

NOWGONG COLLEGE
(Autonomous)



SYLLABUS

Department of Geography

Learning Outcome-based Curriculum Framework (LOCF) of
Four Year Undergraduate Programme
Choice-based Credit System with flexibility
Effective from Academic Year 2023-24

Syllabus is approved in Academic Council, Nowgong College (Autonomous)

Dated: 30th June, 2023

Course & Credit Structure

Semester	Major (MAJ)	Minor (MIN)	Inter-Disciplinary	Ability Enhancement Course (AEC)	Skill Enhancement Course (SEC)	Value Added Course (VAC) (Any Two in each Semester)	Research project/ Dissertation/ Internship	Total Credit
1 st	GEOG-MAJ-1014 (Physical Geography)	GEOG-MIN-1014 (Physical Geography)	GEOG-IDC-1014 (Understanding Geography)	ASSA/HIND /BENG/ - AEC-1012 Jugajogmulk Axomiya/ Vyakaran Evam Vyavaharik Hindi/Byowoharic Bangla – I Business English: Networking (Online)	GEOG-SEC-1014 (Disaster Management)	UNIN-VAC-1012 (Understanding India) ENSC-VAC-1012 (Environmental Science) NASS-VAC-1012 (National Service Scheme) Online Courses: 1. OUFU-VAC-1012 Our Energy Future 2. PHSR-VAC-1012 Philosophy, Science and Religion	Students exiting the program after securing 44 credits will be awarded UG certificate in the relevant discipline/subject provided they secure additional 4 credits in work based	22

						3. MOTH-VAC-1012 Model Thinking (Any Two)	Vocation Courses offering during summer term for internship/ apprenticeship	
2 nd	GEOG-MAJ- 2014 (Human Geography)	GEOG-MIN- 2014 (Human Geography)	GEOG-IDC- 2014 (Geography of India)	Offline Courses: ENGL- AEC-2012 (English and Mass Communicat ion) Online Courses: Business English: Management and Leadership (Infosys Springboard)	GEOG-SEC- 2014 (World Regional Geography) Online Courses: Fundamental Skills on Python Programming & IoT (Infosys Springboard)	Offline Courses: DITS-VAC-2012 (Digital Technological Solutions) YOMH-VAC-2012 (Yoga and Mental Health) NACC-VAC-2012 (National Cadet Corps) Online Courses: Fundamental of Artificial Intelligence (Infosys Springboard) (Any Two)	in addition to 6 credits from Skill based Courses earned during 1 st & 2 nd Semester	22
Certificate after 1 year (Total Credit = 44)								
3 rd	GEOG-MAJ- 3014 (Economic	GEOG-MIN- 3014	GEOG-IDC- 3014	ASSA/HIND /BENG - AEC-3012	GEOG-SEC- 3014 (Visual		Students exiting the	22

	Geography) GEOG-MAJ-3024 (Techniques in Geography)	(Economic Geography)	(Economic Geography)	Byowoharic Axomiya/ Karyalayi Hindi /Byowoharic Bangla – II	Image Interpretation)		program after securing 88 credits will be awarded UG Diploma in the relevant discipline/ subject provided they secure additional 4 credits in Skill based Vocation Courses offered 2nd year summer term.	
4 th	GEOG-MAJ-4014 (Geographical Thought) GEOG-MAJ-4024 (Hydrology and Oceanography) GEOG-MAJ-4034 (Geography of Environment and Development) GEOG-MAJ-4044 (Thematic Cartography)	GEOG-MIN-4014 (Population and Settlement Geography)		ENGL-AEC-4012 (Academic Writing)				22
Diploma after 2 years (Total Credit = 88)								
5 th	GEOG-MAJ-5014	GEOG-MIN-5014					GEOG-INTE-5012	22

	(Geomorphology) GEOG-MAJ-5024 (Surveying Techniques) GEOG-MAJ-5034 (Geography of NE India with special reference to Assam) GEOG-MAJ-5044 (Climatology and Biogeography)	(Geography of India)					(Internship)	
6 th	GEOG-MAJ-6014 (River Basin Studies) GEOG-MAJ-6024 (Social and Political Geography) GEOG-MAJ-6034 (Remote Sensing, GIS and	GEOG-MIN-6014 (Field Techniques in Geography)			-----			22

	GPS) GEOG-MAJ-6044 (Regional Development and Planning) GEOG-MAJ-6052 (Project/ DISSERTATION)							
Degree after 3 years (with Major/Minor) (Total Credit = 132)								
7 th	GEOG-MAJ-7014 (Agricultural Geography) GEOG-MAJ-7024 (Urban Geography) GEOG-MAJ-7034 (Geoinformatics)	GEOG-MIN-7014 (Geography of Tourism with special reference to Assam)				REET-VAC-7012 (Research Ethics)	REME-MAJ-7044 (Research Methodology)	22
8 th	GEOG-MAJ-8014 (Quantitative and Cartographic Methods in	GEOG-MIN-8014 (Geography of Resources and				INPR-VAC-8012 (Intellectual Property Right)	GEOG-DISS-80112 (Dissertation) (Those who are	22

	Geography)	Development)					undertaking Research Project or Dissertation) OR GEOG-MAJ- 8024 (Fluvial Geomorpholog y) GEOG-MAJ- 8034 (Environment and Climate Change) GEOG-MAJ- 8044 (Geography of Health) (Those who are not undertaking Research Project or Dissertation)	
Degree after 4 years (with Honours/ by Research) (Total Credit = 176)								176

N.B.: 1. 4 credit papers = 100 marks (60T+20IA+20P)
2. 2 credit papers (except AEC) = 50 marks (30T+10IA+10P)

3. 2 credit papers (Only AEC) = 50 marks (40T+10IA)

Question Pattern:

For 100 marks papers [1 marks x 7 (no option) , 2 marks x 4(no option) , 5 marks x 3 (5 options), 10 marks x 3 (5 options)]

For 50 marks papers [1marks x 4 (no option), 2 marks x 3 (no option), 5 marks x 2 (4 options), 10 marks x 1 (2 options)]

For AEC 50 marks papers [1 marks x 4 (no options) , 2 marks x 3 (no options), 5 marks x 2 (4 options), 10 marks x 2 (4 options)]

Details of Semester-Wise Courses:

Semester	Course Type	Course Code	Course Name	Credit	Marks
Semester – I	MAJ	GEOG-MAJ-1014	Physical Geography	4	100
	MIN	GEOG-MIN-1014	Physical Geography	4	100
	IDC	GEOG-IDC-1014	Understanding Geography	4	100
	SEC	GEOG-SEC-1014	Disaster Management	4	100
Semester – II	MAJ	GEOG-MAJ-2014	Human Geography	4	100
	MIN	GEOG-MIN-2014	Human Geography	4	100
	IDC	GEOG-IDC-2014	Geography of India	4	100
	SEC	GEOG-SEC-2014	World Regional Geography	4	100
Semester –III	MAJ	GEOG-MAJ-3014	Economic Geography	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG-MAJ-3024	Techniques in Geography	4	100
	MIN	GEOG-MIN-3014	Economic Geography	4	100
	IDC	GEOG-IDC-3014	Economic Geography	4	100
	SEC	GEOG-SEC-3014	Visual Image Interpretation	4	100
Semester – IV	MAJ	GEOG-MAJ-4014	Geographical Thought	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG-MAJ-4024	Hydrology and Oceanography	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG-MAJ-4034	Geography of Environment and Development	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 4044	Thematic Cartography	4	100
	MIN	GEOG-MIN-4014	Population and Settlement Geography	4	100
Semester – V	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 5014	Geomorphology	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 5024	Surveying Techniques	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 5034	Geography of NE India with special reference to Assam	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ -	Climatology and	4	100

		5044	Biogeography		
	MIN	GEOG-MIN-5014	Geography of India	4	100
	INTE	GEOG-INTE-5012	Internship	2	50
Semester – VI	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 6014	River Basin Studies	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 6024	Social and Political Geography	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 6034	Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 6044	Regional Development and Planning	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 6052	Field Based Learning Project	2	50
	MIN	GEOG-MIN-6014	Field Techniques in Geography	4	100
Semester – VII	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 7014	Agricultural Geography	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 7024	Urban Geography	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 7034	Geoinformatics	4	100
	MIN	GEOG-MIN-7014	Geography of Tourism with special reference to Assam	4	100
Semester – VIII	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 8014	Quantitative and Cartographic Methods in Geography	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 8024	Fluvial Geomorphology (Those who not undertaking Research Project or Dissertation)	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 8034	Environment and Climate Change (Those who not undertaking Research Project or Dissertation)	4	100
	MAJ	GEOG- MAJ - 8044	Geography of Health (Those who not undertaking Research Project or Dissertation)	4	100
	MIN	GEOG-MIN-8014	Geography of Resources and Development	4	100
	DISS	GEOG-DISS-80112	UG Dissertation	12	300

SEMESTER-I

Course Code: GEOG-MAJ -1014

Course Paper: Physical Geography

PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes

- The students will learn that the earth is unstable and it is undergoing constant changes due to dynamic earth's processes.
- The students will come to know about the meaning and scope of geomorphology, which a major branch of Physical Geography.
- 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 on the land and over the earth's surface.

CONTENT:

Theory

Unit – 1: Introduction to Physical Geography

1. Physical Geography – Definition and Scope, Components of Earth System.
2. Atmosphere – Composition and the vertical structure; Lithosphere: Internal Structure of Earth based on Seismic Evidence; origin and evolution of the Earth's crust; Hydrosphere: hydrological cycle.

Unit – 2: Introduction to Climatology

1. Atmospheric Composition and Structure; Variation with Altitude, Latitude and Season.
2. Insolation and Temperature; Factors and Distribution and Heat Budget.
3. Atmospheric Pressure and Wind system; Planetary and local Winds, air masses and fronts Forces affecting Winds, General Circulation, Jet Streams.
4. Atmospheric Moisture – Evaporation, Humidity, Condensation, Precipitation Types, Atmospheric Stability and Instability

Unit – 3: Introduction to Oceanography

1. Nature and Scope of Oceanography
2. Locational significance of world oceans

Unit – 4: Introduction to Biogeography

1. Meaning, Scope and Significance of biogeography
2. Ecology and Ecosystem, Structure and functioning of ecosystem
3. Factors influencing global distribution of major plants and animals; Major gene pool centres.
4. Biomes and Biodiversity hotspots of the world.

Practical/ Presentation:

1. Study of Topographical Maps: Topographical map content and numbering system, the general interpretation of toposheets in respect of physical characteristics. (5 classes)
(3 Assignments)
2. Preparation of Slope Map / Relative Relief Map: Wentworth's method and Smith's method
(4 classes)
(3 Assignments)
3. Preparation of rainfall-temperature graphs; hythergraph, climograph and ergograph taking data from India/ N.E.India/Assam (2 assignments)
4. Mapping of phytogeographic and zoogeographic regions of the world. (2 assignments)
5. Preparation of ocean floor features for Indian and Atlantic oceans. (2 assignments)
6. Mapping of ocean currents for Indian and Pacific oceans (2 assignments)
7. Practical Note book 2 marks
8. Viva-voce 2 marks

Suggested Readings:

1. Bloom A. L., 2003: *Geomorphology: A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms*, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Bridges E. M., 1990: *World Geomorphology*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
3. Christopherson, Robert W., (2011), *Geosystems: An Introduction to Physical Geography*, 8 Ed., Macmillan Publishing Company
4. Kale V. S. and Gupta A., 2001: *Introduction to Geomorphology*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
5. Knighton A. D., 1984: *Fluvial Forms and Processes*, Edward Arnold Publishers, London.
6. Richards K. S., 1982: *Rivers: Form and Processes in Alluvial Channels*, Methuen, London.
7. Selby, M.J., (2005), *Earth's Changing Surface*, Indian Edition, OUP
8. Skinner, Brian J. and Stephen C. Porter (2000), *The Dynamic Earth: An Introduction to Physical Geology*, 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
9. Strahler, A. N. and Strahler, A. H., 2008: *Modern Physical Geography*, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
10. Thornbury W. D., 1968: *Principles of Geomorphology*, Wiley.
11. Steers, J.A., 1988: *The Unstable Earth*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
12. Monkhouse, F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R., 1989: *Maps and Diagrams*, B.I. Publications Ltd., Mumbai.
13. Singh R. L. and Singh R. P. B., 1999: *Elements of Practical Geography*, Kalyani Publishers.
14. Singh, L.R., 2013: *Fundamentals of Practical Geography*, ShardaPustakBhawan, Allahabad.

SEMESTER-I

Course Code: GEOG- MIN-1014

Course Paper: Physical Geography

PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives

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

Learning Outcomes

- The students will learn that the earth is unstable and it is undergoing constant changes due to dynamic earth's processes.
- The students will come to know about the meaning and scope of geomorphology, which a major branch of Physical Geography.
- 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 on the land and over the earth's surface.

CONTENT:

Theory

Unit – 1: Introduction to Physical Geography

3. Physical Geography – Definition and Scope, Components of Earth System.
4. Atmosphere – Composition and the vertical structure; Lithosphere: Internal Structure of Earth based on Seismic Evidence; origin and evolution of the Earth's crust; Hydrosphere: hydrological cycle.

Unit – 2: Introduction to Climatology

5. Atmospheric Composition and Structure; Variation with Altitude, Latitude and Season.
6. Insolation and Temperature; Factors and Distribution and Heat Budget.
7. Atmospheric Pressure and Wind system; Planetary and local Winds, air masses and fronts Forces affecting Winds, General Circulation, Jet Streams.
8. Atmospheric Moisture – Evaporation, Humidity, Condensation, Precipitation Types, Atmospheric Stability and Instability

Unit – 3: Introduction to Oceanography

3. Nature and Scope of Oceanography
4. Locational significance of world oceans

Unit – 4: Introduction to Biogeography

5. Meaning, Scope and Significance of biogeography
6. Ecology and Ecosystem, Structure and functioning of ecosystem
7. Factors influencing global distribution of major plants and animals; Major gene pool centres.
8. Biomes and Biodiversity hotspots of the world.

Practical/ Presentation:

1. Study of Topographical Maps: Topographical map content and numbering system, the general interpretation of toposheets in respect of physical characteristics. (5 classes)
(3 Assignments)
2. Preparation of Slope Map / Relative Relief Map: Wentworth's method and Smith's method
(4 classes)
(3 Assignments)
3. Preparation of rainfall-temperature graphs; hythergraph, climograph and ergograph taking data from India/ N.E.India/Assam (2 assignments)
4. Mapping of phytogeographic and zoogeographic regions of the world. (2 assignments)
5. Preparation of ocean floor features for Indian and Atlantic oceans. (2 assignments)
6. Mapping of ocean currents for Indian and Pacific oceans (2 assignments)
7. Practical Note book 2 marks
8. Viva-voce 2 marks

Suggested Readings:

1. Bloom A. L., 2003: *Geomorphology: A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms*, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. Bridges E. M., 1990: *World Geomorphology*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
3. Christopherson, Robert W., (2011), *Geosystems: An Introduction to Physical Geography*, 8 Ed., Macmillan Publishing Company
4. Kale V. S. and Gupta A., 2001: *Introduction to Geomorphology*, Orient Longman, Hyderabad.
5. Knighton A. D., 1984: *Fluvial Forms and Processes*, Edward Arnold Publishers, London.
6. Richards K. S., 1982: *Rivers: Form and Processes in Alluvial Channels*, Methuen, London.
7. Selby, M.J., (2005), *Earth's Changing Surface*, Indian Edition, OUP
8. Skinner, Brian J. and Stephen C. Porter (2000), *The Dynamic Earth: An Introduction to Physical Geology*, 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
9. Strahler, A. N. and Strahler, A. H., 2008: *Modern Physical Geography*, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
10. Thornbury W. D., 1968: *Principles of Geomorphology*, Wiley.
11. Steers, J.A., 1988: *The Unstable Earth*, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
12. Monkhouse, F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R., 1989: *Maps and Diagrams*, B.I. Publications Ltd., Mumbai.
13. Singh R. L. and Singh R. P. B., 1999: *Elements of Practical Geography*, Kalyani Publishers.
14. Singh, L.R., 2013: *Fundamentals of Practical Geography*, ShardaPustakBhawan, Allahabad.

SEMESTER-I
Course Code: GEOG-IDC-1014
Course Paper: Understanding Geography
PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45 + 15 (L+P)

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives:

- To provide a general idea about Geographical study in topographic and surficial characteristics of the earth's surface to the students.
- To make the students aware of the dynamic geographic processes responsible for the development of landforms, climate, ocean of varied types and nature.

Course Outcomes:

- The students will learn that the earth is unstable and it is undergoing constant changes due to dynamic earth's processes.
- The students will come to know about the meaning and scope of geography.
- After gaining knowledge based on the contents embodied in this paper, the students will be able to realize the importance of geographical knowledge as applied in various developmental activities executed on the land and over the earth's surface.

CONTENTS

Theory:

Unit – 1: Physical Geography

1. The Earth and Universe; Earth's Movements; Day and Night; Earth's Revolution
2. Mathematical location of place on the globe; Latitude and longitude; Longitude and Time; Standard Time and Time zones; International Date Line

Unit – 2: Introduction to Earth's Crust

1. Structure of the Earth; Interior of the Earth; Volcano and Earthquake
2. Classification of Landforms: Orders and distribution

Unit – 3: Introduction to Oceanography

1. Bottom relief of oceans; Temperature and salinity of ocean and its affecting factors
2. Marine resources: distribution and classification

Unit – 4: Introduction to Climatology and Biogeography

1. Structure and composition of the Atmosphere; Precipitation and types; Weather and Climate; Local and Global Wind
2. Meaning and scope of Biogeography: Global distribution plants and animals

Practical/ Presentation

1. Study of Maps: Preparation of Maps and Scale; Latitude and Longitude.
2. Profile Drawing of Physical Features: Conical Hill; Waterfall; U-shaped Valley; V-shaped Valley
3. Preparation of rainfall-temperature graph
4. Diagram Preparing bottom relief of ocean
5. Preparing a map of plant distribution in the world
6. Practical Note book
7. Viva-voce

Suggested Readings:

1. Adeleke, B. O., & Leong, G. C. (1981). Certificate physical and human geography. University Press.
2. Singh, S. (2006). Physical Geography of India Pravalika Publications.
3. Christopherson, Robert W., (2011), Geosystems: An Introduction to Physical Geography, 8 Ed., Macmillan Publishing Company
4. Skinner, Brian J. and Stephen C. Porter (2000), The Dynamic Earth: An Introduction to Physical Geology, 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons.
5. Strahler, A. N. and Strahler, A. H., 2008: Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York.
6. Steers, J.A., 1988: The Unstable Earth, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
7. Monkhouse, F.J. and Wilkinson, H.R., 1989: Maps and Diagrams, B.I. Publications Ltd., Mumbai.
8. Singh R. L. and Singh R. P. B., 1999: Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
9. Singh, L.R., 2013: Fundamentals of Practical Geography, ShardaPustakBhawan, Allahabad.

SEMESTER-I
Course Code: GEOG – SEC – 1014
Course Paper: Disaster Management
PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives

- To provide a general idea about the disaster management and Trends of disasters
- To make the students aware of the different types of disasters responsible for the risk and vulnerability.
- To understand the laws and policies regarding various disaster risk reduction

Learning Outcomes

- The students will learn that the earth is unstable and it is undergoing constant changes.
- The students will come to know about the concept of disaster management.
- After gaining knowledge based on the contents embodied in this paper, the students will be able to realize the importance of disaster management.

CONTENT:

Theory

UNIT-I

Disaster: definitions and key concepts; History of disaster management; Trends of disasters; Concept of magnitude, frequency and probability. Disaster response and preparedness.

UNIT-II

Typology and classification of disasters; Natural disaster: floods, droughts, cyclones; Manmade disasters: war, conflict; industrial accidents; Environmental and societal impact of disasters

UNIT-III

Disaster management; approaches and models; Disaster management cycle; Vulnerability analysis; Risk analysis; Disaster risk reduction (DRR); Disaster management ethics; Integrated disaster management

UNIT-IV

Disaster management: Mitigation and adaptation Climate change mitigation and adaptation; Role of geospatial technologies in disaster management. Disaster Management policies: management phases; National Management Acts; Institutional mechanism for disaster management.

Practical/ Presentation:

1. Preparation of a long-term precipitation time series curve for any selected station of N.E. India using moving average method by downloading the annual rainfall data for any district/station of Assam for at least 30 years from the portal.https://www.indiawaterportal.org/met_data/. Students can also explore the web portal <https://mausam.imd.gov.in/> to get an idea of different types of weather data in India and their historical and present distribution.
2. Drawing of a diagram of disaster management cycle with reference to some disasters (flood and earthquake) in North-East India and to indicate the activities associated with each step.
3. Drawing of a map of Assam showing the major fault lines/ lineaments thereon. Also to plot at least 30 epicentres in last few years and to explain the areas of their concentration with the help of Bhookamp app.
4. Preparation of a disaster vulnerability map of Assam/ N.E. India based on data of natural disasters (Flood/earthquake/landslide/bank erosion) with respect to their occurrence and frequency in different areas.
5. Evaluation of Practical Note-Book
6. Viva-voce

Suggested Readings:

Rodríguez, H., Donner, W., Trainor, J. E., (Eds.). 2018. Handbook of Disaster Research, Second Edition, Springer, Gewerbestrasse Cham, Switzerland

Quarantelli, E. L. (Ed.). 1998. What is a disaster? Perspectives on the Question. London: Routledge

Bosher, L.; Chmutina, K., 2017. Disaster Risk Reduction for the Built Environment, Wiley Blackwell, West Sussex, UK

Coppola, D.P. 2015. Introduction to International Disaster Management, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford, UK

Bullock, J.B., Haddow, G.D., Haddow, K.S., Coppola, D.P. 2016. Living with Climate Change: How Communities Are Surviving and Thriving in a Changing Climate, CRC Press, Boca Raton, USA

SEMESTER-II
Course Code: GEOG – MAJ – 2014
Course Paper: Human Geography
PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

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.

Learning 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.

CONTENT:

Theory

Unit – 1: Introduction to Human Geography

1. Meaning, scope and significance of Human Geography (2 classes)
2. Approaches of Human Geography: Determinism and Possibilism; Quantitative revolution
3. Branches of human geography: Population; Settlement and Economic Geography

Unit – 2: Population Geography

1. Approaches in studying population geography; Sources and types of population data: census, sample survey, vital registration system and miscellaneous
2. World Population: Growth, causes and consequences; Population distribution; Migration: concept, types, determinants and consequences
3. Population Dynamics: Fertility and mortality; Demographic Transition Theory; Human resource development: indicators and patterns; Population problems

Unit – 3: Settlement Geography

1. Approaches to the study of settlement geography
2. Rural Settlement: characteristics, types and regional pattern; Factors affecting rural settlements (physical, social, economic)

3. Urban Settlement: Evolution, growth and classification of towns; Internal structure of cities (classical models); Trend and patterns of urbanization in developed and developing world

Unit – 4: Economic Geography

1. Approaches to the study of economic geography; Concept of resource and resource dynamics
2. Type of Economic Activities: Primary to Quinary
3. Weber's Model of Industrial Location; Losch theory of Profit Maximization
4. Major Industrial Regions of the World; Industrial Regions of India

Practical/ Presentation:

1. Trend of population growth in Assam/N.E. India/India through line graph; Calculation and graphical representation of trend of decadal and annual growth rates of population in Assam/N.E. India/India. (3 Exercises)
2. Choropleth map to show spatial pattern of decadal variation in population growth in Assam/N.E. India/India. (1 Exercise)
3. Choropleth map showing spatial pattern of population density in Assam/India. (1 Exercise)
4. Calculation of distribution of population by dot method. (1 Exercise)
5. Trend of rice, wheat and iron & steel production in the world/USA/India. (4 assignments)
6. Trend of production of wheat, rice, maize and barley in the world/USA using Band-graph. (2 assignments)
7. Practical Note book 2 marks
8. Viva-voce 2 marks

Suggested Readings:

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) ManavBhugol, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
7. Maurya, S.D. (2012) ManavBhugol, ShardaPustakBhawan. Allahabad.
8. Hussain, Majid (2012) ManavBhugol. Rawat Publications, Jaipur

SEMESTER-II
Course Code: GEOG –MIN– 2014
Course Paper: Human Geography
PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

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.

Learning 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.

CONTENT:

Theory

Unit – 1: Introduction to Human Geography

4. Meaning, scope and significance of Human Geography (2 classes)
5. Approaches of Human Geography: Determinism and Possibilism; Quantitative revolution
6. Branches of human geography: Population; Settlement and Economic Geography

Unit – 2: Population Geography

4. Approaches in studying population geography; Sources and types of population data: census, sample survey, vital registration system and miscellaneous
5. World Population: Growth, causes and consequences; Population distribution; Migration: concept, types, determinants and consequences
6. Population Dynamics: Fertility and mortality; Demographic Transition Theory; Human resource development: indicators and patterns; Population problems

Unit – 3: Settlement Geography

4. Approaches to the study of settlement geography
5. Rural Settlement: characteristics, types and regional pattern; Factors affecting rural settlements (physical, social, economic)

6. Urban Settlement: Evolution, growth and classification of towns; Internal structure of cities (classical models); Trend and patterns of urbanization in developed and developing world

Unit – 4: Economic Geography

5. Approaches to the study of economic geography; Concept of resource and resource dynamics
6. Type of Economic Activities: Primary to Quinary
7. Weber’s Model of Industrial Location; Losch theory of Profit Maximization
8. Major Industrial Regions of the World; Industrial Regions of India

Practical/ Presentation:

1. Trend of population growth in Assam/N.E. India/India through line graph; Calculation and graphical representation of trend of decadal and annual growth rates of population in Assam/N.E. India/India. (3 Exercises)
2. Choropleth map to show spatial pattern of decadal variation in population growth in Assam/N.E. India/India. (1 Exercise)
3. Choropleth map showing spatial pattern of population density in Assam/India. (1Exercise)
4. Calculation of distribution of population by dot method. (1 Exercise)
5. Trend of rice, wheat and iron & steel production in the world/USA/India. (4 assignments)
6. Trend of production of wheat, rice, maize and barley in the world/USA using Band-graph. (2 assignments)
7. Practical Note book 2 marks
8. Viva-voce 2 marks

Suggested Readings:

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) ManavBhugol, Rastogi Publication, Meerut.
7. Maurya, S.D. (2012) ManavBhugol, ShardaPustakBhawan. Allahabad.
8. Hussain, Majid (2012) ManavBhugol. Rawat Publications, Jaipur

SEMESTER-II

Course Code: GEOG – IDC – 2014

Course Paper: Geography of India

PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45 + 15 (L+P) Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives

- This is a core paper which intends to introduce students to India as a geographical entity.
- It seeks to develop new insights among students on significant geographical dimensions of the country along with its north-eastern part.
- A field study is incorporated to make the students understand regional diversity of India with respect to its land, people and economy.

Learning Outcomes

- The paper will be useful for students in developing understanding on Indian geography and its various dimensions.
- It will also be useful for students preparing for UGC NET/SLET examinations along with civil services and other competitive examinations.

CONTENT:

Theory

Geography of India: Part A (Theory) Credit – 2

1. India's location and its significance; administrative divisions.
2. Physical setting: Physiographic divisions and their characteristics; Climate and Indian monsoon
3. Population: Trend of growth, spatial variation in growth, distribution and density; Age and sex composition; literacy rate; linguistic and religious composition
4. Agriculture: Regional distribution and production of Rice, Wheat and Tea. Impact of Green revolution
5. Industry: Distribution and production patterns of cotton textile, iron and steel industries
6. Transportation: Mode of Transport

Suggested Readings:

1. Deshpande C. D., 1992: India: A Regional Interpretation, ICSSR, New Delhi.
2. Johnson, B. L. C., ed. 2001. Geographical Dictionary of India. Vision Books, New Delhi.

3. Mandal R. B. (ed.), 1990: Patterns of Regional Geography – An International Perspective. Vol. 3 –Indian Perspective.
4. Sdyasuk Galina and P Sengupta (1967): Economic Regionalisation of India, Census of India
5. Sharma, T. C. 2003: India - Economic and Commercial Geography. Vikas Publ., New Delhi.
6. Singh R. L., 1971: India: A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India.
7. Singh, Jagdish 2003: India - A Comprehensive & Systematic Geography, GyanodayaPrakashan, Gorakhpur.
8. Spate O. H. K. and Learmonth A. T. A., 1967: India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography, Methuen.
9. Tirtha, Ranjit 2002: Geography of India, RawatPubls., Jaipur & New Delhi.
10. Pathak, C. R. 2003: Spatial Structure and Processes of Development in India. Regional Science Assoc., Kolkata.
11. Tiwari, R.C. (2007) Geography of India. PrayagPustakBhawan, Allahabad
12. Sharma, T.C. (2013) Economic Geography of India. Rawat Publication, Jaipur
13. Bhagabati, A.K., Bora, A. K. and Kar, B.K.: Geography of Assam, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi.
14. Taher, M and Ahmed, P.: Geography of North East India, Mani ManikPrakash, Guwahati.
15. Das, M..M.: Peasant Agriculture in Assam, Inter – India Publications, New Delhi.
16. Gopal Krishnan, R : Geography of North East India
17. Bhattacharya, P.2006 : Trend in Tourism Potentiality, BaniMandir, Guwahati
18. Bhagabati, A.K. (ed) : Biodiversity of Assam, Eastern Book House, Guwahati
19. Bhattacharyya, N.N. : North East India, Rajesh Publication, New Delhi
20. Srivastava, S.C., : Demographic Profile of N.E. India, Mittal Publications

SEMESTER-II
Course Code: GEOG – SEC – 2014
Course Paper: World Regional Geography
PAPER CREDIT: 04 (3T+1P)

Total No. of Lectures: 45L + 15P

Total Marks=100 (T60 + IA20 + P20)

Objectives

- This paper intends to introduce students to World regional geography and importance of World regional geography in the higher studies various comparative exams.
- It seeks to develop new insights among students on the relevance of world regional geography.

Learning Outcomes

- The paper will be useful for students in developing ideas on World regional geography. Knowledge on world regional geography will be gain from this paper.
- The purpose of this course is to inculcate self-reading and the teachers are required to motivate the students towards that end to understand the problem related to city.
- The paper will be useful for students preparing for UGC NET/SLET exams and other competitive exams including the civil services.

CONTENT:

Theory

Unit - I: Geography of Asia

1. Southeast Asia: Physical and Human Overview: Population, Climate and natural vegetation and mineral resources.
2. Colonial and Modern Economics Southwest Asia: Physical and Cultural overview: Population, Climate and natural vegetation and mineral resources, Petroleum economy China.
3. Physical and Human Overview: Population, Climate and natural vegetation and mineral resources, Economy

Unit - II: Europe

1. Geographical location, landforms, climate, resources, environmental modifications and crisis. History of Development.
2. Population: Demographics, Religion, Languages, Level of Living, Distribution, Urbanization;

Unit - III: US and Canada

1. Physical geography, resources for industrial growth, demographic characteristics, population mobility. Economic growth and restructuring

Unit - IV: Sub- Sahara Africa

1. Sub-Saharan Africa: Physical and cultural Diversity, Climate, Colonial Legacy; Main Regions.

Practical/ Presentation:

1. Prepare a physical map of Asia to show the mountains and rivers
2. Prepare maps of Europe to show the rainfall and temperature

3. Prepare a map of US and Canada to locate their manufacturing industries.
4. Prepare a map of sub-Saharan Africa to show its cultural diversity (Religion, language)
5. Practical Note Book
6. Viva Voce

Suggested Readings:

1. English, Paul Ward and James, A. Miller: World Regional Geography: A Question of Place, John Wiley, New York, 1989.
2. Jackson, Richard H. and Lioyd, E. Hudman: World Regional Geography: Issues for Today, John Wiley, New York, 1991.
3. Don, R. Hoy (ed.): Essentials of Geography and Development, MacMillan, New York, 1980.
4. Hussain, M. 2008, World Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
5. Khan, N. and Hoda, M. (2008) A Text Book on General Geography of Asia, KalyaniPublisher, New Delhi.
6. Goh, C.L., Morgan G.C. (1982) Human and Economic Geography, Oxford University Press.
