

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)	Vocational Course (VAC) (Any Two)	Summer Internship	Research Project/ Dissertation	Total Credit
1 st	GEOG-MAJ-1014 (Physical Geography)	GEOG-MIN-1014 (Physical Geography)	GEOG-IDC-1014 (Physical Geography)	ASSA/HIND/BENG-AEC-1012 Jugajogmulk Axomiya/ Vyakaran Evam Vyavaharik Hindi/Byowoharic Bangla – I	GEOG-SEC-1014 (Disaster Management)	UNIN-VAC-1012 (Understanding India) ENSC-VAC-1012 (Environmental Science) NASS-VAC-1012 (National Service Scheme)			22
2 nd	GEOG-MAJ-2014 (Human Geography)	GEOG-MIN-2014 (Human Geography)	GEOG-IDC-2014 (Human Geography)	ASSA/HIND/BENG - AEC-2012 Byowoharic	GEOG-SEC-2014 (World Regional)	DITS-VAC-2012 (Digital Technologica			22

		Geography)		Axomiya/ Karyalayi Hindi /Byowoharic Bangla – II	Geography)	I Solutions) YOMH- VAC-2012 (Yoga and Mental Health) NACC- VAC-2012 (National Cadet Corps)			
Certificate after 1 year									
3 rd	GEOG-MAJ- 3014 (Economic Geography) GEOG-MAJ- 3024 (Techniques in Geography)	GEOG-MIN- 3014 (Economic Geography)	GEOG-IDC- 3014 (Economic Geography)	ENGL- AEC-3012 (English and Mass Communicat ion)	GEOG-SEC- 3014 (Visual Image Interpretation)				22
4 th	GEOG-MAJ- 4014 (Geographical Thought) GEOG-MAJ- 4024 (Hydrology and Oceanography) GEOG-MAJ-	GEOG-MIN- 4014 (Population and Settlement Geography)		ENGL-AEC- 4012 (Academic Writing)					22

	4034 (Geography of Environment and Development) GEOG-MAJ-4044 (Thematic Cartography)								
Diploma after 2 years									
5 th	GEOG-MAJ-5014 (Geomorphology) GEOG-MAJ-5024 (Surveying Techniques) GEOG-MAJ-5034 (Geography of NE India with special reference to Assam) GEOG-MAJ-5044 (Climatology and Biogeography)	GEOG-MIN-5014 (Geography of India)					GEOG-INTE-5012 (Internship)		22

6 th	<p>GEOG-MAJ-6014 (River Basin Studies)</p> <p>GEOG-MAJ-6024 (Social and Political Geography)</p> <p>GEOG-MAJ-6034 (Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS)</p> <p>GEOG-MAJ-6044 (Regional Development and Planning)</p> <p>GEOG-MAJ-6052 (Project/ DISSERTATION)</p>	GEOG-MIN-6014 (Field Techniques in Geography)			-----				22
Degree after 3 years (with Major/Minor)									
7 th	<p>GEOG-MAJ-7014 (Agricultural Geography)</p> <p>GEOG-MAJ-</p>	GEOG-MIN-7014 (Geography of Tourism with special reference to				REET-VAC-7012 (Research Ethics)		REME-MAJ-7044 (Research Methodology)	22

	7024 (Urban Geography) GEOG-MAJ-7034 (Geoinformatics)	Assam)							
8 th	GEOG-MAJ-8014 (Quantitative and Cartographic Methods in Geography)	GEOG-MIN-8014 (Geography of Resources and Development)				INPR-VAC-8012 (Intellectual Property Right)		GEOG-DISS-80112 (Dissertation) (Those who are undertaking Research Project or Dissertation) OR GEOG-MAJ-8024 (Fluvial Geomorphology) GEOG-MAJ-8034 (Environment and Climate Change) GEOG-MAJ-8044 (Geography of	22

									Health) (Those who are not undertaking Research Project or Dissertation)	
Degree after 4 years (with Honours/by Research)										176

N.B.: 1. 4 credit papers = 100 marks (60T+20IA+20P)

2. 2 credit papers = 50 marks (30T+10IA+10P) & 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	Physical 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	Human Geography	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 is 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 is 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

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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: 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 is 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

5. Physical Geography – Definition and Scope, Components of Earth System.
6. 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

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

Unit – 3: Introduction to Oceanography

5. Nature and Scope of Oceanography
6. Locational significance of world oceans

Unit – 4: Introduction to Biogeography

9. Meaning, Scope and Significance of biogeography
10. Ecology and Ecosystem, Structure and functioning of ecosystem
11. Factors influencing global distribution of major plants and animals; Major gene pool centres.
12. 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 – 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

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. (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 –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. (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 –IDC – 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

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

Unit – 2: Population Geography

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

Unit – 3: Settlement Geography

7. Approaches to the study of settlement geography
8. Rural Settlement: characteristics, types and regional pattern; Factors affecting rural settlements (physical, social, economic)
9. 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

9. Approaches to the study of economic geography; Concept of resource and resource dynamics
10. Type of Economic Activities: Primary to Quinary
11. Weber's Model of Industrial Location; Losch theory of Profit Maximization
12. 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 – 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 Lloyd, 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.
