socio economic and culture; Tourism sites: Tourism Preservation measures; Tourism in India and Karnataka.

ફેન-9

ಫಾರ್ಮ ಮತ್ತು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಭೂಗೋಳವಾದ್ಯ; ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಕ ಫಾರ್ಮಗಳು; ವಾಯುಗೂಡು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಕ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗಳು; ಸಸ್ಯವರ್ಗ, ಮತ್ತು ವಿಧಾನ; ಕೀರ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಗರ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ; ಜಲಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ; ನೀರಾವರಿ, ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ; ಹಸಿರುಕ್ರಾಂತಿ; ಶೈಲಿ-ವಾಯುಗೂಡು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗಳು; ವಿಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಶಸ್ತಿ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು; ಕ್ರೊಂಡಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರೊಂಡಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶ; ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ; ಹಂಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ದೆವಾರೆಗೆ, ವಸತಿಗಳ ರೀತಿಗಳು; ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಕ ಸಮಯಗಳನ್ನು.

Geography of India and Karnataka: physiographic divisions, climate, its regional variations; vegetation types and regions, major soil types, coastal and marine resources; water resources; irrigation and agriculture; green revolution; agro-climatic regions; population; distribution and growth, settlement patterns; regional disparities in social and economic development.

ફેલ-10

ನೈಂದಾಗುತ್ತ: ಧರ್ಮಾರ್ಥಾನ್ ಆಧ್ಯಯನದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಶೆ ಒಂದು ಸಲಹಾರಿ; ನಾಶೆಗಳ ವಿಧಾಗಳು; ಮೊಲ್ಲೀ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಯಗಳ ಪಾಠಕ ಅಧ್ಯಯನದ ತಂತ್ರಾರಿಕೆ; ನಾ ಮತ್ತು ಬಹು ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ ನಾಶೆಗಳು; ಅನುಪಾತ ಸಂಪರ್ಕ, ಸಮರ್ಪಣೆ. ವರ್ಣಾವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಭಜಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ ಅಂಥ ಆಧಾರಿತ ನಾಶೆ ರಚನೆ; ಮಗ್ನಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಖಾರ ನಾಶೆಗಳು;

Cartography: map as tool in geographical studies; types of maps; techniques for the study of spatial patterns of distribution; single purpose and composite maps; choropleth, isopleth and chorochromatic maps and pie-diagrams; mapping of location specific data; accessibility and flow maps.

Statistical methods: Data sources and types of data; statistical diagrams. Study of frequency distribution and cumulative frequency; frequency; measures of dispersion and concentration; standard deviation; Lorenz curve; methods of measuring associations among different attributes; simple and multiple correlation; Regression; Measurement of spatial patterns of distribution; nearest neighbour analysis; scaling techniques, rank score, weighted score, sampling techniques for geographical analysis.

భోగోద మాటల వ్యవస్థ మతు దూర సంపేది: భోగోద మాటల వ్యవస్థ – చ్ఛాయాక మతు భటకగలు, జాగీర స్కూలు నిధానర వ్యవస్థ-మూలతక్కగలు మతు బలక, రిజిస్ట్రిషన్, బిబ్లియూనిస్టుల న దత్తాంత రచన, పథగాలు (స్కూలు సాంస్కరిక మతు ఆస్థా కాబంధి), స్కూల మతు ప్రశ్న దత్తాంత రచన, దూర సంపేది: వ్యాఖ్యాన మతు దేఖవలిగి, పేరికిగాల మతు ఏధగాలు, భోగోద్రమిటరి, ఉప్పుల దూరసంపేది: మూలతక్కగలు, వాయుమండల మతు యా హేత్తుల్యోలిగి విష్ణుత్వాలకేయ అలీగఁ పత్రసే, ఉప్పులగాలు (ల్యాండ్ స్కూలు మతు బి.ఐ.ఆర.ఎస్.), సంప్రదాకగళు.

Geographic Information System and Remote sensing: Geographical Information System (GIS): Definition and Components. Global Positioning System (GPS) – Principles and Uses; DGPS. GIS Data Structures: Types (spatial and Non-spatial), Raster and Vector Data Structure. Remote Sensing: Definition and Development; Platforms and Types; Photogrammetry. Satellite Remote Sensing: Principles, EMR Interaction with Atmosphere and Earth Surface; Satellites (Landsat and IRS); Sensors.

Remarks: Geographic Information System and Remote sensing is added to the syllabus as this subject is taught in all the universities in Geography and also it is relevant to present scenario.