

Programme and Course Structure
School of Humanities & Social Sciences
B.A. (H) Geography
Program Code: SHS 0115
Batch: 2020-23

Vision, Mission and Core Values of the University

Vision of the University

To serve the society by being a global University of higher learning in pursuit of academic excellence, innovation and nurturing entrepreneurship.

Mission of the University

- 1. Transformative educational experience**
- 2. Enrichment by educational initiatives that encourage global outlook**
- 3. Develop research, support disruptive innovations and accelerate entrepreneurship**
- 4. Seeking beyond boundaries**

Core Values

- Integrity**
- Leadership**
- Diversity**
- Community**

Vision and Mission of the School of Humanities & Social Sciences

Vision of the School

To become one of the leading schools of humanities and social sciences by setting global standards of excellence in ingenious curriculum, teaching-learning methods, professional development, and cross-cultural understanding

Mission of the School

- M1. To promote learning and employability skills among students.**
- M2. To develop interdisciplinary approach in Social Sciences, in line with the market requirements.**
- M3. To guide and facilitate students to succeed in their academic profession.**
- M4. To encourage research and promote knowledge creation.**

Core Values

- **Integrity**
- **Leadership**
- **Diversity**
- **Community**

Program Educational Objectives (PEO)

PEO1: To understand concepts and principles of different disciplines of Geography.

PEO2: To demonstrate a detailed understanding of the selected core discipline of study.

PEO3: To apply an independent approach to address various issues related to the core area of specialization by using appropriate theories and methodologies.

PEO4: To work as an independent critically discerning and creative participant in the workplace, community and personal life.

Program Outcomes of the BA (Hons.) Geography:

PO1: Content Knowledge: Understand the key concepts, constructs and statistical techniques of core geographical concepts.

PO2: Understanding of Theory: Identify theories and concepts from classical and contemporary geography theories.

PO3: Communication Skills: Demonstrate the ability to enhance geographical knowledge to others.

PO4: Research Skills: Develop an ability to use social scientific research methods to address geographical questions.

PO5: Analytical Skills: Possess analytical skills in areas such as policy analysis, administration/ management, communication, quantitative analysis and problem-solving.

PO6: Values in Geography: Apply a geographical perspective to analyze how social structure manifests itself in their own lives in order to actively participate in civic life.

Program Specific Outcomes of the BA (Hons.) Geography:

PSO1: Acquiring Knowledge of Physical Geography.

PSO2: Acquiring Knowledge of Human Geography.

PSO3: Application of GIS and modern Geographical Map Making Technique.

PSO4: Analyse the problems of physical as well as cultural environments

BA (H) Geography	Credits	Type
SEM -1		
1. Introduction to Geography	5	Core
2. Contemporary Issues in Geography	5	Core
3. Individual and Society- I	5	Core
4. Functional English Beginners-I	2	AECC
SEM-2		
1. Physical Geography	5	Core
2. Human Geography	5	Core
3. Economic Geography	5	Core
4. Cartographic Techniques I (Practical)	3	Core
5. Open Elective (To be opted by students)	2	Elective
6. Functional English Beginners -II	2	AECC
7. Environmental Studies	3	AECC
SEM-3		
1. Climatology	5	Core
2. Geography of India	5	Core
3. Environmental Geography	5	Core
4. Spatial Information Technology	5	Core
5. Cartographic Techniques II (Practical)	3	Core
6. Values and Ethics	2	AECC
SEM-4		
1. Hydrology and Oceanography	5	Core
2. Evolution of Geographical Thought	5	Core
3. Geomorphology	5	Core
4. Cartographic Techniques III(Practical)	3	Core
5. Field Work and Project (Practical)	5	Core
6. Open Elective (To be opted by students)	2	AECC

SEM-5		
1. Regional Planning and Development	5	Core
2. Resource Geography / Geography of Tourism	5	DSE
3. Population Geography/Geography of Health and Wellbeing	5	DSE
4. Statistical Methods in Geography (Practical)	3	Core
5. Remote Sensing (Practical)	3	SEC I
6. Community Connect	2	AECC
SEM-6		
1. Political Geography/ Industrial Geography	5	DSE
2. Urban Geography/ Agricultural Geography	5	DSE
3. Geographical Information System (Practical)	3	SEC II
4. Open Elective (To be opted by students)	2	AECC
5. Dissertation	5	Core

Program Structure
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
B.A. (H) Geography
Batch: 2020-23
SEMESTER: I

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject s	Teaching Load			Credits	Type of Course ² : 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P		
THEORY SUBJECTS							
1.	BGO101	Introduction to Geography	4	1	0	5	CC
2.	BGO102	Contemporary Issues in Geography	4	1	0	5	CC
3.	BIS 101	Individual and Society- I	4	1	0	5	CC
4.	FEN 101	Functional English Beginners- I	1	0	0	1	AECC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury							
5.	ENP 102	Functional English Beginners Lab I	0	0	2	1	
TOTAL CREDITS						17	

Program Structure
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
B.A. (H) Geography Batch: 2020-23
SEMESTER: II

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject s	Teaching Load			Credits	Type of Course ² : 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P		
THEORY SUBJECTS							
1.	BGO 103	Physical Geography	4	1	0	5	CC
2.	BGO 104	Human Geography	4	1	0	5	CC
3.	BGO105	Economic Geography	4	1	0	5	CC
4.	OPE	Open Elective (To be opted by students)	2	0	0	2	AECC
5.	FEN 102	Functional English Beginners II	1	0	0	1	AECC
6.	EVS 106	Environmental Studies	3	0	0	3	AECC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury							
7.	ENP 103	Functional English Beginners Lab II	0	0	2	1	AECC
8.	BGP 106	Cartographic Techniques I (Practical)	0	0	6	3	Core
TOTAL CREDITS						25	

School of Humanities and Social Sciences
B.A. (H) Geography
Batch: 2020-23
SEMESTER: III

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject s	Teaching Load			Credits	Type of Course ² : 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P		
THEORY SUBJECTS							
1.	BGO 201	Climatology	4	1	0	5	CC
2.	BGO 202	Geography of India	4	1	0	5	CC
3.	BGO 203	Environmental Geography	4	1	0	5	CC
4.	BGO 204	Spatial Information Technology	4	1	0	5	CC
5.	HMM 111	Values and Ethics	2	0	0	2	AECC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury							
6.	BGP 205	Cartographic Techniques II (Practical)	0	0	6	3	Core
TOTAL CREDITS						25	

School of Humanities and Social Sciences
B.A. (H) Geography
Batch: 2020-23
SEMESTER: IV

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject s	Teaching Load			Credits	Type of Course ² : 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P		
THEORY SUBJECTS							
1.	BGO 206	Hydrology and Oceanography	4	1	0	5	CC
2.	BGO 207	Evolution of Geographical Thought	4	1	0	5	CC
3.	BGO 208	Geomorphology	4	1	0	5	CC
4.	OPE	Open Elective (To be opted by students)	2	0	0	2	AECC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury							
5.	BGP 209	Field Work and Project (Practical)	0	1	8	5	CC
6.	BGP210	Cartographic Techniques III (Practical)	0	0	6	3	CC
TOTAL CREDITS						25	

⁵ CC: Core Course, AECC: Ability Enhancement Compulsory Courses, SEC: Skill Enhancement Courses, DSE: Discipline Specific Courses
 SU/SHSS/BA (H) Geography *w.e.f. academic session 2020-21*

Program Structure
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
B.A. (H) Geography
Batch: 2020-23
SEMESTER: V

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject s	Teaching Load			Credits	Type of Course ² : 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P		
THEORY SUBJECTS							
1.	BGO 301	Regional Planning and Development	4	1	0	5	CC
2.	BGO 302	Resource Geography / Geography of Tourism	4	1	0	5	DSE
3.	BGO 303	Population Geography/Geography of Health and Wellbeing	4	1	0	5	DSE
4.	CCU701	Community Connect	0	2	0	2	AECC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury							
5.	BGP 304	Remote Sensing (Practical)	1	0	4	3	CC
6.	BGP 305	Statistical Methods in Geography (Practical)	0	0	6	3	CC
TOTAL CREDITS						23	

Program Structure
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
B.A. (H) Geography
Batch: 2020-23
SEMESTER: VI

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject s	Teaching Load			Credits	Type of Course ² : 1. CC 2. AECC 3. SEC 4. DSE
			L	T	P		
THEORY SUBJECTS							
1.	BGO 306	Political Geography/ Industrial Geography	4	1	0	5	DSE
2.	BGO 307	Urban Geography/ Agricultural Geography	5	0	0	5	DSE
3.	OPE	Open Elective (To be opted by students)	2	0	0	2	AECC
Practical/Viva-Voce/Jury							
4.	BGP 308	Geographical Information System (Practical)	1	0	4	3	SEC
5.	BGP 309	Dissertation	0	1	8	5	SEC
TOTAL CREDITS						20	

Course Modules

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year:2020-21
Branch		Semester: I
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Introduction to Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
5	Course Type	Core
6	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to develop the understanding about physical features and issues of Indian Geography.
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Student will understand basic concepts of geography. CO2:Student will be able to demonstrate geographical knowledge about various regions of India CO3: Students will be familiarized with physiography, Drainage, Climate, soil and natural vegetation of Indian geography CO4: Student will be able to explain various geographical issues of India
8	Course Description	The course will introduce students to basic concepts of Geography. Students will be able to examine the various issues, problems and challenges associated with these physical regions of Indian.
Syllabus Outline		
Unit 1		Concepts and Bases
A		Concept of regions, nature and types of Regions
B		Approaches to regionalization--scale and Dimension
C		Bases of regional division: physical and socio-economic
Unit 2		General Geography of India
A		Structure and Physiography
B		Drainage (Peninsular and Extra Peninsular)
C		Climatic, Edaphic and Biotic regions of India
Unit 3		Case Studies-I
A		Meghalaya Plateau as Physiographic Region
B		Western Rajasthan as Arid Region

C	Sundarbans as Biotic Region		
Unit 4	Case Studies II		
A	Damodar Valley as Planning Region		
B	Western India: Maharashtra and Gujarat		
C	Agricultural regions (as per ICAR)		
Unit 5	Geographical Problems		
A	Problems of unreliability of rainfall		
B	Problems of soil salinity and its mitigation		
C	Human-Environment relation		
Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Readings Text book/s	1. Chatterjee, S. P. (1973): Physiography of India, Gazetteer of India, Vol. I, Chopra, P. N. (Ed.), Govt. of India, New Delhi. 2. Dutta, S.: Indian Economy. 3. Mitra, A.: Regional Geography of India. 4. Roy Chaudhuri, S. P. et. al. (1963): Soils of India, Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. 5. Singh, R. L. (1989): India – A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi. 6. Spate, O. H. K. and Learmonth, J. A. (1972): India and Pakistan, Methuen Co. Ltd., London. Ganguly, D. S., Damodar Valley Corporation.		
Other References	The final list of readings will be distributed by the course instructor in the first week of the semester		

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year:2021
Branch		Semester: I
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Contemporary Issues in Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
5	Course Type	Core
6	Course Objective	The course is designed to develop the knowledge about contemporary issues of environment and geography in India.
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Student will be able to demonstrate geographical knowledge about various regions of India CO2: Students will be able to demonstrate understanding of Climatic hazards. CO3: Student will be able to demonstrate understanding of Terrestrial hazards CO4: Students will be familiarized with inter of human and environmental issues
8	Course Description	The course introduces students to contemporary issues in geography of India. Students will be able to examine the various issues, problems and challenges associated with various physical regions of India.

Syllabus Outline

Unit 1	Regions and Issues
A	Agricultural regions of India: with special reference to Punjab-Haryana wheat belt
B	Industrial regions of India: with special reference to Hooghly Industrial Belt
C	Planning regions of India; with special reference to DVC Region
Unit 2	Climatic and Biotic Hazards in the Indian Sub – continent
A	Concept of hazards and disaster: Natural, quasi-natural and man-made hazards
B	Seasonal and Occasional climatic hazards: *Seasonal: Flood, and drought - mechanism, environmental impact and management * Occasional: Hailstorm and tornadoes-mechanism,

	environmental impact and management		
C	Biotic hazards: Deforestation and loss of biodiversity-impact and conservation of biotic resources		
Unit 3	Terrestrial Hazards in the Indian Subcontinent		
A	Edaphic hazards: Salinization and Desertification-mechanism, impact and Management		
B	Geomorphic hazards: Landslide, River bank erosion and Coastal erosion--mechanism, impact and Management		
C	Waterrelated hazards: Contamination of groundwaterand fall of piezometric level		
Unit 4	Human Development in the Third World		
A	Concept of development and under development; Basic indicators of economic Development		
B	Poverty: Poverty line, Unemployment, Dependency ratio, Work participation and Poverty Alleviation		
C	Economic impact of globalization		
Unit 5	Human, Environmental andgeographicalIssues in Third World		
A	Demographic constraint: Population growth;Malnutrition		
B	Demographicconstraint: Food security andHunger; Morbidity and Mortality		
C	Sustainable development		
Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Readings Text book/s	1. Citizens' Report: Centre of Science and Environment, New Delhi, Published Annually. 2. World Development Report: World Bank, Oxford University Press, Published Annually. 3. Human Development Report: Published Annually by Oxford University Press. 4. Natural Human Development Report: 2001- Govt. of India, Planning Commission, 2002 Oxford University Press. 5. Disaster Report,Centre for Development Studies: Trivandrum, Published Annually. 6. India Development Report: Parikh, Oxford University Press. Natural Hazard: Edited by White 7. Environmental Geology: B. W. Murck and et al, John Willey. 8. Survey on Environment: Hindu, Chennai, Published Annually. 9. Weather Weapons: Nature Book Trust. 10. Human Development Report: Published Annually by Oxford University Press. 11. Natural Human Development Report: 2001- Govt. of India, Planning Commission, 2002 Oxford University Press. 12. Disaster Report,Centre for Development Studies: Trivandrum,		

	<p>Published Annually.</p> <p>13. India Development Report: Parikh, Oxford University Press.</p> <p>14. Natural Hazard: Edited by White</p> <p>15. Environment and Development: R. Bhattacharyya, (Edited).</p> <p>16. Alexander, D. (1993): Natural Disasters, Research Press, New Delhi, 619 P.</p> <p>17. Blaikie, P. Cannon, Davis and Wisenes (1994): At Risk, Natural Hazards, People's Vulnerability and Disasters, Pouthledge, London, 320 P.</p> <p>18. Bryant, E. A. (1991): Natural Hazards: Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp. 294.</p> <p>19. Burotn, I. Kates, R. W. and White, G. F. (1974): The Environment as a Hazard, Oxford University Press.</p> <p>20. Coch, N. C. (1994): Geo-Hazards, Prentice Hall, N. Y., Pg.305. 18. Gilbert, F. White, ed. (1974): Natural hazards – Local, Natural and Global, Oxford University Press, N. Y.</p> <p>21. Morrisawa, M., (1996):Geomorphology and Natural Hazards,Elsavia, Amsterdam, pg 411</p> <p>22. Smith, K. (1996): Environmental Hazards: Assessing Risk and Reducing Disaster, Routledge, Pg.398</p> <p>Wijkman, A. and Yimber Lake, L. (1988): Natural disasters- Acts of God or Acts of man, New Society Publication, Earth Scan, London</p>
Other References	The final list of readings will be distributed by the course instructor in the first week of the semester

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year:2020-21
Branch		Semester: I
1	Course Code	BIS 101
2	Course Title	Individual and Society – I
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
5	Course Type	Core
6	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the concept of individual and society and their relationship. 2. To apply the knowledge of the concepts to decipher the complexity of human expressions and life through raising questions of class, caste, gender, race and war. 3. To locate the literary works in the larger social contexts. 4. To use the texts as a mode of instruction and not merely delight. 5. To allow them scope for further research in the domain.
7	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The student will be able to identify various sociological concepts</p> <p>CO2: The student will be able to explain various methods useful for studying society through literature.</p> <p>CO3: The student will be able to illustrate how and why a social phenomenon is produced.</p> <p>CO4: The student will be able to analyse various contemporary events in light of the course outline.</p>
8	Course Description	This paper has been designed to make the students aware of the concept of Individual and Society and the relationship between the two based on the issues of class, caste, gender, violence and race. This will enable students to use literature as a medium to highlight and address various issues plaguing the society. It would also encourage a comparative study of social discourses to enable them to arrive at practical solutions to everyday issues
Syllabus Outline		
Unit 1		Introduction
A		Introduction to the concept of Individual
B		Introduction to the concept of Society
C		Relationship between Individual and Society
Unit 2		Caste/Class

A	Introduction to the concept of Caste and Class Difference between Caste and Class
B	‘Deliverance’ by Premchand (Fiction)
C	‘Caste Laws’ by Jyotirao Phule (essay)
Unit 3	Caste/Class
A	‘Joothan’ by Valmiki (narrative essay)
B	‘Kallu’ by Ismat Chughtai (Fiction)
C	‘Bosom Friend’ by Hira Bansode (Poem)
Unit 4	Gender: Introduction to the Concept of Gender in Context of the Society
A	‘The Exercise Book’ by Rabindranath Tagore (Fiction)

B	‘Girl’ by Jamaica Kincaid (prosemonologue)		
C	‘Yellow Fish’ by Ambai (Short Story)		
Unit 5	Race- Meaning and Significance in the Context of Society		
A	‘Black Out’ by Roger Mais (Fiction)		
B	‘Jump’ by Nadine Gordimer (Fiction)		
C	‘Telephone Conversation’ by Wole Soyinka (Poem) ‘Still I Rise’ by Maya Angelou (Poem) ‘Harlem’ by Langston Hughes (Poem)		
Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Readings Text book/s	1. Individual and Society: An Anthology		
Other References			

School: SHSS		Batch : 2020-23
Program: B.A. Hons		Current Academic Year: 2020-2021
Branch: Psychology		Semester: I
1	Course Code	FEN 101
2	Course Title	Functional English Beginner-1
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	1-0-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. To guide students to hone the basic communication skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing. 2. To equip students to minimize the linguistic and socio-cultural barriers emerging in a different environment. 3. To help students to understand different accents and standardise their existing English.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1 : The students will be able to recognise stress patterns in pronunciation of the English sentences. CO2 : The students will be able to understand the grammatical concepts and use new words. CO3 : The students will be able to speak confidently in the English language. CO4 : The students will be able to analyse the paragraphs and identify parts of speech. CO5 : The students will be able to evaluate and interpret main ideas to differentiate between opinions and facts. CO6 : The students will be able to construct correct sentences and punctuation.
7	Course Description	A skill-based course designed for undergraduate students with basic understanding of English language
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Sentence Structure
	A	Activities based on Subject Verb Agreement
	B	Activities based on parts of speech
	C	Writing well-formed sentences
	Unit 2	Vocabulary Building and Punctuation
	A	Homonyms/ homophones
	B	Synonyms/Antonyms
	C	Punctuation

	Unit 3	Reading Comprehension		
	A	Scanning based passages		
	B	Skimming based passages		
	C	Comprehension and Vocabulary based exercises		
	Unit 4	Speaking Skills		
	A	Presentation		
	B	Extempore		
	C	Role-play of different situations		
	Unit 5	Reading texts		
	A	The Thief by Ruskin Bond (short story)		
	B	The Hack Driver By Sinclair Lewis (short story)		
	C	Texts based discussions		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Communication Skills by Sanjay Kumar and PushpLata, OUP Publications. 2. Professional Communication by Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma, OUP Publications. 3. Functional English Workbook Beginner I		
	Other References	1) Wren, P.C. & Martin H. High English Grammar and Composition, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi. 2) Murphy's English Grammar with CD, Cambridge University Press.		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- II)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year:2020-21
Branch		Semester: II
1	Course Code	103
2	Course Title	Physical Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
5	Course Type	Core
6	Course Objective	Objective of the Course: The objective of this course is to develop the understanding about physical features and basic concept of Physical Geography
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Student will understand basic concepts of Physical Geography CO2: Students will be familiarized with theories related to origin of continents and mountain building CO3: Student will be able to explain the forces and processes affecting the land surface of the earth. CO4: Student will understand basic concepts of Atmosphere.CO5: Student will understand basic concepts of Hydrosphere
8	Course Description	The course will introduce students to basic concepts of Physical Geography. Students will be able to examine the various theories related to origin of continents, mountain building and process
Syllabus Outline		
Unit 1		Concepts and Bases
1A		Meaning and scope of physical geography
1B		Theories of origin of the earth- Big Bang theory
1C		Earth: Interior structure, rocks & their types
Unit 2		Origin of Continents and Oceans
2A		Continental drift theory- Wegner
2B		Concept of Plate Tectonics and origin of continents
2C		Mountain building- Kobar, Holmes
Unit 3		Earth Movement
3A		Forces affecting the landforms of the earth-endogenetic and exogenetic
3B		Types of folds and faults
3C		Earthquakes and volcanoes
Unit 4		Atmosphere

4A	Composition and structure of atmosphere		
4B	Insolation, vertical and horizontal distribution of Temperature		
4C	Pressure and winds		
Unit 5	Hydrosphere		
5A	Hydrological cycle		
5B	Ocean bottom relief features		
5C	Tides and currents		
Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
Distribution	30%	20%	50%
Reading List	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gautam, A (2009): Physical Geography, Rastogi Publications, Meerut 2. Singh, D. S. Lal : Physical Geography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. 3. Singh, S (2017): Physical Geography, Pravalika Publications, Allahabad 4. Strahler, A.H. and Strahler, A.N. (2016): Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley, New York 5. Thornbury, W.D. (1918): Principles of Geomorphology, New Age International (p) Ltd., New Delhi. 6. Tikkaa, R N (1989): Physical Geography, Kedarnath Ram Nath, Meerut 7. Triwartha G.T. (2015) : Elements of Physical Geography, Andesite Press. 8. Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S. (1959): The Physical Basis of Geography- An Outline of Geomorphology. Longmans Green, London 		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- II)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year:2020-21
Branch		Semester: II
1	Course Code	104
2	Course Title	Human Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
5	Course Type	Core
6	Course Objective	Objective of the Course: The objective of this course is to develop the understanding about basic concept of Human Geography
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Student will be able to understand the nature of man-environment relationship. CO2: Student will be able to understand the human races and adaptation with reference to world and India. CO3: Student will be able to understand the human races and adaptation with reference to India CO4: The students will be able to critically recognize the characteristics of population distribution, problems, demographic transition theory and concept of Human Resource Development. CO5: Students will be made familiar with the human settlements, types and patterns.
8	Course Description	This course has been designed to acquaint the students with the nature of man-environment relationship and how man has adapted and modified the environment. He will also has an idea about distribution of human races, spatial pattern of population and contemporary issues at global level.

Syllabus Outline

Unit 1	Introduction
1A	Nature and scope of human geography
1 B	Principles and approaches of human geography
1C	Man and Environment relationships- Determinism, Possibilism, Neo-determinism, Probabilism
Unit-2	Human races and early economic activities
2A	Races: origin & classification
2B	Cultural Realms
2C	Early economic activities of mankind- hunting gathering, fishing and vegiculture, shifting cultivation
Unit 3	Habitat and socio-economic Adjustment

3A	Human adaptation to environment: cold region- Eskimos, hot region- Bushmen, Pygmies		
3B	Human adaptation to environment: Kirghiz, Masai,		
3C	Human adaptation to environment: Indian tribes- Gond, Gaddi, Tharu and Santhal.		
Unit 4	Population		
4A	Population growth and distribution, population agglomerations		
4B	Population problems, Demographic Transition Theory		
4C	Concept of human resource development		
Unit 5	Settlements		
5A	Rural settlements- types and patterns with special reference to India		
5B	Urban settlements- trend & pattern of urbanization in the world		
5C	Classification of cities. population-resource relationship		
Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Reading List	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Huntington E - Principles of Human Geography, The Classics.us. 2. Husain Majid (2019) Human Geography, 5th Edition, New Academic Publishing co. 3. Johnston R; Gregory D, Pratt G. et al. (2008) The Dictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell Publication. 4. Jordan-Bychkov et al. (2006) The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York. 5. Leong Goh Cheng & Martin Elizabeth (1982) Human & Economic Geography (Oxford in Asia College Texts) Paperback – 26 6. Rubenstein A.M (2011) Contemporary Human Geography, Pearson, Paperback 		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- II)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year:2020-21
Branch		Semester: II
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Economic Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
5	Course Type	Core (Theory)
6	Course Objective	Objective of the Course: The objective of this paper is to provide an overview and basic concept of Economic Geography
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Student will be able to understand the nature and concept of Economic Geography CO2: Student will be able to understand the concept of resources. CO3: Student will be able to understand the natural resources and primitive to modern human activities and adaptation. CO4: The students will be able to grasp the knowledge of spatial distribution of agriculture and agricultural regions. CO5: He will also be able understand transport network of the world and pattern of modern international trade.
8	Course Description	The basic economy of the world is undergoing rapid transformation in recent times. The process of such transformation of economic activities from primary to secondary and tertiary stage is dynamic in nature. In view of this, this paper tries to integrate the various dynamic aspects of economic development.
Economic Geography		
Syllabus Outline		
Unit 1	Introduction	
1A	Meaning & scope of Economic Geography	
1B	Methods & approaches of study	
1C	Main concepts of Economic Geography	
Unit 2	Resources	
2A	Concept of resources	
2B	Classification of resources	
2C	Resource conservation	
Unit 3	Natural Resources	
3A	Soil, forest and water	
3B	Mineral resources- iron ore, copper and bauxite	

3C	Power resources: coal and petroleum
Unit 4	Agriculture
4A	Primary activities: Fishing, hunting and gathering, Subsistence and Commercial agriculture, logging and mining.
4B	Principal crops: wheat, rice and cotton agricultural regions of the world (Derwent Whittlesey)
4C	Theory of agricultural location (Von Thunen)
Unit 5	Industries and Trade routes
5A	Theory of industrial location (Weber)
5B	Major industries: iron and steel, and cotton textiles, Industrial regions of the world
5C	Major trans-continental railways, and sea routes; WTO and International trade and World Trade Pattern.
Readings books	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alexander, J. W. (1988): Economic Geography. Prentice-Hall, New Delhi,. 2. Bryson, J., Henry, N., Keeble, D. and Martin, R. (eds.) (1999): The Economic Geography Reader: Producing and Consuming Global Capitalism. John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York. 3. Berry, B. J. (1976): Geography of Economic Systems, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliff 4. Boyce, R. D. (1974): Bases of Economic Geography, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York 5. Clark, G. L., Gertler, M. S. and Feldman, M. P. (eds.) (2000): The Oxford Handbook of Economic Geography. Oxford University Press, USA. 6. Coe, N. (2007): Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction. Blackwell Publishers, Inc., Massachusetts. 7. Gautam, A. (2006): Aarthik Bhugol Ke Mool Tattava, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. 8. Guha, J. S. and Chattoraj, P.R. (2002): A New Approach to Economic Geography: A Study of Resources. The World Press Private Limited, Kolkata. 9. Hanink, D. M. (1997): Principles and Applications of Economic Geography: Economy, Policy, Environment. John Wiley and Sons, Inc, New York. 10. Hartshorne, T. A. and Alexander, J. W. (1988): Economic Geography (3rd revised edition) Englewood Cliff, New Jersey, Prentice Hall 11. Hudson, R. (2005): Economic Geographies: Circuits, Flows and Spaces. Sage Publications, London. 12. Knowles, R, Wareing, J. (2000): Economic and Social Geography Made Simple, Rupa and Company, New Delhi. 13. Knox, P., Agnew, J. and McCarthy, L. (2008): The Geography of the World Economy, Hodder Arnold, London 14. Saxena H.M. (2018) Economic Geography, Rawat Publications

15. Sokal, Martin 2011. Economic Geographies of Globalisation: A short Introduction. Cheltenham, UK : Edward Elgar.
16. Smith, D. M. (1971): Industrial Location: An Economic Geographical Analysis, John Wiley and Sons, New York
17. Siddhartha, K. (2000): Economic Geography: Theories, Process and Patterns, Kishore Publications, New Delhi

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- II)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year:2020-21
Branch		Semester: II
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Cartographic Techniques I
3	Credits	3
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	0-0-6
5	Course Type	Core (Practical)
6	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to develop the understanding of the uses of scale & measurement in Geography.
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Students will be able to understand the concept of Cartography and construction of simple, diagonal and vernier scale. CO2: Students will be able to learn the classification system and construction of cylindrical map projections. CO 3: Students will be able to learn the construction and characteristics of conical map projections. CO4: Students will be able to learn the construction and characteristics of perspective polar zenithal map projections. CO5: They will be acquainted with interpretation and study of topo sheets and their importance in geography and will be able to identify the relationship between physical and cultural features.
8	Course Description	Geography is an amalgam of physical as well as social sciences and as such, it is necessary for the students to go through laboratory exercises, particularly construction of scale and map projections. To achieve this objective, the concept of scale is to be understood at the initial stage.

Syllabus Outline

Unit 1	Introduction
A	The nature and scope of cartography.
B	Concept and application, graphical construction of plain, comparative scale
C	Graphical construction of Diagonal and Vernier Scales
Unit 2	Map Projections: Cylindrical
A	Meaning, classification and choice of Projections
B	Construction and characteristics of Cylindrical Equal Area Projection
C	Construction and Characteristics of Mercator's Projection, Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Projection.
Unit 3	Map Projections: Conical
A	Conical with Two Standard Parallel
B	Bonne's Projection
C	Polyconic
Unit 4	Map Projections: Polar
	Polar Zenithal Gnomonic Projection

	Polar Zenithal Stereographic Projection		
	Polar Zenithal Orthomorphic Projection		
Unit 5	Topographical maps		
A	Representation of different landforms by contours.		
B	Study of Survey of India topographical maps, classification & scale		
C	Interpretation of topographical sheets of a hilly and a plain area of India with the help of cross and longitudinal Profiles.		
Mode of examination	Practical		
Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
Distribution	30%	20%	50%
Practical	For practical, the course should be taught with the help of topographical sheets of Survey of India. It is necessary to have a well-equipped cartographic laboratory and motivate the students to use the instruments. Adequate number of maps of different areas of India be procured from Survey of India.		
Readings books	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anson R. and Ormelling F. J., 1994: International Cartographic Association: Basic Cartographic Vol. Pregmen Press 4. Hinks, A. R. (1921): Map Projection, Cambridge University Press, London. 2. L. R. Singh: Elements of Practical Geography, Sharda Publications, Allahabad. 5. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh, A. Fundamentals of Cartography, McMillan Co., New Delhi, 1986. 3. Monkhouse & Willkinson : Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London. 6. Raisz, E. (1962): Principles of Cartography, McGraw Hill, New York.. 7. Robinson, A.H. et al.: Elements of Cartography, John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A., 1995. 8. Sarkar A.: K Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach, Oriental Longman, Calcutta, 1997. 9. Singh, R.L. and Dutt, P.K.: Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1979. 10. Steers, J. A. (1965): An Introduction to the Study of Map Projection. University of London Press, London. 		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- II)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-2023
Program: B.A. Hons		Current Academic Year: 2020-2021
Branch: Psychology		Semester: II
1	Course Code	FEN 102
2	Course Title	Functional English Beginner-II
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	1-0-2
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. To guide students to hone the basic communication skills: listening, speaking, reading and writing. 2. To equip students to minimize the linguistic and socio-cultural barriers emerging in a different environment. 3. To help students to understand different accents and standardise their existing English.
	Course Outcomes	CO1: Students will be able to memorise English vocabulary through exercises CO2: Students will be able to understand Comprehension and summary of the text CO3: Students will be able to use correct grammatical elements in writing. CO4: Students will be able to do a basic critical analysis of short stories and express it in the written form. CO5 : Students will be able to evaluate their speaking skills CO6: Students will be able to create writing compositions to express opinions
7.	Course Description	A skill-based course designed for undergraduate students with basic understanding of English language
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Writing skills 1
	A	Descriptive
	B	Explanatory
	C	Argumentative
	Unit 2	Writing skills 2

	A	Summarising the stories		
	B	Paraphrasing of passages		
	C	Précis writing of passages		
	Unit 3	Building Vocabulary		
	A	One word Substitution		
	B	Phrasal Verbs		
	C	Comprehension based Vocabulary exercises		
	Unit 4	Comprehension		
	A	The Gift Of Magi by O' Henry		
	B	Robbie by Isaac Asimov (through visual aids		
	C	God Sees The Truth, But Waits by Leo Tolstoy (Textualeading)		
	Unit 5	Speaking Skills		
	A	Extempore		
	B	Jam sessions		
	C	Group Discussion (simple day to day topics)		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Communication Skills by Sanjay Kumar and Pushp Lata,OUP Publications. 2. Wren, P.C.&Martin H. High English Grammar andComposition, S.Chand& Company Ltd, New Delhi. 3. Blum, M. Rosen. How to Build Better Vocabulary.London: Bloomsbury Publication 4. Comfort, Jeremy (et.al). Speaking Effectively.Cambridge University Press.		
	Other References	1) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yJMm3wyvIJU :Robbie by Issac Asamov		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- II)

School: SHSS		Batch : 2020-23
Program: B.A. Hons		Current Academic Year: 2020-21
Branch: Psychology		Semester: II
1	Course Code	EVS106
2	Course Title	Environmental Studies
3	Credits	3
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	3-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. To raise awareness towards the environment and global changes. 2. To introduce career options related to public health, environmental health, and environmental policy making bodies. 3. To develop means for conserving environment. 4. To develop a sense of community responsibility.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to identify relation of environmental studies with multiple disciplines. CO2: The student will be able to understand means for conserving environment. CO3: The student will be able to choose career related to public health, environmental health, and environmental policy making bodies. CO4: The student will be able to analyze means for attaining a sustainable environment.
7	Course Description	The course aims at providing a general introduction to environmental studies and its effects on day to day life. It is a measure to raise awareness towards the environment and create responsible citizens.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Natural Resources and Environment
	A	Introduction: Definition, scope and importance of environmental studies, need for public awareness
	B	Land Resources: Land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification and its control forest resources: use and over-exploitation, deforestation and its impact on environment
	C	Water Resources: use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems energy resources: renewable and non- renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, advantages and disadvantages
	Unit 2	Environmental Pollution
	A	Air pollution – source, types of pollutants, effects and its

		control, water pollution- source, types of pollutants, effects, control methods and purification of water		
	B	Soil pollution- source, effects and its control method		
	C	Noise pollution - causes, effects and its control		
	Unit 3	Climate Change and its effect on environment		
	A	Concept of weather and climate greenhouse gases and global warming, depletion of Ozone layer		
	B	Climate change and its effect		
	C	Protocols for climate change: Kyoto protocol, Montreal protocol		
	Unit 4	Water Conservation		
	A	Water conservation: need of water conservation		
	B	Rain water harvesting: objectives, methodology and advantages		
	C	Watershed management: objectives, different watershed techniques, recharging of groundwater		
	Unit 5	Social issues and Environment		
	A	Concepts of sustainable development, Key elements of sustainable developments, Agenda 21, Paris Climate Conference-2015 (COP21)		
	B	Resettlement and Rehabilitation: Problems and concerns explicitly with reference to dams and mining		
	C	Population explosion: population growth, Effect of overpopulation on environment		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	Environmental Studies by Rajgopalan Environmental Studies by Benny Joseph		
	Other References	1. Miller, G.T., "Introduction to Environmental Science", Cengage Learning. 2. Rao, P.V., "Principles of Environmental Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall of India		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- III)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year:2021-22
Branch		Semester: III
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Climatology
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
5	Course Type	Core
6	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to develop the understanding of atmospheric processes.
7	Course Outcomes	CO 1: Students will be able to understand the concept of climatology and its significance in Geography CO2: Student will be made aware of the concept and distribution of insolation and temperature. CO3: Student will be able to learn the characteristics and pattern of atmospheric pressure and winds CO4: Student will be able to learn the Mechanism of Monsoon CO5: Students will be able to identify the mechanism of atmosphere and climatic differentiation on the earth. CO6: To understand the Atmospheric Disturbances and consequences of human activities on the atmospheric processes.
8	Course Description	This paper on physical geography is structured into components of go. The aspects of climatology emphasize the constituents of the atmosphere, the dynamic nature of the processes associated with it and their contribution in making the Earth habitable. The course content also leads to the identification of climatic differentiation on the earth, and the consequences of human activities on the atmospheric processes.
Syllabus Outline		
Unit 1		Introduction
1A		Definition and significance of climatology, elements of weather and climate; their causes
1B		Atmospheric composition and structure
1C		Climatic variation with altitude and latitudes
Unit 2		Insolation and temperature
2A		Insolation and– Factors affecting insolation, heat budget

2B	Temperature- vertical & horizontal distribution		
2C	Temperature Inversion		
Unit 3	Atmospheric pressure and winds		
3B	Forces affecting Winds, Planetary Winds, Periodic and local winds		
3C	Mechanism of Monsoon		
Unit 4	Atmospheric Moisture		
4A	Evaporation, humidity, condensation, fog and clouds		
4B	Precipitation types, stability and instability		
4C	Air masses and fronts: concept, classification and properties, climatic classification: Koppen		
Unit 5	Atmospheric disturbances:		
5A	Cyclones – origin & characteristics of temperate & tropical cyclones; anti-cyclones		
5B	Role of climate in human life		
5C	Atmospheric pollution and global warming – general causes, consequences and measures of control.		
Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Reading List	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barry R. G. and Carleton A. M., 2001: Synoptic and Dynamic Climatology, Routledge, UK. 2. Barry R. G. and Corley R. J., 1998: Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Routledge, New York. 3. Critchfield H. J., 1987: General Climatology, Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi 4. Hobbs, J.E. (1983): Applied Climatology, Butterworths, London. 5. Lal, D.S.(2001): Climatology, Chaitanya Pub. House, Allahabad 6. Lutgens F. K., Tarbuck E. J. and Tasa D., 2009: The Atmosphere: An Introduction to Meteorology, 7. Oliver J. E. and Hidore J. J., 2002: Climatology: An Atmospheric Science, Pearson Education, New 8. Oliver J. E. and Hidore J. J., 2002: Climatology: An Atmospheric Science, Pearson Education, New Delhi. 9. Sidhartha, K. (2002): Atmosphere, Weather and Climate, Kislay Pub. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 10. Singh, S (2009): Climatology, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. 11. Trewartha G. T. and Horne L. H., 1980: An Introduction to Climate, McGraw-Hill. 12. Trewartha G. T. and Horne L. H., 1980: An Introduction to Climate, McGraw-Hill. Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. 		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- III)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BGO202
2	Course Title	Geography of India
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Core (Theory)
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This paper seeks to equip students with the basics of Indian Geography. 2. The purpose of the course is to provide a thorough background of Indian economy and regional variations in India. 3. A key objective of the course is to make students aware Indian contemporary issues.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to understand the nature of Indian geography. CO2: The student will have thorough understanding of geography of India. CO3: Regional variations will broaden the critical insight and inculcate among students rigor of the study of geography of India. CO4: The students will have a comprehensive understanding of both regional divisions and resources in India. CO5: The paper will reflect some of the contemporary issues pertaining to Geography of India.
7	Course Description	The course is aimed at presenting a comprehensive, integrated and empirically based profile of India. Besides, the objective is to highlight the linkages of systematic geography of India with the regional personality of the country. The course is designed so as to present the role of the geographical positioning of India in moulding its geopolitical personality
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Population
	A	Population: growth, Structure
	B	Spatial distribution of population and density
	C	Social: distribution of population by race, caste, religion, language, population problems

	Unit 2	Agriculture		
	A	Green Revolution vis-à-vis traditional farming		
	B	Agricultural production and distribution of rice and wheat		
	C	Recent trends of Indian agriculture		
	Unit 3	Indian resources and utilization		
	A	Mineral and power resources distribution and utilization of iron ore, coal, petroleum, gas		
	B	Industrial development: automobile and Information technology		
	C	Problems and prospects of industrial regions		
	Unit 4	Regionalization of India		
	A	Basis of regional divisions of India - macro, meso and micro - regions of India – their comparative analysis		
	B	Population Resource Regions of India		
	C	Special Economic Zones, problems & prospects of industrially backward regions.		
	Unit 5	Contemporary Issues		
	A	Regional disparity, poverty, population explosion.		
	B	Impact of globalization on Indian Economy.		
	C	Gender discrimination and empowerment of women.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Reading List	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bansal, S.C. (1999): Advanced Geography of India, Meenakshi Publication, Meerut. 2. Deshpande C.D (1992): India: A Regional Interpretation, Northern Book Centre, New Delhi. 3. Gautam, Alka (2001): Geography of India, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. 4. Hussain, Majid (2008): Advance Geography of India, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi. 5. Johnson, B.L.C. (1983): Development in South Asia, Penguin Books, Harmondsworth. 6. Khullar, D.R. (2006): India: A Comprehensive Geography, Kalyani Pub., New Delhi. 7. Krishnan, M. S. (1968): Geology of India and Burma, 4th edition. Higgin Bothams Private. Ltd., Madras. 		

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| | | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. Nag, P. and Gupta S. S. (1992): Geography of India, Concept Publishing. Company, New Delhi. 9. Pathak, C. R. 2003: Spatial Structure and Processes of Development in India. Regional Science Assoc., Kolkata. 10. Sdyasuk Galina and P Sengupta: Economic Regionalisation of India, Census of India Vol. 1.. No. 8. <i>Census of India</i>. 1961. 11. Sharma, T.C. (2013) Economic Geography of India. Rawat Publication, Jaipur 12. Singh, R. L. (ed.) (1971): India. A Regional Geography, National Geographical Society of India, Varanasi. 13. Spate O. H. K. and Learmonth A. T. A.,: India and Pakistan: A General and Regional Geography, Methuen, London, 1967 14. Tirtha, Ranjit 2002: Geography of India, Rawat Pubs., Jaipur & New Delhi. 15. Tiwari, R. C. (2007): Geography of India, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad 16. Wadia, D. N. (1959): Geology of India. MacMillan and Company, London and Madras. |
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B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- III)

Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year:2021-22
Branch		Semester: III
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Environmental Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
5	Course Type	Core(Theory)
6	Course Objective	1. This course aims to introduce concept and scope of environmental geography. 2. This course aims to imbibe the skills required to engage in debates surrounding human-environment relationships. 3. This course aims to develop the capacity to think critically the environmental programmes and policies at global, national and local levels
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to define the concept, scope and dimensions of environmental geography. CO2: The student will be able to understand the atmospheric changes and the climatic hazards. CO3: The student will be able to understand the ecosystem approach in environmental studies and energy and biomass pyramid. CO4: The course will help the students to reflectively analyse the human response to environmental degradation and hazards. CO5: The student will be able to criticize and evaluate the environmental policy and management in India
8	Course Description	This is an introductory paper trying to appraise the students with the interrelationship between human and, the environment within which they live and their linkages with other organisms. Such linkages form ecosystem, which varies in different biomes. The importance of conserving biodiversity to maintain ecological balance has also been emphasized in the course. Examples of some human induced ecological changes have been highlighted and restoration measures suggested.

Syllabus Outline		
Unit 1	Concept and Dimensions	
A	Concept of environment, scope, and main elements,	
B	Approaches to study the environment	
C	Recent dimensions of environmental studies in geography	
Unit 2	Structure and Functions of Ecosystem	
A	Ecosystem: concepts and components,	
B	Ecosystems forms and functions: trophic level, ecological pyramids, energy flows	
C	Bio-Geo-Chemical Cycles: Carbon, Nitrogen, Oxygen	
Unit 3	Human-Environment Relationships	
A	Historical progression, adaptation in different Biomes.	
B	Effects of environment on man: bio-physical, perceptual, behavioural and that related to resource availability	
C	Environmental problems in tropical, temperate and polar ecosystems	
Unit 4	Water, Air and Noise Pollution and Hazards	
A	Water, Air and Noise problems in urban-industrial Environment; Water and soil pollution in rural landscape	
B	Impact of Green Revolution; Problems of Solid waste and nuclear fallout	
C	Human response to flood, drought, landslide, earthquake and cyclone, disaster management	
Unit 5	Environmental Policy and Management in India	
A	The Stockholm Conference, The Earth Summit, Environmental monitoring standards; WTO and India	
B	Environmental policies and legislations in India (The Wildlife Act, Water Act and Environmental Protection Act)	
C	Environmental Management Environmental Movements in India: <i>Bisnoi</i> , <i>Chipko</i> , New Environmental Policy of India; Government Initiatives	

	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Reading List	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chandna R. C., 2002: <i>Environmental Geography</i>, Kalyani, Ludhiana. 2. Cunningham W. P. and Cunningham M. A., 2004: <i>Principals of Environmental Science: Inquiry and Applications</i>, Tata Macgraw Hill, New Delhi. 3. Goudie A., 2001: <i>The Nature of the Environment</i>, Blackwell, Oxford. 4. Mal, Suraj., and Singh, R.B. (Eds.) (2009) <i>Biogeography and Biodiversity</i>. Rawat Publication, Jaipur 5. Miller G. T., 2004: <i>Environmental Science: Working with the Earth</i>, Thomson BrooksCole, Singapore. 6. MoEF, 2006: <i>National Environmental Policy-2006</i>, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. 7. Odum, E. P. et al, 2005: <i>Fundamentals of Ecology</i>, Ceneage Learning India. 8. Singh S., 1997: <i>Environmental Geography</i>, Prayag Pustak Bhawan. Allahabad. 		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- III)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA (H)		I
Branch		Semester: III
1	Course Code	204
2	Course Title	Spatial Information Technology
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
5	Course Type	Core (Theory)
6	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to develop the understanding of concept and principles of Spatial technology (Remote Sensing and Geographical Information System), which is the new tool available to geographers for assessment, monitoring and analysis of Geographical data.
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Students will be able to understand the basic concept of Remote Sensing. CO2: Students will be able to learn the historical background of Remote Sensing CO3: Students will be acquainted with geometry of aerial photographs. CO4: Students will be able to understand the interpretation of aerial photographs and satellite imageries. CO5: Students will be able to understand the basics of Geographical Information System.
8	Course Description	Spatial Information Technology includes remote sensing (Aerial and satellite remote sensing), Geographical Information System, Global positioning System (GPS). These technologies have made possible integration of different data for geographical studies. To achieve this objective the course students will be made aware of these tools at the initial stage.
Outline syllabus		
	Unit 1	Remote Sensing
	A	Introduction to Remote Sensing
	B	Characteristics of electro-magnetic radiation:, spectral regions and bands
	C	Stages of Remote Sensing: interaction with earth surface features and atmosphere: reflection, absorption, transmission, scattering and refraction, atmospheric windows, spectral signature

	Unit 2	History and Types		
	A	History of Indian Remote Sensing Program		
	B	Types of Remote Sensing		
	C	Remote Sensing satellites: platforms and sensors		
	Unit 3	Aerial Photography		
	A	Introduction to elements of photographic system: camera system and film		
	B	Aerial photos: types and characteristics, basic geometry & characteristics of aerial photograph, scale, resolution;		
	C	Concept of relief displacement, stereoscopy; image parallax, ortho photo scale		
	Unit 4	Remote Sensing Data Interpretation		
	A	Fundamentals of visual image interpretation,		
	B	Methods and techniques of image interpretation		
	C	Remote Sensing applications: applications in disaster management		
	Unit 5	Geographical Information System		
	A	Definitions, objectives and development, component of GIS, functional elements of GIS.		
	B	GIS hardware & software.		
	C	Data Structure-Raster & Vector, Spatial Data Analysis – Raster – Vector based		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Reading List	8. Bhatta, B. (2010): Remote Sensing and GIS, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 9. Bruce E. Davis (1996) GIS : A Visual Approach, Onward Press. 10. Burrough, P.A. and McDonnell, R. (1998): Principles of Geographic Information Systems. Oxford University Press, Oxford. London 11. Campbell, J. B. (2002): Introduction to Remote Sensing, Taylor and Francis, London 12. Chang, K.T. (2003): Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. Tata McGraw Hill Publications Company, New Delhi. 13. Fraser Taylor, D.R. (1991): Geographic Information Systems. Pergamon Press, Oxford. 14. George, J. (2003): Fundamentals of Remote Sensing. Universities Press Private Ltd, Hyderabad. 15. Glen, E. M. and Harold, C. S. (1993): GIS Data Conversion Handbook. Fort Collins, Colorado, GIS Word Inc. 16. Heywood, I. (2003): An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems. 2nd		

		<p>edition, Pearson Publishing Company, Singapore.</p> <p>17. Lillesand, T. M., Kiefer, R. W. and Chipman, J. W. (2004): Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, Wiley, New York</p> <p>18. Lo, C.P. and Yeung, A. K. W. (2002): Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.</p> <p>19. Longley, P., Goodchild, M.F., Maguire, D. and Rhind, D. (1999): Geographic Information Systems. Principles, Techniques, Management, Applications. John Wiley and Sons, New York.</p> <p>20. Nag Prithvish and Kudrat M. (1998): Digital Remote Sensing, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi</p> <p>21. Sabins, F. F. (1996): Remote Sensing: Principles and Interpretation, W. H. Freeman and Company, San Francisco</p>
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B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- III)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA (H)		I
Branch		Semester: III
1	Course Code	BGP 205
2	Course Title	Cartographic Techniques II
3	Credits	3
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	0-0-6
5	Course Type	Core (Practical)
6	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to develop the understanding of concept and principles maps in Geography.
7	Course Out comes	CO1: Students will be able to understand the principles of map design CO2: Students will be able to learn the construction of diagrams and maps on the basis of Statistical data, CO3: Students will be able to learn to show spatial data on maps. CO4: They will acquire knowledge about weather instruments and symbols. CO5: They will be able to interpret weather maps
8	Course Description	Geography is an amalgam of physical as well as social sciences and as such, it is necessary for the students to go through laboratory exercises, particularly construction of diagrams and maps on the basis of data. To achieve this objective, the concept of maps is to be understood at the initial stage.
Syllabus Outline		
Unit 1	Maps	
A	Maps – classification and types	
B	Principles of map design	
C	Thematic map: preparation and interpretation	
Unit 2	Cartographic Representation of Statistical Data	
A	Graphs-Line graph, Band Graph, Circular graph	
B	Climatic Diagrams: Wind Roses, Climograph and Hythergraph and their interpretation	
C	Diagrams- Circle, Wheel, Pyramid, Rectangular,	
Unit 3	Cartographic Representation of Areal Data	
A	Choropleth Maps	
B	Dot maps	
C	Proportional circles maps	

Unit 4	Weather Maps		
A	Weather instruments		
B	Weather symbols		
C	Representation of atmospheric features on weather maps of India		
Unit 5	Interpretation of Weather Maps		
A	Methods of Interpretation		
B	Interpretation of weather maps of India published by Indian Meteorological Department for July		
C	Interpretation of weather maps of India published by Indian Meteorological Department for January.		
Mode of examination	Practical		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Practical	For practical, the course should be taught with the help of block diagrams, weather maps and topographical sheets of Survey of India. It is necessary to have a well-equipped cartographic laboratory and motivate the students to use the instruments. Adequate number of maps of different areas of India be procured from Survey of India and Meteorology Department.		
Readings books	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anson R. and Ormelling F. J., 1994: International Cartographic Association: Basic Cartographic Vol. Pregmen Press 2. Hinks, A. R. (1921): Map Projection, Cambridge University Press, London. 3. L. R. Singh: Elements of Practical Geography, Sharda Publications, Allahabad. 4. Misra, R.P. and Ramesh, A. Fundamentals of Cartography, McMillan Co., New Delhi, 1986. 5. Monkhouse & Willkinson : Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London. 6. Raisz, E. (1962): Principles of Cartography, McGraw Hill, New York.. 7. Robinson, A.H. et al.: Elements of Cartography, John Wiley & Sons, U.S.A., 1995. 8. Sarkar A.: K Practical Geography: A Systematic Approach, Oriental Longman, Calcutta, 1997. 9. Singh, R.L. and Dutt, P.K.: Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1979. 10. Steers, J. A. (1965): An Introduction to the Study of Map Projection. University of London Press, London.. 		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- III)

School: SHSS		Batch : 2020-23
Program:		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Semester: III
1	Course Code	HMM 111
2	Course Title	Values and Ethics
3	Credits	2
4	Contact Hours(L-T-P)	2-0-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. To understand the importance of value education and professional ethics. 2. To help the students appreciate the essential complementarity between 'VALUES' and 'SKILLS' to ensure sustained happiness and prosperity, which are the core aspirations of all human beings 3. To know the importance of self-exploration as the ideal way for value education. 4. To understand the harmony at various levels. 5. To understand how to implement holistic understanding on professional ethics.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to state the importance of value education and how self-exploration is the ideal method to understand the values and adopt it in our professional life. CO2: The student will be able to comprehend that 'I' and 'Body' are two realities, and most of their desires are related to 'I' and not body, while their efforts are mostly centered on the fulfilment of the needs of the body assuming that it will meet the needs of 'I' too. CO3: The student will be able to interpret the importance of harmony in the self, family and the society for mutual fulfilment. CO4: The student will be able to analyze the importance of harmony among human beings, other living beings and entire nature for universal equilibrium and mutual co-existence. CO5: The student will be able to assess the ethical approach in profession for continuous happiness and sustained prosperity.
7	Course Description	The course intends to facilitate the development of a Holistic perspective among students towards life and profession as well as towards happiness and prosperity based on a correct understanding of the Human reality and the rest of Existence.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	The Need and Process for Value Education
	A	The need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value Education
	B	Concept of 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the mechanism for self-exploration; Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
	C	Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority

	Unit 1	The Need and Process for Value Education
	A	The need, basic guidelines, content and process for Value Education
	B	Concept of 'Natural Acceptance' and Experiential Validation- as the mechanism for self-exploration; Continuous Happiness and Prosperity- A look at basic Human Aspirations
	C	Right understanding, Relationship and Physical Facilities- the basic requirements for fulfilment of aspirations of every human being with their correct priority
	Unit 2	Understanding Harmony in the Human Being -Harmony in Myself
	A	Human being as a co-existence of the sentient 'I' and the material 'Body'
	B	The needs of Self ('I') and 'Body' ; Understanding the Body as an instrument of 'I' (I being the doer, seer and enjoyer)
	C	The characteristics and activities of 'I' and harmony in 'I' ; Understanding the harmony of I with the Body: Correct appraisal of Physical needs, meaning of Prosperity in detail
	Unit 3	Harmony in the Family and Society
	A	Values in human-human relationship; Trust and Respect as the foundational values of relationship
	B	Understanding the meaning of Trust; Difference between intention and competence; The meaning of Respect; Difference between respect and differentiation; the other salient values in relationship
	C	Harmony in the society (society being an extension of family; Visualizing a universal harmonious order in society - from family to world family)
	Unit 4	Harmony in the Nature and Existence
	A	The harmony in the Nature
	B	Interconnectedness and mutual fulfilment among the four orders of nature: recyclability and self-regulation in nature
	C	Understanding Existence as Co-existence of mutually interacting units in all-pervasive space
	Unit 5	Competence in professional ethics
	A	Ability to utilize the professional competence for augmenting universal human order
	B	Ability to identify the scope and characteristics of people-friendly and eco-friendly production systems,
	C	Ability to identify and develop appropriate technologies and management patterns for above production systems.
	Mode of examination	Theory

	Weightage Distribution	CA 30%	MTE 20%	ETE 50%
	Text book/s*	R.R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, "A foundation course in Human Values and professional Ethics", Excel books, New Delhi		
	Other References	1. B L Bajpai, 2004, Indian Ethos and Modern Management, New Royal Book Co., Lucknow. 2. A.N. Tripathy, 2003, Human Values, New Age International Publishers. 3. PL Dhar, RR Gaur, Science and Humanism, Commonwealth Publishers.		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- IV)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BGO 206
2	Course Title	Hydrology and Oceanography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours	4-1-0
	(L-T-P)	
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This course aims to introduce hydrology and its importance to the students. 2. Student will be introduced to many facets of Oceans. 3. This course aims to help them understand the impact of activities on the marine environment.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The student will be able to understand the water cycle</p> <p>CO2: The student will be able to understand the nature, scope and history of oceanography and will also be able to interpret and explain the physiography of the ocean floor.</p> <p>CO3: The student will be able to understand the physical and chemical properties of ocean water.</p> <p>CO4: The course will help the students to analyse marine environments</p> <p>CO5: The student will be able to criticize and evaluate the impact of human activities on the marine environment.</p>
7	Course Description	This is an introductory paper trying to introduce students to the many facets of hydrology and oceans, such as- surface configuration of oceans, physical and chemical properties of sea water, atmospheric and oceanographic circulation, the fascinating world of marine life and the characteristic of marine environment and the impact of man on the marine environment.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Hydrology: Introduction
	A	Hydrological cycle, water balance
	B	Human impact on the hydrological cycle
	C	Precipitation, soils and infiltration, interception and evapotranspiration, groundwater, streamflow and runoff
	Unit 2	Oceanography: Introduction
	A	Nature and scope of Oceanography, history of Oceanography

	B	Ocean floor topography: major relief features of oceanbasins		
	C	Relief features of Indian Ocean		
	Unit 3	Properties of Ocean Water		
	A	Ocean temperature- distribution and determinants		
	B	Ocean salinity- distribution and determinants		
	C	Ocean density- distribution and determinants		
	Unit 4	The Properties of Ocean Water		
	A	Types of marine deposits		
	B	Biotic resources, mineral and energy resources		
	C	Coral Reefs and Atolls: theories of their Formation		
	Unit 5	Circulation of Oceanic Waters		
	A	Circulation patterns in oceans: surface waves and currents,		
	B	Oceanic tides		
	C	Impact of humans on the marine environment		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Garrison, T. (1993): Oceanography – An Invitation to Marine Science, Wadsworth 2. Gerald, S. (1985): General Oceanography: An Introduction, New York. 3. Gross, G. M. (1990): Oceanography, Macmillan Publication, New York 4. Joseph, W. S. and Parish, H. I. (1974): Introductory Oceanography, McGraw Hill, Tokyo 5. King, C.A. (1986); Oceanography, C.E. Arnold, London. 6. Lal, D.S. (2003): Oceanography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. 7. Sharma, R.C. & Vatal, Mira (1995): Oceanography for Geographers, Chaitanya Pub. House, Allahabad. 8. Singh, Savindra (2007): Oceanography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. 9. Thurman, H. V. and Trujillo, A. P. (1997): Introductory		

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| | <p>Oceanography, Prentice Hall, New Delhi</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Thurman, H.B. (1983): Introductory Oceanography, Longman, London. 11. Andrew. D. Ward and Stanley, Trimble (2004): Environmental Hydrology, 2nd edition, Lewis Publishers, CRC Press. 12. Singh, Vijay P. (1995): Environmental Hydrology. Kluwar Academic Publications, The Netherlands. 13. Kershaw S., 2000: Oceanography: An Earth Science Perspective, Garrison, T. (1993): Oceanography – An Invitation to Marine Science, Wadsworth 14. Gerald, S. (1985): General Oceanography: An Introduction, New York. 15. Gross, G. M. (1990): Oceanography, Macmillan Publication, New York 16. Joseph, W. S. and Parish, H. I. (1974): Introductory Oceanography, McGraw Hill, Tokyo 17. King, C.A. (1986); Oceanography, C.E. Arnold, London. 18. Lal, D.S. (2003): Oceanography, Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. 19. Sharma, R.C. & Vatal, Mira (1995): Oceanography for Geographers, Chaitanya Pub. House, Allahabad. 20. Singh, Savindra (2007): Oceanography, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad. 21. Thurman, H. V. and Trujillo, A. P. (1997): Introductory Oceanography, Prentice Hall, New Delhi 22. Thurman, H.B. (1983): Introductory Oceanography, Longman, London. 23. Andrew. D. Ward and Stanley, Trimble (2004): Environmental Hydrology, 2nd edition, Lewis Publishers, CRC Press. 24. Singh, Vijay P. (1995): Environmental Hydrology. Kluwar Academic Publications, The Netherlands. 25. Kershaw S., 2000: Oceanography: An Earth Science Perspective, Stanley Thorne, UK. |
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B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- IV)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch:		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BGO 207
2	Course Title	Evolution of Geographical Thought
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Compulsory
5	Course Objective	1. To introduce the students to the philosophical and methodological foundations of the subject and its place in the world of knowledge. 2. To familiarize them with the major landmarks in development of geographic thought at different periods of time.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to understand evolution, nature and paradigms in geographic thought. CO2: The student will be able to understand, interpret and explain the classical and medieval philosophies in geographical thinking. CO3: The student will be able to explain modern geographical thinking. CO4: The course will help the students to reflectively analyse the major debates in geographical thought. CO5: The student will be able to evaluate the recent trends in geographical thought.
7	Course Description	The course provides an introduction to the major philosophical and methodological foundations in geographic thought at different periods of time.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Geography as a discipline
	A	Nature and scope of Geography, Geography as Science,
	B	Approaches to Geography,
	C	Relevance of Geography
	Unit 2	Classical contributions to geographical thought:
	A	Greek and Roman Geographers
	B	Contributions of explorers
	C	Contributions of Indians (Classical)
	Unit 3	Geography in Middle Ages
	A	Contribution of Arab Geographers
	B	Renaissance Period in Europe

C	Renowned travellers and their geographical discoveries		
Unit 4	Schools of Geography I		
A	German School of Geography: Contributions of Forsters, Kant, Humboldt, Ritter, Richthofen, Ratzel, and Hettner		
B	French School of Geography: Contributions of Blache and Brunhes		
C	Soviet Geography: Development of geographical knowledge, contributions of Lomonosov, Dokuchaiev, Baransky and Gerasimov		
Unit 5	Schools of Geography II		
A	American School- Contributions of Davis, Semple, Huntington, and Carl Sauer		
B	British School- contributions of Mackinder, Herbertson and L.D. Stamp		
C	Recent trends of Geography, progress of Geography in India		
Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
	30%	20%	50%
Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ali, S.M. (1960): Arab Geography, Institute of Islamic Studies, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, First Edition. 2. Arentsen M., Stam R. and Thuijjs R., 2000: Post- modern Approaches to Space, ebook. 3. Bhat, L.S. (2009) Geography in India (Selected Themes). Pearson 4. Bonnett A., 2008: What is Geography? Sage. 5. Dikshit R. D., 1997: Geographical Thought: A Contextual History of Ideas, Prentice– Hall India. 6. Dickinson, R.E. (1969): The Makers of Modern Geography, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London. 7. Hartshorne, R. (1959): Perspectives on the Nature of Geography, John Murray, London. 8. Harvey, D. (1969): Explanation in Geography, Edward Arnold, London. 9. Hartshorne R., 1959: Perspectives of Nature of Geography, Rand MacNally and Co. 10. Holt-Jensen A., 2011: Geography: History and Its Concepts: A Students Guide, SAGE. 11. Husain, Majid (2001): Evolution of Geographical Thought, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 12. Johnston R. J., (Ed.): Dictionary of Human Geography, Routledge. 13. Taylor, G. (ed.) (1953): Geography in the Twentieth Century. Methuen and Company Ltd., London. 14. Johnston, R., Gregory, D., Pratt, G., Watts, M. and Whatmore, S. (2003): The Dictionary of Human Geography. Blackwell Publishers, Oxford. 5th edition. 15. Johnston, R. and Sidaway, J.D. (2004): Geography and Geographers: Anglo-American Human Geography Since 1945, Arnold Publishers, London. 16. Rawling, E. and Daugherty, R. (eds.) (2005): Geography into the 21st Century. 2nd edition, John Wiley and Sons, Chichester. 		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- IV)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Geomorphology
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
5	Course Type	Core (Theory)
6	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. objective of this course is to introduce the latest concepts of geomorphology and 2. to familiarize the students with numerous processes and resultant landforms. 3. To understand the application of geomorphology.
7	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: Students will be able to understand the basic concept of geomorphology.</p> <p>CO2: students will be acquainted with various processes and development of landforms.</p> <p>CO3: They will be acquainted with the landforms development processes by different agents of erosion.</p> <p>CO4: They will also be able to understand regional geomorphology of selected regions.</p> <p>CO5: Students will be able to understand the application of geomorphology and relevance of geomorphic knowledge in different fields.</p>
8	Course Description	<p>Geomorphology is literally “the study of earth forms”.</p> <p>Geomorphologists are primarily concerned with the study of earth's surficial features, including their origin and evolution and impact on human activity. Geomorphology is the scientific study of landforms and the processes that shape them.</p>
	Syllabus Outline	CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Concepts and Bases
	1A	Geomorphology: nature and scope.
	1B	Fundamental concept of geomorphology
	1C	Geological time scale
	Unit 2	Geomorphic Process
	2A	Sub-aerial denudation
	2B	Weathering and erosion
	2C	Cycle of Erosion (Davis and Penck)
	Unit 3	Landforms
	3A	Evolution of landforms (Erosional and depositional): Fluvial
	3B	Evolution of landforms (Erosional and Depositional): Aeolian, and Karst

	3C	Evolution of landforms (Erosional and Depositional): Glacial and Coastal.
	Unit 4	Regional Geomorphology
	4A	Regional geomorphology Deccan Trap
	4B	Regional geomorphology of Kashmir Himalaya
	4C	Regional geomorphology of Chotanagpur region
	Unit 5	Applications
	5A	Application of geomorphology in mining
	5B	Constructional activities- transport and dams
	5C	Environmental hazards
	Readings books	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bloom, A. L. (1992): Geomorphology–A Systematic Analysis, Prentice-Hall India, New Delhi. 2. Chorley, R. J., Schumm, S. A. and Sugden D.E.(1984): Geomorphology, Methuen, London. 3. Holmes, A. (1987): Principles of Physical Geology. Nelson, New York, 3rd edition. 4. Sparks, B.W.(1969) : Geomorphology. Longman, London. 5. Stoddard, D. R. (ed.)(1996): Process and Form in Geomorphology. Routledge, London,. 6. Kale, V. and Gupta, A. (2001): Elements of Geomorphology, Oxford University Press, Delhi. 7. Thornbury, W. D. (1990): Principles of Geomorphology. Wiley Eastern Edition, New York,. 8. Singh, S. (2004): Geomorphology, Prayag Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad 10. Skinner, B. J. and Porter, S.C. (1996): The Dynamic Earth, John Wiley and Sons, New York. 11. Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S. (1959): The Physical Basis of Geography: An Outline of Geomorphology. Longman, London, several reprints.

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- IV)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BGP210
2	Course Title	Cartographic Techniques- III
3	Credits	3
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	0-0-6
5	Course Type	Core (Practical)
6	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to develop the understanding of the technicalities required for the construction of different kinds of maps.
7	Course Outcomes	CO1. Students will be able to identify, draw and analyse the relief features. CO2. Students will be able to learn some basic morphometric techniques and techniques of measuring slope gradient. CO3. They will learn the basics of geological maps and will be able to draw cross-sections of different types of strata. CO4: They will be able to learn some basic techniques of surveying and will be able to perform Plane Table Survey. CO5: They will be able to learn some basic techniques of surveying related to Prismatic Compass, Indian Clinometer and Abney Level.
8	Course Description	The objectives of this course are to train the students in the art of representing topographical features through quantitative techniques and diagrams. The techniques of surveying necessary for preparing physical plans of an area also form parts of the practical exercises.

Syllabus Outline

	Unit 1	Analysis of Relief
	A	longitudinal & transverse Profiles
	B	Construction of Superimposed, Projected and Composite Profiles
	C	Block diagrams
	Unit 2	Morphometric Techniques
	A	Slope Analysis: Wentworth Method
	B	Drainage frequency
	C	Drainage density
	Unit 3	Geological Maps
	A	Beds, bedding Plane, Strike lines, and Outcrop

	B	Drawing of cross-section and interpretation of horizontal and inclined Beds		
	C	Drawing of cross-section and interpretation folded beds. completion of beds		
	Unit 4	Surveying I		
	A	Surveying: Meaning, Classification and Significance		
	B	Basic Principles of Surveying		
	C	Plane Table Surveying		
	Unit 5	Surveying II		
	A	Prismatic Compass		
	B	Indian Clinometer		
	C	Abney Level		
Mode of examination		Theory		
Weightage Distribution		CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
Practical		The models showing the shape and size of the earth be made available to the students. Survey instruments like prismatic compass, plane table, dumpy level and clinometers and their accessories be made available in sufficient numbers so that students may handle these instruments individually or in groups.		
Readings Text book/s		<p>1-Gregory S.: Statistical Methods and the Geographer. Longman S. London, 1963 geography.</p> <p>2-Khan, Z.A.: Text Book of Practical Geography Concept, New Delhi 1998.</p> <p>3-Lawrence, G.R.P.: Cartographic methods, Methuen, London, 1968.</p> <p>4-Monkhouse, F.J. & Wilkinson, H.R.: Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London, 1994.</p> <p>5-Pal, S.K. Statistics for geoscientists - Techniques and Applications, Concept, New Delhi, 1998.</p> <p>6-Sarkar, A.K.: Practical Geography- A Systematic Approach Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1997.</p> <p>7-Singh, R.L. and Singh, Rana P.B. (1993): Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Publishers, Ludhiana and New Delhi</p>		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- IV)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H)		Current Academic Year: 2021-22
Branch		Semester: IV
1	Course Code	BGP209
2	Course Title	Field Work and Project (Practical)
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	0-1-8
5	Course Type	Core (Practical)
6	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to develop the understanding of groundrealities and make them understand the role and value of field work in geographical studies. They will also be able to learn the process of collection, process and analysis of primary data.
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Students will be able to understand the concept of field study in Geography. CO2: Students will be able to learn the techniques of collection,process and analyses primary data. CO: They will also learn to prepare project report.
8	Course Description	The objectives of this course are to train the students to collect and process the primary data and create socio-economic databases of any area. They will also be able to represent and analyse demographic and Socio-economic databases of any area through simple statistical techniques, diagrams and maps. cartograms. This course thus trains the students in preparing different types of maps.
Syllabus Outline		
	Unit 1	Field Work in Geographical Studies Meaning, types and objectives of fieldwork; Fieldwork methods and techniques. Importance of fieldwork in Geography
	Unit 2	Defining the Field and Identifying the Case Study –Rural / Urban / Physical / Human /Environmental
	Unit 3	Collection of secondary data and maps, Drawing of sketches and maps of the selected area, formulation of questionnaire
	Unit 4	Use of Field Tools – Collection of Material for Physicaland Socio-Economic Surveys using sampling survey, Processing and analysis of the collected data

	Unit 5	Designing the Field Report – Aims and Objectives, Methodology, Analysis, Interpretation and Report Preparation of a Field report using sketches, diagrams & photographs of visited area.
	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 will 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.	
	Mode of examination	Practical
	Reading List	1. Archer, J.E. and Dalton, T.H. (1968): Field Work in Geography. William Clowes and Sons Ltd. London and Beccles. 2. Bolton, T. and Newbury, P.A. (1968): Geography through Fieldwork. Blandford Press, London. 3. Dikshit, R. D. 2003. The Art and Science of Geography: Integrated Readings. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi. 4. Jones, P. A. (1968): Field Work in Geography. Longmans, Green and Company Ltd., London and Harlow. 5. Lousenbury, J. F. and Aldrich, F.T. (1986): Introduction to Geographic Field Methods and Techniques. Charles E. Merrill Publishing Company, Columbus. 6. Pugh, J.C. (1975): Surveying for Field Scientists. Methuen and Company Ltd. London. 7. Knight, Peter G. and Parsons, Tony (2003): How to do your Essays Exams & Coursework in Geography and Related Disciplines. Nelson Thornes, Cheltenham U.K. 8. Parsons, Tony and Knight, Peter G. (2005): How to do your Dissertation in Geography and Related Disciplines. Routledge, London. 2nd Ed. 9. Kitchen, Rob and Tate, Nicholas J. (2009): Conducting Research into Human Geography: Theory, Methodology & Practice. Prentice Hall- Pearson, Harlow U.K. 2nd Ed. 10. Hay, Iain (ed.) (2005): Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography. Oxford University Press, Melbourne. 2nd Ed. 11. Hay, Iain (ed.) (2004): Communicating in Geography and the Environmental Sciences. Oxford University Press, Melbourne. 2nd Ed. 12. Stoddard, Robert H. (1982): Field Techniques and Research Methods in Geography. Kendall/Hunt Pub. Dubuque IO. 13. Mukherjee, Neela 2002. Participatory Learning and Action: with 100 Field Methods. Concept Pubs. Co., New Delhi. 14. Robinson A., 1998: "Thinking Straight and Writing That Way", in Writing Empirical Research. 15. Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioural

- Sciences, eds. by F. Pryczak and R. Bruce Pryczak, Publishing: Los Angeles.
16. Special Issue on "Doing Fieldwork" The Geographical Review 91:1-2 (2001).
 17. Stoddard R. H., 1982: Field Techniques and Research Methods in Archer, J.E. and Dalton, T.H. (1968): Field Work in Geography. William Clowes and Sons Ltd. London and Beccles.
 18. Bolton, T. and Newbury, P.A. (1968): Geography through Fieldwork. Blandford Press, London.
 19. Dikshit, R. D. 2003. The Art and Science of Geography: Integrated Readings. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.
 20. Jones, P. A. (1968): Field Work in Geography. Longmans, Green and Company Ltd., London and Harlow.
 21. Lousenbury, J. F. and Aldrich, F.T. (1986): Introduction to Geographic Field Methods and Techniques. Charles E. Merrill Publishing. Company, Columbus.
 22. Pugh, J.C. (1975): Surveying for Field Scientists. Methuen and Company Ltd. London.
 23. Knight, Peter G. and Parsons, Tony (2003): How to do your Essays Exams & Coursework in Geography and Related Disciplines. Nelson Thornes, Cheltenham U.K.
 24. Parsons, Tony and Knight, Peter G. (2005): How to do your Dissertation in Geography and Related Disciplines. Routledge, London. 2nd Ed.
 25. Kitchen, Rob and Tate, Nicholas J. (2009): Conducting Research into Human Geography: Theory, Methodology & Practice. Prentice Hall-Pearson, Harlow U.K. 2nd Ed.
 26. Hay, Iain (ed.) (2005): Qualitative Research Methods in Human Geography. Oxford University Press, Melbourne. 2nd Ed.
 - Hay, Iain (ed.) (2004): Communicating in Geography and the Environmental Sciences. Oxford University Press, Melbourne. 2nd Ed.
 27. Stoddard, Robert H. (1982): Field Techniques and Research Methods in Geography. Kendall/Hunt Pub. Dubuque IO.
 28. Mukherjee, Neela 2002. Participatory Learning and Action: with 100 Field Methods. Concept Pubs. Co., New Delhi.
 29. Robinson A., 1998: "Thinking Straight and Writing That Way", in Writing Empirical Research.
 30. Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioural Sciences, eds. by F. Pryczak and R. Bruce Pryczak, Publishing: Los Angeles.
 31. Special Issue on "Doing Fieldwork" The Geographical Review 91:1-2 (2001).
 32. Stoddard R. H., 1982: Field Techniques and Research Methods in Geography, Kendall/Hunt.
 33. Wolcott, H. 1995. The Art of Fieldwork. Alta Mira Press, Walnut Creek, CA.

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- V)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	BGO301
2	Course Title	Regional Planning and Development
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Theory, Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
5	Course Objective	1. To understand and evaluate the concept of region in geography and its role and relevance in regional planning. 2. To identify the issues relating to the development of the region through the process of spatial organization of various attributes and their inter relationship. 3. To identify the causes of regional disparities in development. perspectives and policy imperatives.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to learn the concept of regional planning. CO2: The student will be able to understand various theories and models for regional planning. CO3: The course will help the students to reflectively analyse the changing concept of development. CO4: The student will be able to criticize and evaluate the present indicators of economic, social and environmental development. CO5: The student will be able to understand regional development pattern in India.
7	Course Description	This is an introductory paper trying to expose students to some basic ideas and debates in regional planning and developments.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Concept and scope of Regional Planning
	B	Approaches to Regional Planning
	C	Methodology and techniques of Regional Planning
	Unit 2	Theories & Models of regional development
	A	Central Place Theory
	B	Growth Pole Model of Perroux; Growth centre strategy for Regional Planning
	C	Concept of Myrdal, and Rostow
	Unit 3	Infrastructure and their Role in Regional Development
	A	Changing concept of development

B	Meaning and types of infrastructure		
C	Role of infrastructure in regional development – irrigation, power, transport, marketing and institutional factors		
Unit 4	Measuring Development		
A	Sectors of development- indicators of different sectors, methodology used in measurement of different sectors		
B	Human development Index		
C	Sustainable development		
Unit 5	Regional development pattern in India		
A	Formulation and purpose of Five-Year plans in India		
B	Regional development in India: patterns and imbalances (Agriculture, Education, Health, and Employment)		
C	Planning Regions of India: attempts of their delimitation		
Mode of examination	Theory		
Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
Distribution	30%	20%	50%
Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abler, R., et. al.: Spatial Organisation: The Geographer's View of the World, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1971. 2. Bhat, L.S.: Regional Planning in India, Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta, 1973. 3. Bhat, L.S. et al.: Micro-Level Planning: A Case Study of Karnal Area, Haryana, K.B. Publications, New Delhi, 1976. 4. Chorley, R.J. and Hagget, P.: Models in Geography, Methuen, London, 1967. 5. Christaller, W.: Central Places in Southern Germany, Translated by C.W. Baskin, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1966. 6. Friedmann, J. and Alonso, W.: Regional Development Policy- A Case Study of Venezuela, M.I.T. Press Cambridge, Mass, 1966. 7. Friedmann, J. and Alonso, W.: Regional Development and Planning - A Reader, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Mass, 1967. 8. Glikson, Arthur: Regional Planning and Development, Netherlands Universities foundation for International Co- operation, London, 1955. 9. Gosal, G.S. and Krishan, G.: Regional Disparities in Levels of Socio-Economic Development in Punjab, Vishal Publications, Kurukshetra, 1984. 10. Government of India, Planning Commission: Third Five Year Plan, Chapter on Regional Imbalances in Development, New Delhi, 1961. 11. Indian Council of Social Science Research: Survey of Research in Geography, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1972. 12. Johnson, E.A.J.: The Organisation of Space in Developing Countries, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1970. 13. Kuklinski, A.R.(ed.): Growth Poles and Growth Centres in Regional Planning, Mouton, The Hague, 1972. 14. Kundu, A. and Raza, Moonis: Indian Economy- The Regional Dimension, 		

- Spectrum Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
15. Losch, A.: The Economics of Location, University Press, Yale, New Haven, 1954.
 16. Mishra, H. N. (2005): Regional Planning, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
Mishra, R. P. (2002): Regional Planning in India- Concept Publication, New Delhi.
 17. Bhat, L.S.: Regional Planning in India, Statistical Publishing Society, Calcutta, 1973.
 18. Bhat, L.S. et al.: Micro-Level Planning: A Case Study of Karnal Area, Haryana, K.B. Publications, New Delhi, 1976.
 19. Chorley, R.J. and Hagget, P.: Models in Geography, Methuen, London, 1967.
 20. Christaller, W.: Central Places in Southern Germany, Translated by C.W. Baskin, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1966.
 21. Friedmann, J. and Alonso, W.: Regional Development Policy- A Case Study of Venezuela, M.I.T. Press Cambridge, Mass, 1966.
 22. Friedmann, J. and Alonso, W.: Regional Development and Planning - A Reader, M.I.T. Press, Cambridge, Mass, 1967.
 23. Glikson, Arthur: Regional Planning and Development, Netherlands Universities foundation for International Co- operation, London, 1955.
 24. Gosal, G.S. and Krishan, G.: Regional Disparities in Levels of Socio-Economic Development in Punjab, Vishal Publications, Kurukshetra, 1984.
 25. Government of India, Planning Commission: Third Five Year Plan, Chapter on Regional Imbalances in Development, New Delhi, 1961.
 26. Indian Council of Social Science Research: Survey of Research in Geography, Popular Prakashan, Bombay, 1972.
 27. Johnson, E.A.J.: The Organisation of Space in Developing Countries, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, 1970.
 28. Kuklinski, A.R.(ed.): Growth Poles and Growth Centres in Regional Planning, Mouton, The Hague, 1972.
 29. Kundu, A. and Raza, Moonis: Indian Economy- The Regional Dimension, Spectrum Publishers, New Delhi, 1982.
 30. Losch, A.: The Economics of Location, University Press, Yale, New Haven, 1954.
 31. Mishra, H. N. (2005): Regional Planning, Rawat Publication, Jaipur
Mishra, R. P. (2002): Regional Planning in India- Concept Publication, New Delhi.
 32. Mishra, R.P. (1992): Regional Planning: Concepts, Techniques, Policies and Case Studies, Concept Pub., New Delhi.
 33. Mishra, R.P. et. Al. (1987): Regional Development Planning in India : A New Strategy Vikas Pub., New Delhi.
 34. Mishra, R.P. et.al. (1980): Multi Level Planning, Heritage Publishers
 35. Ojha, R.N. (1987): Pradeshik Niyojan, Kitabghar Acharya Nagar, Kanpur.

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- V)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Resource Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Theory, Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The purpose of this course is to introduce students to the concept of resources and their classification. 2. This course aims to provide an overview of resource geography and its interface with environment. 3. The course aims to provide an understanding of the existing reality of resource utilization and environmental depletion.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: The student will be able to understand meaning, nature components and interface between resources and environment.</p> <p>CO2: The student will be able to understand, distribution and conservation of resources with special reference to India.</p> <p>CO3: The student will be able to apply the knowledge of distribution of Population and status of resource utilization</p> <p>CO4: The course will help the students to understand Man-Environment Inter-relations</p> <p>CO5: The student will be able to criticize and evaluate the ongoing environmental issues and man-environment interface.</p>
7	Course Description	The objective of this paper is to provide an overview of resource geography and its interface with environment. The course aims to provide an understanding of the existing reality of resource utilization and environmental depletion; it further aims to sensitize the students to the concept of sustainable resource use and sustainable development.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Concept
	A	Natural resource: concept of resources
	B	Classification of resources

	C	Concepts and approaches of resource management.		
	Unit 2	Distribution and conservation of resources with special reference to India		
	A	Distribution, utilisation, problems and management of land resources and water resources		
	B	Distribution, utilisation, problems and management of forests and energy resources		
	C	Major soil types and their distribution; problems of soil erosion and soil conservation		
	Unit 3	Population and resource utilization		
	A	Growth, density, and distribution of population		
	B	Population pressure on resources		
	C	Concept of over, under and optimum population		
	Unit 4	Man-Environment Inter-relations		
	A	Classification of environment: natural and human		
	B	Man-environment interrelations with respect to population Size, types of economy, and technology		
	C	Exploitation of natural resources and environmental hazards		
	Unit 5	Emerging Environmental Issues		
	A	Population explosion; food security; deforestation, global warming		
	B	Conservation of bio-diversity		
	C	Sustainable resource development – concept, methods and dimensions.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Agarwal, A. et.al: The Citizen's Fifth Report. Centre for Science & Environment, New Delhi, 1999. 2. Alexander, John, W.: Economic Geography, Prentice Hall of India Ltd., New Delhi, 1988. 3. Behra, Deepak Kumar (2000): Resource Management Through Indigenous Knowledge, New Delhi. 4. Boyce, R. D. (1974): Bases of Economic Geography, Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York. 5. Brown, L.R.: In the Human Interest, East-West Press, New Delhi, 1976.		

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Chandna, R.C.: A Geography of Population: Concepts, Determinants and Patterns, Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi, 1986. 7. Cutter, L., Renwick, H. L.: Exploitation, Conservation and Preservation: A Geographic Perspective and Natural Resources Use, Rowman and Allanheld, Totowa, N.J., 1985. 8. Hartshorne, T. A. and Alexander, J. W. (2010): Economic Geography, PHI, New Delhi 9. Janaki, V.A.: Economic Geography, Concept Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1985. 10. Liong G.C. and Nmorgen, G.C.: Human & Economic Geography Oxford University Press, London, 1982. 11. Reid, D: Sustainable Development, Earthscan Pub., London 12. Sharma, H.S. and Chattopadhyay, S.K.: Sustainable Developments - Concepts and issues; Concept, New Delhi, 2000. 13. Smith, G.H. (ed.) (2000): Conservation of Natural Resources, John Wiley, New York. 14. Zimmermann, E.W. (1966): Introduction to World Resources, Harper & Row, New York.
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B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- V)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Geography of Tourism
3	Credits	5
4	Contact hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Theory, Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
5	Course Objective	1. To familiarize the students with aspects of tourism which have a bearing on subject matter of geography. 2. To orient the students to the logistics of tourism industry and the role of tourism in regional development. 3. To understand the impact of tourism on physical and human Environment.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to understand concept, scope and nature of Tourism. CO2: The student will be able explain the relevance and concept of Tourism infrastructure. CO3: The student will be able to understand policy, planning, management and prospects of Tourism. CO4: The course will help the students to reflectively analyse the economic and environmental impact of Tourism and also the International Organisations in the Tourism sector. CO5: The student will be able to criticize and evaluate the Tourism industry in India and its impact on Indian economy.
7	Course Description	This course aims to familiarize the students with the nature and scope of Tourism in India and it's the impact on physical and human environments.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Conceptual Framework

	A	Concept, Nature, scope & approaches to the study of tourism		
	B	Elements of tourism		
	C	Evolution of tourism Studies		
	Unit 2	Infrastructure and support system for Tourism		
	A	Concept of tourism infrastructure- accommodation- history and classification		
	B	Travel agents & tour operators, transport & communication, and markets		
	C	Information Technology		
	Unit 3	Types & Impact		
	A	Typology of tourism: domestic, international, inter-regional and intra-regional, mass tourism		
	B	Cultural, environmental, socio-cultural & economic impact of tourism.		
	C	Multiplier effect of tourism		
	Unit 4	Tourist circuits		
		Major tourist circuits of the world		
		Evolution & growth of tourism in India; trend of tourism in India		
		Major tourist circuits (India) & their salient features		
	Unit 5	Organizations of Tourism		
	A	International organizations in the tourism Sector		
	B	Domestic tourist organizations		
	C	Tourism Paradigms: Eco-tourism, green tourism, heritage tourism, medical tourism, rural tourism, soft and hard tourism and adventure tourism etc.		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%

Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bhatia, A. K. (1991): International Tourism - Fundamentals and Practices, Sterling Publisher, New Delhi. 2. Bhatia, A. K. (1996): Tourism Development: Principles and Practices, Sterling Publisher Ltd., New Delhi. 3. C.Huster and H.Green: Tourism and the Environment: A Sustainable Relationship, Routledge, London,1995. 4. C.M.Hall and S.J.Page: The Geography of Tourism and Recreation, Environment, Place and Space, Routledge , London, 1999. 5. D.Milton: Geography of World Tourism, Prentice Hall , New York,1993. 6. D.S.Bhardwaj and M.Chaudhary (1997): Contemporary Issues in Tourism, Himalaya Mumbai. 7. Das, M. (1999): India: A Tourist Paradise, Sterling Publishers, New Delhi. 8. E. Inskeep: Tourism Planning: An Integrated and Sustainable Development Approach, Van Nostrand and Rein hold, New York,1991. 9. J. Lee: Tourism and Development in the Third World, Routledge, London, 1988. 10. N.K.Garg (1996): Tourism and Economic Development, Avishkan, Jaipur. 11. Pearce, D. G. (1987): Tourism Today: A Geographical Analysis, Longman, Harlow. 12. R.K.Kaul: Dynamics of Tourism and Recreation, Inter India, New Delhi, 1985. 13. Robinson H.: A Geography of Tourism, Macdonald and Evans, London, 1976. 14. Ryan Cris (1991): Recreational Tourism: A Social Science Perspetive, Routledge, London. 15. 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). 16. Smith, L. J. S. (2010): Tourism Analysis: A Handbook, Halstead Press, Sydney.
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B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- V)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	BGO303
2	Course Title	Population Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Theory, Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To evaluate the basic concept and development of Population Geography 2. To familiarize the students with different theories of Population Geography 3. the course aims to familiarize the students with the pattern of population distribution in the world and make them aware about different facet and problem related to population.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: After taking this course the student will be able to appreciate basic concepts and issues in Population Geography</p> <p>CO2: Understand the basic population theories.</p> <p>CO3: Understand the pattern of population growth, distribution and migration patterns and should be conversant with different sources of demographic data.</p> <p>CO4: Understand the pattern of population growth, distribution and Composition pattern of India</p> <p>CO5: Understand the Contemporary Problems & Policies with referenceto developed and developing countries.</p>
7	Course Description	The study of Population is important as it allows us to study the nature in which our population changes over time, and this is important as it allowsus to study how changes to the population, such as change in density, male- female population, and other changes in population composition we are witnessing, which can lead to an increase/decrease in population pressure ofany region.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Meaning & Scope of population geography
	B	Development of population geography
	C	Sources and types of population data
	Unit 2	Population Theories

	A	Malthusian Theory		
	B	Neo Malthusianism, Demographic Transition Theory		
	C	Optimum Population Theory		
	Unit 3	Population distribution and dynamics		
	A	World Patterns of population, population agglomerations		
	B	Population explosion,		
	C	Migration: types and determinants		
	Unit 4	Population distribution and Composition- India		
	A	Population growth, distribution and density of population,		
	B	Age and sex composition		
	C	Social & economic composition, literacy, urbanization.		
	Unit 5	Contemporary Problems & Policies		
	A	Population problems		
	B	India's Population Policy,		
	C	Migration laws		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Agarwal, S. M. (1974): India's Population Problems, McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd., New Delhi. 2. Chandna, R. C. (2006): Geography of Population. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi. 3. Clarke, J.I. (1972): Population Geography. Pergamon Press, Oxford. 4. Demko, G.J., Rose, H.M., and Schnell, G.A. (1970): Population Geography: A Reader. McGraw-Hill, New York. 5. Desoza, A. A. (1983): Indian Population Problem in Perspective and Social Action, Concept Publications, New Delhi 6. Dube, K.K. and Singh, M.B.(1994): <i>Jansankhya Bhoogol</i>, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 7. Garnier, B.J. (1993): Geography of Population. 3rd edition. Longman, London. 8. Hazel, B. R. (1994): Population Geography, Singapore PublishersPvt. Ltd., Singapore 9. Jones, H. R. (1981): A Population Geography. Harper and Row, New York. 10. Peters, G. L. and Larkin, R.P. (1983): Population Geography: Problems, Concepts and Prospects. Kendall/Hunt, Dubuque, IA. 11. Sundaram, K.V. (1985): Population Geography, Heritage Publishers, New Delhi. 12. Trewartha, G.T. (1985): A Geography of Population: World Patterns. John Wiley and Sons, New York. 13. Zelinsky, W. (1966): A Prologue to Population Geography. Prentice Hall, New Jersey. 		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- V)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Semester: V
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Geography of Health and Wellbeing
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Theory, Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To evaluate the current direction of geographical research on health and wellbeing. 2. To understand the historical relation between place, health and wellbeing. 3. To understand how social differentiation and inequality relate to issues of Health and wellbeing. 4. Critically assess the policy implications of variations in health and wellbeing as well as appreciate the interplay between the built environment, social processes and individual experience.
6	Course Outcomes	<p>CO1: Aware of the basic concepts and issues in Geography of Health and Wellbeing.</p> <p>CO2: Analyse effect environment health and wellbeing reflectively and critically</p> <p>CO3: They will be able to assess the exposure to pollution and health risk.</p> <p>CO4: Appreciate the interplay between the built environment, social processes and individual experience and understand how social differentiation and inequality relate to issues of Health and wellbeing.</p> <p>CO5: Student will be acquainted with the health care system at International and national level.</p>
7	Course Description	Human Health and Wellbeing is central to societal coherence and development. Individuals and communities seek to maximise their wellbeing with regard to such factors as health, wealth, shelter, safety and relationships. Governmental and other policies often focus on the protection or enhancement of collective wellbeing. This module considers ways in which human wellbeing is produced and constructed, and the ways in which it varies spatially.

8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Perspectives on Health
	A	Meaning and scope, development, significance,
	B	Geographical factor affecting human health & diseases -physical, and environmental
	C	Geographical factor affecting human health & diseases -social, and economic
	Unit 2	Environment and Health
	A	Environmental quality and health
	B	Human activities and environmental pressure: land use and agricultural development
	C	Human activities and environmental pressure: Industrialization; transport and energy
	Unit 3	Exposure to pollution and Health Risks
	A	Air and water pollution and health risks
	B	Household wastes and health risks
	C	Housing and Workplace pollution and health risks
	Unit 4	Health and Disease
	A	Health and Disease: An Introduction
	B	Ecology, etiology and transmission of major diseases – Cholera, Malaria, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, Cancer, AIDS and STDs and their regional patterns with special reference to India.
	C	Ecology, Etiology and Transmission of major diseases –Hepatitis, Cancer, AIDS and STDs and their regional patterns with special reference to India
	Unit 5	Health Care System.
	A	International Level – WHO, UNICEF & Red Cross

	B	National Level – Government and NGO's		
	C	Health planning and policies in India		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	B	National Level – Government and NGO's		
	C	Health planning and policies in India		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%

	Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Akhtar Rais (Ed.), 1990: Environment and Health Themes in Medical Geography, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi. 2. Akhtar, Rase & Learmonth, A.T.A. (1979) : Geographical Aspect of Health and Disease, New Delhi. 3. Akhtar, Rase (1971) : Environment and Health, New Delhi. 4. Bose, Kausik (2006) : Ecology, Culture, Nutrition, Health and Diseases, Kamla Raj Enterprises. 5. Bradley, D., 1977: Water, Wastes and Health in Hot Climates, John Wiley Chichester. 6. Christaller George and Hristopoles Dionissios, 1998: Spatio Temporal Environment Health Modelling, Boston Kluwer Academic Press. 7. Cliff, A. & Haggett, P. (1989) : Atlas of Diseases Distribution, Basil Blackwell, Oxford. 8. Cliff, A.D. and Peter, H., 1988: Atlas of Disease Distributions, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford. 9. Gatrell, A., and Loytonen, 1998: GIS and Health, Taylor and Francis Ltd, London. 10. Learmonth, A.T.A. (1978) : Pattern of Disease and Hunger : A Study in Medical Geography, David & Charles, Victoria. 11. May, J.M. (1970) : The World Atlas of Diseases, National Book Trust, New Delhi. 12. Mc Glashan, N.D. (1972) : Medical Geography, Methuen, London. 13. Murray C. and A. Lopez, 1996: The Global Burden of Disease, Harvard University Press. 14. Pyle, G. (1979) : Applied Medical Geography, Winston Halsted Press, Siver Spring, M.D. USA.
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B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- V)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA (H) Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year:2022-23
Branch		Semester: V
1	Course Code	BGP 304
2	Course Title	Remote Sensing (Practical)
3	Credits	3
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	1-0-4
5	Course Type	Core (Practical)
6	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to develop the understanding of concept and principles of computers and remote sensing (aerial photo and satellite imageries).
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Students will be acquainted with the fundamentals of computer. CO2: Develop the understanding about basic practical knowledge of aerial photo and satellite imaging CO3: Students will be acquainted with the fundamentals of remote sensing and digital image processing. CO4: They will understand the interpretation of remote sensing images. CO5: They will also be able to create land use/ land cover map through visual interpretation/unsupervised classification.
8	Course Description	GIS is a modern tool provided to a Geographer. This course will provide them with the ideas of the functioning and capabilities of Geographic Information System, which will help them to enhance their skills that can be applied in any geographical studies.
Outline syllabus		
	Unit 1	Computers fundamentals
	A	Introduction to computers
	B	Fundamental of computer
	C	Exercise on Microsoft word, excel & power point
	Unit 2	Aerial Photograph
	A	Fundamentals of remote sensing
	B	Determination of scale of aerial photographs, Concept of height on aerial photographs.
	C	Principles of photogrammetry, Stereovision Test
	Unit 3	Remote Sensing
	A	Concept & Evolution of remote sensing, Introduction to reference system of IRS satellites, data products and formats

	B	Remote sensing softwares		
	C	Image enhancement techniques		
	Unit 4	Visual Interpretation		
	A	Elements of photo/image interpretation, Interpretation of single vertical aerial photographs		
	B	Interpretation of stereo pair of aerial photographs		
	C	Interpretation of satellite images		
	Unit 5	Land use/land cover maps		
	A	Introduction to reference system of IRS satellites, data products and formats		
	B	Preparation of land use map through single vertical & stereo-pair of aerial photographs		
	C	Preparation of land use map- unsupervised classification		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Reading List	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burrough, P.A. and McDonnell, R. (1998): Principles of Geographic Information Systems. Oxford University Press, Oxford. London 2. Chang, K.T. (2003): Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. Tata McGraw Hill Publications Company, New Delhi. 3. Glen, E. M. and Harold, C. S. (1993): GIS Data Conversion Handbook. Fort Collins, Colorado, GIS Word Inc. 4. Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (1998): Understanding GIS: The ARC/INFO Method, ESRI Press, Redlands 5. Quantum GIS User Guide, http://docs.qgis.org/1.8/pdf/QGIS-1.8-UserGuide-en.pdf 6. Hiede, R., Sutton, T., Duster, H. and Sutton, M. (2013): The QuantumGIS Training Manual, Locate Press LLC, US 		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- V)

School: SHSS		Batch:2020-23
Program: BA (H) Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year:2022-23
Branch		Semester: V
1	Course Code	BGP305
2	Course Title	Statistical Methods in Geography
3	Credits	3
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	0-0-6
5	Course Type	Core (Practical)
6	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to develop the understanding of the Statistical technicalities required for the analysis of different kinds data.
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Student will able to understand the basic concept of statistics.CO2: Students will be able to understand the concept of Central tendency in statistics. CO3: Students will be able to learn the techniques to measures of dispersion and Correlation. CO4: They will learn different sampling methods with their merits and demerits CO5: Students will be able to learn the techniques to measures Correlation.
8	Course Description	The objectives of this course are to train the students in the art of representing demographic and Socio-economic databases of any area through simple statistical techniques and cartograms. The techniques of surveying and map projections necessary for accurate geographical positioning and preparing physical plans of an area also form parts of the practical exercises. This course thus trains the students in preparing different type of maps.
Syllabus Outline		
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Significance of Statistical Methods in Geography, Sources of Data,

	B	Scales of Measurement (Nominal, Ordinal, Interval, Ratio).		
	C	Tabulation and Frequencies		
	Unit 2	Measures of Central Tendency		
	A	Mean, & Median		
	B	Mode and Quartile		
	C	Graphical representation and interpretation of Frequency polygon, Histogram, Ogive.		
	Unit 3	Measures of dispersion		
	A	Mean Deviation,		
	B	Standard Deviation,		
	C	Data analysis and mapping: Scatter Diagram; relationship & association.		
	Unit 4	Concept and Methods of Sampling		
	A	Sampling: Introduction, types of sampling		
	B	Sampling methods: types of probability sampling		
	C	Types of non-probability sampling		
	Unit 5	Correlation		
	A	Pearson's Product Moment (r)		
	B	Spearman's Rank Correlation (rho)		
	C	Interpretation and analysis of relationship & association		
	Mode of examination	Practical		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
Practical		The models showing the shape and size of the earth be made available to the students. Survey instruments like chain, prismatic compass, plane table, dumpy level and clinometers and their accessories be made available in sufficient numbers so that students may handle these instruments individually or in groups.		
Readings Text book/s		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duncan, O.D. et.al. (1961) : Statistical Geography, Free Press of GlenCo., New York. 2. Gregory S.: Statistical Methods and the Geographer. Longman S. London, 1963 geography. 3. Khan, Z.A.: Text Book of Practical Geography Concept, New Delhi 1998. 4. Lawrence, G.R.P.: Cartographic methods, Methuen, London, 1968. 5. Monkhouse, F.J. & Wilkinson, H.R.: Maps and Diagrams, Methuen, London, 1994. 6. Mahmood Aslam, : Statistical Methods in Geographical Studies, Rajesh Publications, New Delhi, 2002. 7. Pal, S.K.: Statistics for geoscientists - Techniques and Applications, Concept Publications, New Delhi, 1998. 8. Sarkar, A.K.: Practical Geography- A Systematic Approach Orient Longman, Calcutta, 1997. 9. Sarkar A (2013) Quantitative Geography Techniques And 		

	<p>Presentations, Orient Blackswan, Calcutta</p> <p>10. Singh, R.L.: Elements of Practical Geography, Kalyani Pub., New Delhi.</p> <p>11. Steers, J.A.: Map Projections., University of London Press, London</p> <p>12. Taylor, P.J. (1977): Quantitative Methods in Geography, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston.</p>
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B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- VI)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	
2	Course Title	Political Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Theory, Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
5	Course Objective	1. To familiarize the students with the geographical factors which have a bearing on the political/administrative organization of space. 2. To enhance awareness of multi-dimensional nature of geo-political space.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: The student will be able to define the scope and nature of political geography. CO2: The student will be able to understand the functions and classifications of frontiers and boundaries. CO3: The student will be able to apply the knowledge of different global strategic views to contemporary world situation. CO4: The course will help the students to explain the Geopolitical problems of India and also significance of India in global context. CO5: The student will be able to understand the importance of Regional Co-operations.
7	Course Description	This is an introductory paper trying to expose students to some basic ideas and concepts in Political geography. Efforts have been made to orient students to the political/administrative organization of space.
8	Outline syllabus	
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Nature, and scope political geography
	B	Evolution & development of political geography
	C	Approaches to the study of political geography; With reference to Functional and Unified Field Theory.
	Unit 2	Nation and State
	A	Concept of nation and state

	B	Frontiers and boundaries: functions and classification of international boundaries
	C	Capital cities, core and periphery regions.
	Unit 3	Global Strategic Views
	A	Views of Mahan, Mackinder
	B	Views of Spykman and De. Seversky
	C	Relevance of global strategic views to contemporary world situation
	Unit 4	Contemporary problems of India
	A	Geopolitical problem of India with Pakistan
	B	Geopolitical problem of India with China
	C	Significance of Indian Ocean;
	Unit 5	Spatial Organizations
	A	Regional co-operations – SAARC, ASEAN
	B	Regional co-operations- European Union, OPEC
	C	Electoral studies in political geography

	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage Distribution	CA	MTE	ETE
		30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	1. Adhikari, S. (1997): Political Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur 2. Bhagwati, J.N. (ed.): New International Economic Order - The North South Debate, M.I.T. Press, London, 1976. 3. Cox, K. (2002): Political Geography: Territory, State and Society, Wiley-Blackwell. 4. John, R. S. (2002): An introduction to Political Geography, Taylor & Francis 5. Dikshit, R.D.: Political Geography: A Contemporary Perspective, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 1994. 6. Glassner M.I.: Political Geography, John Wiley, New York, 1993. 7. Panikkar, K.M. Geographical factors in Indian History, Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, Bombay 1956. 8. Pounds N.T.: Political Geography Mc Graw Hill, New York, 1972. 9. Siddiq, M. (1997): India in the Indian Ocean: A Geopolitical Study, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 10. Sukhwal. B.L. (1987): Modern Political Geography of India. Sterling Publication, New Delhi. 11. Painter J. and Jeffrey A., 2009: Political Geography, Sage Publications. 12. Taylor P. and Flint C., 2000: Political Geography, Pearson Education. Jones M., 2004: An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics, Routledge.		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- VI)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BGO306
2	Course Title	Industrial Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Theory, Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To familiarize students with the basic concepts of Industrial Geography. 2. the course aims to familiarize the students with the factors responsible for the development of industries and also with some theories of industrial location. 3. its objective is also to discuss the spatial pattern of industries and industrial regionalization, 4. to understand the impact of globalization on industrial development with special reference to India, 5. To be acquainted with the impact of industrialization.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Students will be aware of the basic concepts Industrial Geography. CO2: They will understand the theories of industrial location. CO3: Students will be able to understand the distribution pattern industries. CO4: They will be able to have the idea of industrial regionalization at global level and also with reference to India. CO5: They will understand role of industrial policy in industrialization in India.
7	Course Description	The study of industrial geography can help us understand, analyze, and interpret the history, types, distribution and concentration of industrial activities around the world along with the factors responsible for this. Industrial Geography also assess the socio-economic and environmental impact of impact of Industrialization. It also provides insight to sustainable industrial development which is the need of the hour.
8	Outline syllabus	CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Concepts
	A	Meaning and scope of industrial geography
	B	Industrial revolution and its consequences
	C	Trends of industrialization in India
	Unit 2	Location of Industries
	A	Types of Industries
	B	Factors affecting the location of industries

	C	Theories of industrial location – Weber’s theory		
	Unit 3	Distribution, growth, production trends and problems of industries		
	A	Iron and Steel industry		
	B	Cotton Textile industry, and		
	C	Sugar industry		
	Unit 4	Industrial Regionalization		
	A	Concept and methods of industrial regionalization		
	B	Major industrial regions of the world		
	C	Mega industrial regions of India : National Capital Region, Mumbai-Pune Industrial Region, Bengaluru- Chennai Industrial Region and Chotanagpur Industrial Region: Problems and prospects		
	Unit 5	Impact of Industrialization in India		
	A	Impact of globalization on industrial development		
	B	Impact of industrialization in India: environmental, social and economic		
	C	Industrial Policy of and their implications in industrialization in India		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alexanderson, C. (1967): Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, India. 2. Chaudhary, M.R (1970): Indian Industries – Development & Location, Oxford & IBH Company. 3. Kuchhal, S.C. (1997): Industrial Economics of India, Chaitanya Publication, Allahabad. 4. Kumar, Pramila & Sharma, S.K. (1985): Industrial Geography (Hindi), M. P. Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal. 5. Miller, A. (1962): Geography of Manufacturing, Prentice Hall, New Jersey. 6. Seth, V.K. (1987) Industrialization in India: Spatial Perspective, Delhi Commonwealth Publication. 7. Sharma, V.N. (2001): Spatial Pattern of Industrial Development in M.P., Radha Publication, New Delhi. 8. Singh, J. and Dhillon, S. S. (1994): Agricultural Geography, Tata McGraw Hill 9. Singh, M. B. (1988): Industrial Geography, Lotus Publication, Varanasi 10. Sinha, B.N. (1987): Industrial Geography of India, Oxford Book House, New Delhi. 11. Smith, D.M. (1982) Industrial Location: An Economic Geographic Analysis, John Wiley & Sons, New York. 12. Weber, Alfred (1957): Theory of Location of Industries, Chicago University Press. 		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- VI)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BGO307
2	Course Title	Urban Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Theory, Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To familiarize students with the basic concepts of urban geography and growth of urban centres around the world. 2. the course aims to familiarize the students with various urban growth models. 3. its objective is also to discuss urban morphology and prevailing urban problems with special reference to India.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Student will be aware of the basic concepts' urban geography. CO2: They will understand the models of urban growth. CO3: They will be able to understand the pattern land use and morphology along with urban problems. CO4: Understand concept and role of town planning. CO5: They will be introduced to the concept of smart cities.
7	Course Description	The study of urban geography can help us understand, analyze, and interpret the landscape and communities of cities and metropolitan areas, around the world. In fact, urban geography is arguably one of the most important subdisciplines within geography, and especially within human geography.
8	Outline syllabus	CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Nature and scope urban geography
	B	Urban Growth in Ancient, Medieval, and Modern Period
	C	Patterns of urbanisation in developed and developing countries
	Unit 2	Urban Growth Models
	A	Concentric Zone Model

	B	Sectoral Model, and Multi-nuclei Model		
	C	Concept of Rank Size Rule		
	Unit 3	Urban Morphology		
	A	Definition, Factors affecting on urban morphology		
	B	Types of urban morphology		
	C	Morphology of Indian cities		
	Unit 4	Urban Issues with reference to India		
	A	Problem of housing		
	B	Problem of slums		
	C	Problem of civic amenities (water and transport)		
	Unit 5	Urban Policies & Planning		
	A	Concept of town planning: aims & principles of townplanning		
	B	Urban policies		
	C	Concept of Smart Cities		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text books	1. Pacione, M. (2009): Urban Geography, Routledge, New York 2. Carter, H. (1979): The Study of Urban Geography, Arnold Heinemann, London 3. Bose, A. (1980): India's Urbanisation, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi 4. Siddharth, K. and Mukherjee, S. (2013): Cities, Urbanization and Urban System, Kisalaya Publishing, New Delhi 5. Hall, T. (2006): Urban Geography, Routledge, London 6. Ramchandran, R. (1997): Urbanization and Urban Systems in India, Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 7. Mandal, R.B. (2000) Urban Geography: A Textbook, Concept Publishing Company, New Delhi.		

B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- VI)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch:		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BGO307
2	Course Title	Agriculture Geography
3	Credits	5
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	4-1-0
	Course Type	Theory, Discipline Specific Elective (DSE)
5	Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To familiarize students with the basic concept, origin and development of agriculture. 2. To examine the role of agricultural determinants towards changing cropping pattern, intensity, productivity, diversification and specialization. 3. The course aims to familiarize the students with the application of various theories, models and classification schemes of cropping pattern and productivity. 4. its objective is also to discuss environmental technological and social issues in agriculture.
6	Course Outcomes	CO1: Students will be aware of the basic concepts and issues in agriculture geography. CO2: They will understand the theories and models of Agriculture Geography. CO3: They will understand the pattern of cropping pattern intensity productivity diversification and specialization CO4: Students will be acquainted role of agricultural determinants in global context. CO5: Understand the Contemporary scenario and issues of agriculture with reference to India.
7	Course Description	Agriculture has been the dominant economic activity in the past and it is still the mainstay of over two-third of the world population. The study of agricultural geography is thus of great social relevance among all the branches of human geography.
8	Outline syllabus	CO Mapping
	Unit 1	Introduction
	A	Nature and scope agriculture geography
	B	Approaches of agricultural geography
	C	Determinants of agriculture: physical, technological and institutional

	Unit 2	Land use/ land cover classification		
	A	Definition and Classification		
	B	Land use classification with special reference to India		
	C	Carrying capacity of land		
	Unit 3	Regionalisation of Agricultural Pattern		
	A	Agricultural regions: Concepts and techniques, methods of agricultural regionalisation; agricultural systems of the world (Whittlesey's classification)		
	B	Cropping Intensity and diversification, agricultural land use model (Von Thunen)		
	C	Measurement of level of agricultural development		
	Unit 4	Agricultural Regions of India		
	A	Agro-climatic regions of India		
	B	Agro-ecological regions of India		
	C	Crop combination regions of India		
	Unit 5	Agricultural Revolutions in India		
	A	Green Revolutions, White Revolutions		
	B	Blue, Pink Revolutions		
	C	Recent trend of Indian agriculture		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Text book/s*	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basu, D.N., and Guha, G.S., 1996: Agro-Climatic Regional Planning in India, Vol.I & II, Concept 2. Bryant, C.R., Johnston, T.R, 1992: Agriculture in the City Countryside, Belhaven Press, London. 3. Burger, A., 1994: Agriculture of the World, Aldershot, Avebury. 4. Grigg, D. (1995): An Introduction to Agricultural Geography, Routledge, London 5. Hussain, Majid (1998): Agricultural Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur. 6. Ilbery B. W., 1985: Agricultural Geography: A Social and Economic Analysis, Oxford University Press. 7. Kumar, Pramila & Sharma, S.K. (1990) : Agricultural Geography (Hindi), M.P. Hindi Granth Academy, Bhopal. 8. Misra, R.P. (1968): Diffusion of Agricultural Innovation, Concept Publication, New Delhi. 9. Mohammad Ali (1978) Studies in Agricultural Geography, Rajesh Publishers, New Delhi 		

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| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Mohammad, N., 1992: New Dimension in Agriculture Geography, Vol. I to VIII, Concept Pub., New Delhi. 11. Mohammad, Noor (1980): Perspectives in Agricultural Geography (Vol. I–IV), Concept Pub. Co., New Delhi. 12. Roling, N.G., and Wageruters, M.A.E.,(ed.) 1998: Facilitating Sustainable Agriculture, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge. 13. Shafi, M., 2006: Agricultural Geography, Doring Kindersley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 14. Singh, J., and Dhillon, S.S., 1984: Agricultural Geography, TataMcGraw Hill, New Delhi. 15. Singh, S.N. (1994): Agricultural Development in India, Kaushal Publications, Shillong. 16. Symons, L. (1970): Agricultural Geography, G. Bell and Sons Ltd., London |
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B.A. (HONS.) Geography (SEMESTER- VI)

School: SHSS		Batch: 2020-23
Program: BA Hons. Geography		Current Academic Year: 2022-23
Branch		Semester: VI
1	Course Code	BGP308
2	Course Title	Geographic Information System (Practical)
3	Credits	3
4	Contact Hours (L-T-P)	1-0-4
5	Course Type	Core (Practical)
6	Course Objective	The objective of this course is to develop the understanding of concept and principles of Geographic Information System.
7	Course Outcomes	CO1: Student will understand the basic concept of map and projection systems. CO2: They will be acquainted with the softwares of GIS CO3: Students will develop the understanding of different tools of GIS CO4: They will be acquainted with the methods to input data and assigning the coordinates and will be able to digitize, add attributes and topology creation and making the data error free with the help of GIS software CO5: They will be acquainted with the methods to visualize spatial data.
8	Course Description	GIS is a modern tool provide to a Geographer. This course will provide them the ideas of the functioning and capabilities of Geographic Information System, which will help them to enhance their skills that can be applied in any geographical studies.
Outline syllabus		
	Unit 1	Map elements
	A	Scale
	B	Projection
	C	Coordinate Systems
	Unit 2	GIS software
	A	Introduction to GIS software (open source)
	B	Identification of input/output tools
	C	Identification of analytical tools

	Unit 3	Data inputs		
	A	Acquiring Data		
	B	Scanning		
	C	Georeferencing of maps		
	Unit 4	Digitization		
	A	Digitization Methods		
	B	Entering Attributes		
	C	Topology creation, error detection and correction		
	Unit 5	Data visualization		
	A	Adding the symbology		
	B	Designing the map layout		
	C	Output and export		
	Mode of examination	Theory		
	Weightage	CA	MTE	ETE
	Distribution	30%	20%	50%
	Reading List	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Burrough, P.A. and McDonnell, R. (1998): Principles of Geographic Information Systems. Oxford University Press, Oxford. London 2. Chang, K.T. (2003): Introduction to Geographic Information Systems. Tata McGraw Hill Publications Company, New Delhi. 3. Glen, E. M. and Harold, C. S. (1993): GIS Data Conversion Handbook. Fort Collins, Colorado, GIS Word Inc. 4. Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc. (1998): Understanding GIS: The ARC/INFO Method, ESRI Press, Redlands 5. Quantum GIS User Guide, http://docs.qgis.org/1.8/pdf/QGIS-1.8-UserGuide-en.pdf 6. Hiede, R., Sutton, T., Duster, H. and Sutton, M. (2013): The QuantumGIS Training Manual, Locate Press LLC, US 		