

UNIVERSITY OF PUNE
S.Y. B.A.
Gg 210 : GEOGRAPHY OF HUMAN RESOURCES
From June 2009

Section- I

Sr. No.	Topic	Learning Points	Periods
1.	Introduction to Human Geography	a) Meaning & definition of Human Geography b) Nature & scope of Human Geography c) Importance of Human Geography d) Branches of human Geography d) Human Geography & its relation with social sciences	8
2.	Thoughts in Human Geography	a) Human geography in pre-Historical period (Mention Period) b) Human geography in Medieval period (Mention Period) c) Human geography in Modern period (Mention Period) d) Concept of "Determinism & possibilism" e) Stop & Go determinism	8
3.	Early Man	a) Evolution of man b) Early Civilizations-Indo Gangatic, Tigris & Euphartis	4
4.	Human Race	a) Definition of human race b) Bases of racial classification (Physical & Social bases of Racial Classification) c) Pure races & Mixed races. d) Griffith Taylor's Theory of Human race	12
5.	Human life & its adaptation to changing environment	a) Human life in cold region-ESKIMO i) Location ii) Geographical environment iii) Physical traits iv) Food & clothing v) Economic activity b) Human life in hot region - PYGMY & BUSHMEN i) Location ii) Geographical environment iii) Physical traits iv) Food & clothing v) Economic activity	8

Section - II

6.	Tribes in India	a) Regional distribution of tribes in India b) Study of the following Tribes i) Bhills ii) Gond iii) Naga	8
7.	Human Culture	a) Worlds principal languages & their distribution b) Language & national integration b) Worlds major Religion c) Religion & national integration d) Influence of religion on economic & social life	8

8.	Movement of mankind	a) Definition of Migration b) Types of Migration c) Causes and effects of migration d) Migrations in modern period e) Factors affecting growth of Urban settlement.	8
9.	Human settlement	a) Factors affecting on the location of rural settlement b) Types & pattern of rural settlement	8
10.	Population growth & resource development	a) Population as a resource. b) Population growth and its adverse effects on natural resources c) Malthus Theory of population growth	8