

Syllabus for  
BA/B.Sc.(Regular) Geography  
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)  
Course effective from the academic year 2019-20

1<sup>st</sup> Semester

This is approved in the Academic Council held on 8/11/2019



GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

Guwahati-781014

June, 2019

Class 1 Hour 1	Duration	Credit
1 Theory Class	1 Hour	1
1 Tutorial Class	1 Hour	1
1 Practical Class	2 Hours	1

### Credit and marks distribution scheme for CBCS curriculum in Geography, Regular Course

Semester	Course Type	Paper Code	Paper Name	Credits	Full Marks
Semester I Marks 400 Credit 22	Compulsory paper (for Arts Stream)	ENG-CC-1016	English Compulsory paper	6	100
	Ability enhancement Course	ENG-AE-1014/ ASM-AE-1014	English Communication Paper, Assamese/ MIL Communication paper	4	100
	Regular Core (Geography)	GGY-RC-1016	Physical Geography (Theory and Practical)	4+2=6	100
	Regular Core 1(other subject)	YYY-RC-1016	Subject Y	6	100
	Regular Core 2(other subject) for science stream	ZZZ-RC-1016	Subject Z	6	100

Subject	Semester	Paper type	Paper Code	Paper name	Total Marks	Marks Distribution					Paper Credit
						External			Internal		
						Theory	Practical	Sessional	Practical /Assignments	Attendance	
Geography	1 <sup>st</sup>	Regular Core	GGY-RC-1016	Physical Geography * (Theory + Practical)	100	60	20	10	6	4	4+2=6

\*Practicals will be held for the students of Regular core only

**U.G. Course Structure in Geography, General, 2019**  
**(Under Semester System)**  
**Choice Base Credit System**  
**B.A./B.Sc. Geography**

**Core Course (4 Compulsory Papers)**

**Semester I**

GGY-RC-1016: Physical Geography

**Semester II**

GGY-RC-2016: Human Geography

**Semester III**

GGY-RC-3016: General Cartography (Practical)

**Semester IV**

GGY-RC-4016: Environmental Geography

**Skill Enhancement Course (4 Compulsory Papers)**

**Semester III**

GGY-SE-3014: Regional Planning and Development

**Semester IV**

GGY-SE-4014: Remote Sensing and GPS based Project Report

**Semester V**

GGY-SE-5014: GIS-based Project Report (Practical)

**Semester VI**

GGY-SE-6014: Field Techniques and Survey based Project Report (Practical)

## **Discipline-Specific Elective Course**

2 Compulsory Papers for B.A. (General)/3 Compulsory Papers for B.Sc. (General) students

### **Semester V**

GGY-RE-5016:	Geography of India
GGY-RE-5026:	Economic Geography
GGY-RE-5036*:	Disaster Risk Reduction (For science stream)

### **Semester VI**

GGY-RE-6016:	Disaster Management
GGY-RE-6026:	Geography of Tourism
GGY-RE-6036*:	Sustainability and Development (For science stream)

## **Generic Elective Course (2 Compulsory Papers)**

### **Semester V**

GGY-RG-5016:	Disaster Risk Reduction
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### **Semester VI**

GGY-RG-6016:	Sustainability and Development
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**\* Science stream students will take these papers as Discipline-specific Elective course** ( The courses GGY-RE-5036 and GGY-RG-5016 : GGY-RE-6036 and GGY-RG-6016 have same syllabus)

## Core Course

### CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019

#### Syllabus of Core Course

#### Course Name: Physical Geography

#### Paper Code: GGY-RC-1016

#### *Course objectives*

- a) To provide a general idea about the topographic and surficial characteristics of the earth's surface to the students.
- b) To make the students aware of the dynamic geomorphic processes responsible for the development of landforms of varied types and nature.
- c) To impart applied scientific knowledge on landform development based on geomorphic concepts, principles and theories.

#### *Specific outcomes*

- (i) The students will learn that the earth is unstable and it is undergoing constant changes due to dynamic earth's processes.
- (ii) The students will come to know about the meaning and scope of geomorphology, which is a major branch of Physical Geography.
- (iii) After gaining knowledge based on the contents embodied in this paper, the students will be able to realize the importance of geomorphological knowledge as applied in various developmental activities executed in different areas.

#### **Physical Geography Part A (Theory) Credit 4 (40 Classes)**

1. Physical Geography – Definition and Scope, Components of Earth System. (8 classes)
2. Atmosphere – Composition and the vertical structure, Heat Balance, Global Circulation Pattern, Monsoon, Koppen's Climatic Classification. (12 classes)
3. Lithosphere – Internal Structure of Earth based on Seismic Evidence (8 classes)
4. Endogenetic and Exogenetic processes, Works of River, Fluvial Cycle of Erosion – Davis (12 classes)

**Part B (For Regular Course): Practical Course: 2 Credit**

(20 Classes of 2-hour duration each)

(Practical for the regular course) 20 classes (one class of two-hour duration each)

1. Relief representation from the topographical sheet (v-shaped valley, u-shaped valley, conical hill, cliff, uniform slope) (10 Classes) (12 Assignments)
2. Profile Drawing (Serial and superimposed) (8 Classes) (4 Assignments)
3. Rainfall-Temperature Graph, Climograph and Hythergraph (4 Classes)  
(6 Assignments)

(NB: The hydrosphere module has been added in the syllabus for generic elective for honours (GGY-HG-1016) course instead of practical 2 credit course in this regular core (GGY-RC-1016)

**Reading List**

1. Conserva H. T., 2004: Illustrated Dictionary of Physical Geography, Author House, USA.
2. Gabler R. E., Petersen J. F. and Trapasso, L. M., 2007: Essentials of Physical Geography (8th Edition), Thompson, Brooks/Cole, USA.
3. Garrett N., 2000: Advanced Geography, Oxford University Press.
4. Goudie, A., 1984: The Nature of the Environment: An Advanced Physical Geography, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
5. Hamblin, W. K., 1995: Earth's Dynamic System, Prentice-Hall, N.J.
6. Husain M., 2002: Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
7. Monkhouse, F. J. 2009: Principles of Physical Geography, Platinum Publishers, Kolkata.
8. Strahler A. N. and Strahler A. H., 2008: Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

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June, 2019

Class 1 Hour 1	Duration	Credit
1 Theory Class	1 Hour	1
1 Tutorial Class	1 Hour	1
1 Practical Class	2 Hours	1

**Credit and marks distribution scheme for CBCS curriculum in Geography, Regular Course**

Semester	Course Type	Paper Code	Paper Name	Credits	Full Marks
Semester II Marks 400 Credit 22	Ability enhancement Course	ENV-AE-2014	Environmental Studies	4	100
	Regular Core (Geography)	GGY-RC-2016	Human Geography (Theory and Practical)	4+2=6	100
	Regular Core 1(other subject)	YYY-RC-2016	Subject Y	6	100
	Regular Core 2(other subject) for science stream	ZZZ-RC-2016	Subject Z	6	100

Subject	Semester	Paper type	Paper Code	Paper name	Total Marks	Marks Distribution					Paper Credit
						External		Internal			
						Theory	Practical	Sessional	Practical /Assignments	Attendance	
Geography	II	Regular Core	GGY-RC-2016	HumanGeography * (Theory + Practical)	100	60	20	10	6	4	4+2=6

**CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

**Syllabus of Core Course**

**Course Name: Human Geography**

**Paper Code: GGY-RC-2016**

Total Marks:100 (including 20 marks for internal assessment)

***Course objectives***

- This paper is a core paper that intends to introduce students to human geography and how humankind transforms and gets transformed by geographic space.
- It seeks to develop new insights among students on the relevance of human-environmental relationships and how a spatial perspective shapes these relationships.

***Course outcomes***

- The paper will be useful for students in developing ideas on human-environment issues that geographers usually address in the anthropocene
- The paper will be useful for students preparing for UGC NET/SLET exams and other competitive exams including the civil services.

**Human Geography (Theory) 60 Marks (60 classes)**

1. Field of human geography: meaning, scope and importance. 10 classes
2. Concepts of man-environment relationship: Determinism and Possibilism. 10 classes
3. Impact of environment on man; impact of man on environment; population growth and environmental changes; house types in different environmental conditions. 14 classes
4. Global patterns of racial, religious and linguistic composition of population. 12classes
5. Origin, growth and characteristics of rural and urban settlements; Patterns of rural settlements; Patterns of urbanization in India and N.E. India. 12 classes

**Human Geography (Practical) 20 Marks (30 classes)**

1. Traditional house types of selected ethnic groups of North-East India. (1 assignment)
2. Trend of population growth in the world in relation to five most populous countries of the world using line graph. (1 assignment)
3. Religious composition of population in the world and three most populous countries of the world using pie-graph. (2 assignments)
4. Spatial patterns of urban population in Assam and N.E. India at state level through choropleth map. (2 assignments)

5. Drawing of major rural settlement types/patterns; Morphological diagram of a village and a town (preferably based on student's own village and town). . (3 assignments)
6. Practical Note book 2 marks
7. Viva-voce 2 marks

**Reading List:**

1. Chandna, R.C. (2010) Population Geography, Kalyani Publisher.
2. Hassan, M.I. (2005) Population Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur
3. Daniel, P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F. (1989) The Geography of Settlement, Oliver & Boyd, London.
4. Johnston R; Gregory D, Pratt G. et al. (2008) The Dictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell Publication.
5. Jordan-Bychkov et al. (2006) The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York.
6. Kaushik, S.D. (2010) Manav Bhugol, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
7. Maurya, S.D. (2012) Manav Bhugol, Sharda Pustak Bhawan. Allahabad.
8. Hussain, Majid (2012) Manav Bhugol. Rawat Publications, Jaipur



Syllabus for  
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IIIrd Semester

This is approved in the Academic Council held on 8/11/2019



GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

Guwahati-781014

June, 2019

**CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

**Syllabus of Core Course**

**Course Name: General cartography (Practical)**

**Paper Code: GGY-RC-3016**

**Course objectives:**

This practical course on Cartographic Techniques provides a general understanding of the field of cartography including its modern developments and importance in geographic study. It more particularly focuses on various types of map scale and their construction; map projection and construction of selected few; and interpretation of topographical maps. It also deals with various cartographic techniques associated with understanding of topography through construction of different types of profiles, transect chart and slope map.

**Course outcome:**

- Understanding the importance of various cartographic techniques in geographical study
- General understanding of map scale and map content for topographical map interpretation
- Acquaintance of different cartographic techniques for measurement and representation of various facets of topography or terrain condition of any area.

**General Cartography (Practical)**

1. Maps – Types, Elements and Uses
2. Map Scale – Types and Application, Reading Distances on a Map.
3. Representation of Geographical phenomena with symbols, weather map preparation
3. Map Projections – Criteria for Choice of Projections; Attributes and Properties of:  
Zenithal Gnomonic Polar Case, Zenithal Stereographic Polar Case, Cylindrical Equal Area, Mercator's Projection
4. Representation of Data – Symbols, Dots, Choropleth, Isopleth and Flow Diagrams, Interpretation of Thematic Maps

**Note:** This paper is not a practical paper, and the objective is to give basic information about various tools and techniques used in making maps. Students will not be involved in any

laboratory work or hands on exercises, though a few demonstrations in the laboratories by teachers are recommended.

**Reading List**

1. Dent B. D., 1999: *Cartography: Thematic Map Design*, (Vol. 1), McGraw Hill.
2. Gupta K. K and Tyagi V. C., 1992: *Working with Maps*, Survey of India, DST, New Delhi.
3. Mishra R. P. and Ramesh A., 1989: *Fundamentals of Cartography*, Concept Publishing.
4. Robinson A., 1953: *Elements of Cartography*, John Wiley.
5. Sharma J. P., 2010: *Prayogic Bhugol*, Rastogi Publishers.
6. Singh R. L. and Singh R. P. B., 1999: *Elements of Practical Geography*, Kalyani Publishers
7. Singh R. L., 1998: *Prayogic Bhoogol Rooprekha*, Kalyani Publications.
8. Steers J. A., 1965: *An Introduction to the Study of Map Projections*, University of London.



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4<sup>th</sup> Semester

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GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

Guwahati-781014

June, 2019

**CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

**Syllabus of Core Course**

**Course Name: Environmental Geography**

**Paper Code: GGY-RC-4016**

***Course Objectives***

- (a) This paper is a core paper that intends to introduce students to geography and environment interface
- (b) It seeks to develop new insights among students on the relevance of environmental studies from a spatial perspective.

***Course Outcomes***

- The paper will be useful for students in developing ideas on environmental issues that geographers usually address

**Environmental Geography**

1. Environmental Geography: Concepts and Approaches; Ecosystem – Concept and Structure and functions
2. Human-Environment Relationship in Equatorial, Desert, Mountain and Coastal Regions.
  1. Environmental Problems and Management: Flood and Earthquake Hazard, Air Pollution; Biodiversity Loss; Solid and Liquid Waste.
  2. Environmental Programmes and Policies: Developed Countries; Developing Countries.
  3. New Environmental Policy of India; Government Initiatives.
  4. Concept of sustainable development.

**Reading List**

1. Casper J.K. (2010) Changing Ecosystems: Effects of Global Warming. Infobase Pub. New York.
2. Hudson, T. (2011) Living with Earth: An Introduction to Environmental Geology, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi.
3. Miller, G.T. (2007) Living in the Environment: Principles, Connections, and Solutions,

Brooks/ Cole Cengage Learning, Belmont.

4. Singh, R.B. (1993) Environmental Geography, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi.
5. UNEP (2007) Global Environment Outlook: GEO4: Environment For Development, United Nations Environment Programme. University Press, Cambridge.
6. Wright R. T. and Boorse, D. F. (2010) Toward a Sustainable Future, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, New Delhi.
7. Singh, R.B. and Hietala, R. (Eds.) (2014) Livelihood security in Northwestern Himalaya: Case studies from changing socio-economic environments in Himachal Pradesh, India. Advances in Geographical and Environmental Studies, Springer
8. Singh, Savindra 2001. *Paryavaran Bhugol*, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. (in Hindi)



## **Skill Enhancement Course**

### **CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

#### **Syllabus of Skill Enhancement Course**

#### **Course Name: Regional Planning and Development**

#### **Paper Code: GGY-SE-3024**

#### ***Course Objectives***

- (a) This paper is a core paper that intends to introduce students to the rationale underlying the relevance of balanced regional development and spatial inequalities in geography
- (b) It seeks to develop new insights among students on the issue of development and disparities among geographical regions

#### ***Course Outcomes***

- The paper will be useful for students in developing ideas on disparities within and between countries and their fallout.
- The paper will help provide theoretical insights and perspectives to students if they wish to pursue a research programme in future.

#### **Regional Planning and Development**

1. Concept of Region and regional development, Need and Types of regional Planning.
2. Characteristics and Delineation of formal, functional and Planning Region.
3. Regionalization of India for Planning (Agro-climatic and Ecological Zones).
4. Models for Regional Planning: Central place theory of Christaller, Growth Pole Theory; Core Periphery Model.
5. Regional Disparity- Special Area Development Plans in India; DVC-The Success Story and the Failures; NITI Aayog.

#### **Reading List**

1. Blij H. J. De, 1971: *Geography: Regions and Concepts*, John Wiley and Sons.
2. Claval P.1, 1998: *An Introduction to Regional Geography*, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford and Massachusetts.

3. Friedmann J. and Alonso W. (1975): *Regional Policy - Readings in Theory and Applications*, MIT Press, Massachusetts.
4. Gore C. G., 1984: *Regions in Question: Space, Development Theory and Regional Policy*, Methuen, London.
5. Gore C. G., Köhler G., Reich U-P. and Ziesemer T., 1996: *Questioning Development; Essays on the Theory, Policies and Practice of Development Intervention*, Metropolis-Verlag, Marburg.
6. Haynes J., 2008: *Development Studies*, Polity Short Introduction Series.
7. Johnson E. A. J., 1970: *The Organization of Space in Developing Countries*, MIT Press, Massachusetts.
8. Peet R., 1999: *Theories of Development*, The Guilford Press, New York.
9. UNDP 2001-04: *Human Development Report*, Oxford University Press.
10. World Bank 2001-05: *World Development Report*, Oxford University Press, New

**CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

**Syllabus of Skill Enhancement Course**

**Course Name: Remote Sensing and GPS based Project Report (Practical)**

**Paper Code: GGY-SE-4024**

***Course Objectives***

- (a) This paper is a core paper that intends to introduce students to the interface of Remote Sensing and GIS
- (b) It seeks to develop new insights among students on the relevance of geospatial studies within the field of geography.

***Course Outcomes***

- The paper remains useful for students in developing skills in spatial data analysis if they wish to pursue a research programme.

**Remote Sensing and GPS based Project Report (Practical)**

1. Remote Sensing: Definition, Development, Platforms and Types.
2. Aerial Photography: Principles, Types and Geometry.
3. Satellite Remote Sensing: Principles, EMR Interaction with Atmosphere and Earth Surface; Satellites (Landsat and IRS) and Sensors, Visual Interpretation of Satellite Imagery
4. Interpretation and Application of Remote Sensing: Land use/ Land Cover.
5. Global Positioning System (GPS) – Principles, Error Sources and Positioning Types of GPS, Uses of GPS

**Reading List**

1. Campbell J. B., 2007: *Introduction to Remote Sensing*, Guildford Press.
2. Jensen J. R., 2004: *Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective*, Prentice Hall.
3. Joseph, G. 2005: *Fundamentals of Remote Sensing*, United Press India.
4. Lillesand T. M., Kiefer R. W. and Chipman J. W., 2004: *Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation*, Wiley. (Wiley Student Edition).

5. Nag P. and Kudra, M., 1998: *Digital Remote Sensing*, Concept, New Delhi.
6. Rees W. G., 2001: *Physical Principles of Remote Sensing*, Cambridge University Press.
7. Singh R. B. and Murai S., 1998: *Space-informatics for Sustainable Development*, Oxford and IBH Pub.
8. Wolf P. R. and Dewitt B. A., 2000: *Elements of Photogrammetry: With Applications in GIS*, McGraw-Hill.

**CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

**Syllabus of Skill Enhancement Course**

**Course Name: GIS based Project Report (Practical)**

**Paper Code: GGY-SE-5014**

***Course Objectives***

- (a) This is a practical paper that intends to introduce students to the art and science of remotely sensing data and the possible ways and means of interpreting spatial data
- (b) It seeks to develop new insights among students on the use of remotely sensed data in a rapidly changing world.

***Course Outcomes***

- The paper will equip students with technical skills in data interpretation and analysis when using remote sensing data.
- The paper will be useful for students seeking employment in the public/private sector in agencies using spatial/remote sensing datasets.

**GIS based Project Report (Practical)**

1. Geographical Information System (GIS): Definition and Components and elements.
2. GIS Data Structures: Types (spatial and Non-spatial), Raster and Vector Data Structure.
3. GIS Data Analysis: Input; Geo-Referencing; Digitising, Editing and Output;
4. Application of GIS in Land Use/Land Cover Mapping.
5. Application of GIS in Urban Sprawl and Forests Monitoring, Water Resource Management

**Practical Record:** A project file consisting of 5 exercises on using any GIS Software on above mentioned themes.

**Reading List**

1. Bhatta, B. (2010) Analysis of Urban Growth and Sprawl from Remote Sensing, Springer, Berlin Heidelberg.41
2. Burrough, P.A., and McDonnell, R.A. (2000) Principles of Geographical Information System-Spatial Information System and Geo-statistics. Oxford University Press
3. Chauniyal, D.D. (2010) Sudur Samvedan evam Bhogolik Suchana Pranali, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad

4. Heywoods, I., Cornelius, S and Carver, S. (2006) An Introduction to Geographical Information system. Prentice Hall.
5. Jha, M.M. and Singh, R.B. (2008) Land Use: Reflection on Spatial Informatics Agriculture and Development, New Delhi: Concept.
6. Nag, P. (2008) Introduction to GIS, Concept India, New Delhi.
7. Sarkar, A. (2015) Practical geography: A systematic approach. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., New Delhi
8. Singh, R.B. and Murai, S. (1998) Space Informatics for Sustainable Development, Oxford and IBH, New Delhi.

**CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

**Syllabus of Skill Enhancement Course**

**Course Name: Field techniques and Survey based Project Report**

**Paper Code: GGY-SE-6014**

**Course objectives:** The paper **Field techniques and Survey based Project Report** is of pedagogical importance as it lets students acquire the first hand experience about the geography of a particular region. It also help to gather required information so as the problem under investigation is studied in depth as per the predefined objectives.

**Course outcome:**

- This course will help students to proceed with a research problem and the steps she/he should adopt and the tools and craft to be employed which doing quality research.
- Students perceive fieldwork to be beneficial to their learning because through it they experience ‘geographical reality’, have deeper understanding of the subject,
- The students will have a chance to interact with respondents and collect data through questionnaire directly from the field.
- Develop understanding about designing and writing a field report.

**Field Techniques and Survey based Project Report**

1. Field Work in Geographical Studies – Role, Value and Ethics of Field-Work.
2. Defining the Field and Identifying the Case Study – Rural / Urban / Physical /Human / Environmental.
3. Field Techniques – Merits, Demerits and Selection of the Appropriate Technique; Observation (Participant / Non Participant).
4. Data collection, processing and analysis methods and chapter plan.
5. Questionnaires (Open/ Closed / Structured / Non-Structured); Interview with Special Focus on Focused Group Discussions; Space Survey (Transects and Quadrants, Constructing a Sketch).
6. Designing the Field Report – Statement of the problem, Significance of the problem of the study, Aims and Objectives, Methodology, Analysis, Interpretation and Writing the Report.

### **Practical Record**

1. Each student will prepare an individual report based on primary and secondary data collected during field work.
2. The duration of the field work should not exceed 10 days.
3. The word count of the report should be about **8000 to 12,000** excluding figures, tables, photographs, maps, references and appendices.
4. One copy of the report on A 4 size paper should be submitted in soft binding.

### **Reading List**

1. Creswell J., 1994: *Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches* Sage Publications.
2. Dikshit, R. D. 2003. *The Art and Science of Geography: Integrated Readings*. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
3. Evans M., 1988: "Participant Observation: The Researcher as Research Tool" in *Qualitative Methods in Human Geography*, eds. J. Eyles and D. Smith, Polity.
4. Mukherjee, Neela 1993. *Participatory Rural Appraisal: Methodology and Application*. Concept Publs. Co., New Delhi.
5. Mukherjee, Neela 2002. *Participatory Learning and Action: with 100 Field Methods*. Concept Publs. Co., New Delhi
6. Robinson A., 1998: "*Thinking Straight and Writing That Way*", in *Writing Empirical Research Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioural Sciences*, eds. by F. Pryczak and R. Bruce Pryczak, Publishing: Los Angeles.
7. Special Issue on "Doing Fieldwork" *The Geographical Review* 91:1-2 (2001).
8. Stoddard R. H., 1982: *Field Techniques and Research Methods in Geography*, Kendall/Hunt.
9. Wolcott, H. 1995. *The Art of Fieldwork*. Alta Mira Press, Walnut Creek, CA.

## **Discipline Specific Elective Papers**

### **CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

#### **Syllabus of Discipline Specific Elective Course**

### **Course Name: Geography of India**

#### **Paper Code: GGY-RE-5026**

#### ***Course Objectives***

- (a) This paper is a core paper that intends to introduce students to the India as a geographical entity
- (b) It seeks to develop new insights among students on the relevance of geographical studies and India's contemporary geographical issues.

#### ***Course Outcomes***

- The paper will be useful for students in developing perspectives on Indian geography and its systematic study.

### **Geography of India**

1. Physical Setting – Locational significance, Relief, Drainage, Climate, Soil
2. Population – Size and Growth since 1901, Population Distribution, Literacy, Sex Ratio, Age Structure
3. Settlement System - Rural Settlement Types and Patterns, Urban Pattern.
4. Resource Base –Power (coal, and hydroelectricity), Minerals (iron ore and bauxite).
5. Economy – Agriculture (Rice, Wheat, Sugarcane, Tea, Cotton); Industries (Cotton Textile, Petroleum, Iron-Steel, Automobile, Cement), Transportation Modes (Road and Rail).

#### **Reading List**

1. Hussain M., 1992: *Geography of India*, Tata McGraw Hill Education.
2. Mamoria C. B., 1980: *Economic and Commercial Geography of India*, Shiva Lal Agarwala.

3. Miller F. P., Vandome A. F. and McBrewster J., 2009: *Geography of India: Indo-Gangetic Plain, Thar Desert, Major Rivers of India, Climate of India, Geology of India*, Alphascript Publishing.
4. Nag P. and Sengupta S., 1992: *Geography of India*, Concept Publishing.
5. Pichamuthu C. S., 1967: *Physical Geography of India*, National Book Trust.
6. Sharma T. C. and Coutinho O., 1997: *Economic and Commercial Geography of India*, Vikas Publishing.
7. Singh Gopal, 1976: *A Geography of India*, Atma Ram.
8. Spate O. H. K. and Learmonth A. T. A., 1967: *India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography*, Methuen.
9. Rana, Tejbir Singh, 2015, *Diversity of India*, R.K. Books, Delhi.

**CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

**Syllabus of Discipline Specific Elective Course**

**Course Name: Economic Geography**

**Paper Code: GGY-RE-5036**

***Course Objectives***

- (a) This paper is a core paper that intends to introduce students to the principles of economic geography
- (b) It seeks to develop new insights among students on the relevance of economy and geography and associated problems in contemporary times.

***Course Outcomes***

- The paper will be useful for students in developing ideas on how geographical aspects organise economic space and will offer perspectives to students if they wish to pursue a research programme.

**Economic Geography**

1. Definition, Approaches and Fundamental Concepts of Economic Geography; Patterns of Development.
2. Locational Theories – Agriculture (Von Thunen) and Industrial (Weber).
3. Primary Activities – Intensive Subsistence Farming, Commercial Grain Farming, Plantation, Commercial Dairy Farming, Mining (iron ore, coal and petroleum).
4. Secondary Activities – Cotton Textile Industry, Petro-Chemical Industry, Major Manufacturing Regions.
5. Tertiary and Quaternary Activities – Modes of Transportation, Patterns of International Trade, and Information and Communication Technology Industry.

**Reading List**

1. Alexander J. W., 1963: *Economic Geography*, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
2. Bagchi-Sen S. and Smith H. L., 2006: *Economic Geography: Past, Present and Future*, Taylor and Francis.
3. Coe N. M., Kelly P. F. and Yeung H. W., 2007: *Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction*, Wiley-Blackwell.

4. Combes P., Mayer T. and Thisse J. F., 2008: *Economic Geography: The Integration of Regions and Nations*, Princeton University Press.
5. Durand L., 1961: *Economic Geography*, Crowell.
6. Hodder B. W. and Lee R., 1974: *Economic Geography*, Taylor and Francis.
7. Wheeler J. O., 1998: *Economic Geography*, Wiley.
8. Willington D. E., 2008: *Economic Geography*, Husband Press.

**CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

**Syllabus of Discipline Specific Elective Course**

**Course Name: Disaster Management**

**Paper Code: GGY-RE-6026**

***Course objectives***

- (a) To make the students aware about the types and nature of disasters on spatio-temporal dimensions.
- (b) To provide information and knowledge about how disasters can be checked and managed.

***Specific outcomes***

- (i) The students will be able to analyse the causes and management issues related to disasters taking place in students' own localities.
- (ii) The students will be well versed with the various disaster management strategies and their applicability in different situations.

**Disaster Management**

1. Hazards, Risk, Vulnerability and Disasters: Definition and Concepts.
2. Disasters in India: (a) Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping: Flood, Landslide, earthquake , Drought.
3. Disasters in India: (b) Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping: Flood , Earthquake,
4. Human induced disasters: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping.
5. Response and Mitigation to Disasters: Mitigation and Preparedness, NDMA and NIDM; Indigenous Knowledge and Community-Based Disaster Management; Do's and Don'ts During Disasters

**Reading List**

1. Government of India. (1997) Vulnerability Atlas of India. New Delhi, Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
2. Kapur, A. (2010) Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Modh, S. (2010) Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine and Geological Disasters, Macmillan, Delhi.

4. Singh, R.B. (2005) Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi.  
Chapter 1, 2 and 3
5. Singh, R. B. (ed.), (2006) Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
6. Sinha, A. (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi.
7. Stoltman, J.P. et al. (2004) International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications. Dordrecht.
8. Singh Jagbir (2007) "Disaster Management Future Challenges and Oppurtunities", 2007.  
Publisher- I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. S-25, Green Park Extension, Uphaar Cinema Market, New Delhi, India ([www.ikbooks.com](http://www.ikbooks.com)).

**CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

**Syllabus of Discipline Specific Elective Course**

**Course Name: Geography of Tourism**

**Paper Code: GGY-RE-6036**

***Course Objectives***

- (a) This paper introduces students to the field of tourism from the lens of a geographer and its specificities
- (b) It seeks to develop new insights among students on how tourism and allied activities shape the economy and geography of an area, region, country or the globe.

***Course Outcomes***

- (i) The paper will be useful for students in developing ideas on how geographical factors tangent on tourism activities and how geographers seek to address issues of development and carrying capacities of varied environments.
- (ii) It will build skills for students seeking to enrol in a research programme and/or provide openings for them with tourism/eco-tourism planning agencies.

**Geography of Tourism**

1. Concepts, Nature and Scope; Inter-Relationships of Tourism, Recreation and Leisure; Geographical Parameters of Tourism by Robinson.
2. Type of Tourism: Nature Tourism, Cultural Tourism, Medical Tourism, Pilgrimage
3. Recent Trends of Tourism: International and Regional; Domestic (India); Eco-Tourism, Sustainable Tourism, Meetings, Incentives, Conventions and Exhibitions (MICE)
4. Impact of Tourism: Economy; Environment; Society
5. Tourism in India: Tourism Infrastructure; Case Studies of Himalaya, Desert and Coastal and Heritage; National Tourism Policy

**Reading List**

1. Dhar, P.N. (2006) International Tourism: Emerging Challenges and Future Prospects. Kanishka, New Delhi.
2. Hall, M. and Stephen, P. (2006) Geography of Tourism and Recreation – Environment, Place and Space, Routledge, London.
3. Kamra, K. K. and Chand, M. (2007) Basics of Tourism: Theory, Operation and Practise, Kanishka Publishers, Pune.

4. Page, S. J. (2011) *Tourism Management: An Introduction*, Butterworth- Heinemann- USA. Chapter 2.
5. Raj, R. and Nigel, D. (2007) *Morpeth Religious Tourism and Pilgrimage Festivals Management: An International perspective* by, CABI, Cambridge, USA, [www.cabi.org](http://www.cabi.org).
6. *Tourism Recreation and Research Journal*, Center for Tourism Research and Development, Lucknow
7. Singh Jagbir (2014) “Eco-Tourism” Published by - I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. S-25, Green Park Extension, Uphaar Cinema Market, New Delhi, India ([www.ikbooks.com](http://www.ikbooks.com)).

## **Generic Elective**

### **CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

#### **Syllabus of Generic Elective Course**

#### **Course Name: Disaster Risk reduction**

#### **Paper Code: GGY-RG-5046**

#### *Course objectives*

- (a) To make the students aware about the types and nature of disasters on spatio-temporal dimensions.
- (b) To provide information and knowledge about how disasters can be checked and managed.

#### *Specific outcomes*

- (i) The students will be able to analyse the causes and management issues related to disasters taking place in students' own localities.
- (ii) The students will be well versed with the various disaster management strategies and their applicability in different situations.

### **Disaster Risk Reduction**

1. Disaster; Hazards, Risk, Vulnerability and Disasters: Definition and Concepts.
2. Disasters in India: (a) Causes Impact, Distribution and Mapping: Flood and Drought.
3. Disasters in India: (b) Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping: Earthquake and Cyclone.
4. Human induced disasters: Causes, Impact, Distribution and Mapping.
5. Disaster Risk Reduction: Mitigation and Preparedness, NDMA and NIDM; Community-Based Disaster Management; Do's and Don'ts During Disasters

### **Reading List**

1. Government of India. (1997) Vulnerability Atlas of India. New Delhi, Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
2. Kapur, A. (2010) Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Modh, S. (2010) Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine and Geological Disasters, Macmillan, Delhi.

4. Singh, R.B. (2005) Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi.  
Chapter 1, 2 and 3
5. Singh, R. B. (ed.), (2006) Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
6. Sinha, A. (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi.
7. Stoltman, J.P. et al. (2004) International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications. Dordrecht.
8. Singh Jagbir (2007) “Disaster Management Future Challenges and Oppurtunities”, 2007.  
Publisher- I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. S-25, Green Park Extension, Uphaar Cinema Market, New Delhi, India ([www.ikbooks.com](http://www.ikbooks.com)).

**CBCS-based U.G. Course in Geography, 2019**

**Syllabus of Generic Elective Course**

**Course Name: Sustainability and Development**

**Paper Code: GGY-RG-6046**

***Course objectives:***

The paper highlights on the basics of sustainability including the millennium development goals. It also focuses on sustainable and inclusive development along with environmental management. Sustainable development policies and programmes including the principles of good governance are also discussed in the paper.

***Course outcome***

- Thorough understanding about the concept of sustainability, sustainable development and inclusive development;
- Knowledge of sustainable development policies and programmes;
- Deeper knowledge of the national environmental policy, and the principles of good governance.

**Sustainability and Development**

1. Sustainability: Definition, Components and Sustainability for Development.
2. The Millennium Development Goals: National Strategies and International Experiences
3. Sustainable Development: Need and examples from different Ecosystems.
4. Inclusive Development: Education, Health; Climate Change: The role of higher education in sustainability; The human right to health; Poverty and disease; Sustainable Livelihood Model; Policies and Global Cooperation for Climate Change.
5. Sustainable development and environment management.
6. Sustainable Development Policies and Programmes: Rio+20; Goal-Based Development; Financing for Sustainable Development; Principles of Good Governance; National Environmental Policy, CDM.

**Reading List**

1. Agyeman, Julian, Robert D. Bullard and Bob Evans (Eds.) (2003) *Just Sustainabilities: Development in an Unequal World*. London: Earthscan. (Introduction and conclusion).
2. Ayers, Jessica and David Dodman (2010) "Climate change adaptation and development I: the state of the debate". *Progress in Development Studies* 10 (2): 161-168.
3. Baker, Susan (2006) *Sustainable Development*. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon; New York, N.Y.: Routledge. (Chapter 2, "The concept of sustainable development").
4. Brosius, Peter (1997) "Endangered forest, endangered people: Environmentalist representations of indigenous knowledge", *Human Ecology* 25: 47-69.
5. Lohman, Larry (2003) "Re-imagining the population debate". *Corner House Briefing* 28.
6. Martínez-Alier, Joan et al (2010) "Sustainable de-growth: Mapping the context, criticisms and future prospects of an emergent paradigm" *Ecological Economics* 69: 1741-1747.
7. Merchant, Carolyn (Ed.) (1994) *Ecology*. Atlantic Highlands, N.J: Humanities Press. (Introduction, pp 1-25.)
8. Osorio, Leonardo et al (2005) "Debates on sustainable development: towards a holistic view of reality". *Environment, Development and Sustainability* 7: 501-518.
9. Robbins, Paul (2004) *Political Ecology: A Critical Introduction*