


THE UNIVERSITY OF BURDWAN



**Syllabus for 3-Year Degree/4-Year Honours
in
Geography
Under Curriculum and Credit Framework for Undergraduate Programmes
(CCFUP) as per NEP, 2020
With effect from 2023-24**

 24.07.23
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SEMESTER WISE AND COURSE WISE CREDIT DISTRIBUTION STRUCTURE UNDER CCFUP AS PER NEP, 2020

SEM	COURSE TYPE	COURSE NAME	CRED IT	MARKS				DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT		
				IA	ESE (TH)	ESE (PR)	TOTA L	LECT	TUT O	PR
I	MAJOR/DS COURSE CODE: GEOG 1011	GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY	4	15	60	0	75	3	1	0
	MINOR COURSE CODE:GEOG 1021	GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY	4	15	60	0	75	3	1	0
	MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE CODE: GEOG 1031	PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	3	10	40	0	50	2	1	0
	ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE(AEC) CODE: AEC1041	Arabic/ Bengali/ Hindi/ Sanskrit/ Santali/ Urdu or Equiv. Course from SWAYAM /Any other UGC recognized platform	2	10	40	0	50	2	0	0
	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC) CODE: GEOG 1051	COMPUTER BASICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS	3	10	0	40	50	0	0	3
	VALUE ADDED COURSE(VAC) CODE: CVA1061	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE/ EDUCATION	4	20	60	20	100	3	1	1
	TOTAL		20				400			
II	MAJOR/DS COURSE CODE: GEOG 2012	POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY	4	15	60	0	75	3	1	0
	MINOR COURSE CODE:GEOG 2022	POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY	4	15	60	0	75	3	1	0
	MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSE CODE: GEOG 2032	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	3	10	40	0	50	2	1	0
	ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE(AEC) CODE: AEC2041	English or Equiv. Course from SWAYAM/ /Any other UGC-recognized platform	2	10	40	0	50	2	0	0
	SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC) CODE: GEOG 2052	FIELD TECHNIQUES	3	10	40	0	50	2	1	0
	VALUE ADDED COURSE(VAC) CODE: CVA 2061	Understanding India/Digital & Tech. Solutions/Health & Wellness, Yoga Edu, Sports & Fitness	4	20	80/60	0/20	100	3/3	1/0	0/1
	Skill based vocational course (addl. 4 Cr) during summer term for 8 weeks, who will exit the programme after securing 40 cr.									
TOTAL		20				400				

GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR)
SEMESTER I
COURSE 1 (CODE: GEOG 1011)

COURSE TITLE: GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

Credits: 4
Lecture hours: 60

Total Marks: 75 Course Evaluation: Semester Examination (60 marks) and Internal Assessment (15 Marks)

Course Objective: • To instil fundamental knowledge about the different aspects of Physical Geography, especially Geotectonics and Geomorphology with the objective to educate them regarding the characteristics of different Earth surface processes and landforms.

Learning Outcome: • Students shall gather ideas about structure of the Earth and the causes for the different tectonic activities over the Earth. They also get opportunity to learn about different exogenic processes and resultant landforms.

Professional Skill Development: • This knowledge will help to provide a foundation for the further studies in Physical Geography or Earth Sciences.

UNIT I: Concepts in Geotectonic

Lecture hours (30 hrs)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Earth's crust and interior: Internal structure with seismological evidences | 5 |
| 2. Theories of Isostasy: Airy & Pratt | 4 |
| 3. Continental Drift: Evidences, criticism and importance | 5 |
| 4. Sea floor spreading: Process, evidences (Palaeomagnetism) | 5 |
| 5. Plate Tectonics: Mechanism of movements, vulcanism, genesis of earthquake and Mountain building | 6 |
| 6. Folds and Faults: Origin and classification | 5 |

UNIT II: Fundamentals of Geomorphology

Lecture hours (30Hrs)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Fundamental principles of Geomorphology | 4 |
| 2. Denudational processes and resultant landforms : Weathering and Mass movement | 5 |
| 3. Theories of landscape evolution: Davis, Penck, and Hack | 6 |
| 4. Slope development: Theories of King and Wood | 4 |
| 5. Processes and landforms: Fluvial and Coastal | 6 |
| 6. Drainage development on Uniclinal and folded structure | 5 |

Suggested Readings: Geotectonics and Geomorphology

1. Bloom, A. L. (2002): *Geomorphology: A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
2. Chorley, R.J. and Kennedy, B.A. (1971): *Physical Geography: A Systems Approach*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
3. Condie, K.C. (2003): *Plate Tectonics and Crustal Evolution*, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford, Burlington
4. Duff, D. (1993): Holmes': *Principles of Physical Geology*, Stanley Thornes, Cheltenham
5. Erickson, J. (2001): *Plate Tectonics: Unravelling the Mysteries of the Earth*, Checkmark Books, New York
6. Goudie, A.S. (ed.) (2004): *Encyclopaedia of Geomorphology*, Routledge, London
7. Goudie, A.S. and Viles, H. (2010): *Landscapes and Geomorphology: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, Oxford
8. Holmes, A. (1978): *Principles of Physical Geology*, Van Nostrand Rheinhold, New York
9. Huggett, R.J. (2011): *Fundamentals of Geomorphology*, Routledge, New York
10. Kale, V.S. and Gupta, A. (2001): *Introduction to Geomorphology*, Orient Longman, Kolkata
11. Keary, P. and Vine, M. (1997): *Global Tectonics*, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford
12. Ollier, C.D. (1981): *Tectonics and Landforms*, Longman Group Ltd., London
13. Selby, M.J. (1985): *Earth's Changing Surface: An Introduction to Geomorphology*, Clarendon Press, Oxford
14. Siddhartha, K. (2001): *The Earth's Dynamic Surface*, Kisalaya Publications, New Delhi
15. Singh, S. (2000): *Geomorphology*, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
16. Strahler, A.H. and Strahler A.N. (1992): *Modern Physical Geography*, John Wiley & Sons, New York
17. Summerfield, M.A. (1991): *Global Geomorphology: An Introduction to the Study of Landforms*, Longman, London
18. Summerfield, M.A. (ed.) (2000): *Geomorphology and Global Tectonics*, Wiley, Chichester
19. Thorn, C. (1988): *Introduction to Theoretical Geomorphology*, Unwin Hyman, Boston
20. Thornbury, W. D. (1960): *Principles of Geomorphology*, John Wiley & Sons, New York
21. Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S. (1937): *An Outline of Geomorphology: The Physical Basis of Geography*, Longman, London
22. Young, A. (1972): *Slopes*, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburg

**SEMESTER II
GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR)
COURSE II (CODE: GEOG 2012)**

COURSE TITLE: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

**Credits: 4
Lecture hours: 60**

Total Marks: 75 Course Evaluation: Semester Examination (60 marks) and Internal Assessment (15 Marks)

Course Objective: ● To inculcate fundamental knowledge about Population Geography and basic concepts in Settlement Geography.

Learning Outcome: ● Students shall gather ideas about the dynamics of population and its different measures and also about the different types & patterns of settlement. The course will help them to gather ideas about fundamental concepts in Urban Geography.

Professional Skill Development: ● This knowledge will help to provide a foundation for the further studies in Population studies or in Urban Geography.

UNIT I: Population Geography

Lecture hours (30Hrs)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Development of Population Geography; Relation between Population Geography and Demography | 4 |
| 2. Determinants of Population Dynamics: Fertility, Mortality and Migration | 4 |
| 3. Measures of Fertility and Mortality | 5 |
| 4. Migration: Theories, Causes and Types | 5 |
| 5. Theories of population growth: Malthus and Marx; Demographic Transition Theory (Thompson and Notestein) | 6 |
| 6. Population Composition (Age-Sex; Occupational Structure); Population policies (India and Sweden). | 6 |

UNIT II: Settlement Geography

Lecture hours (30Hrs)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Development of Settlement Geography | 4 |
| 2. Characteristics of Rural Settlement: Site, Situation, types and Pattern | 5 |
| 3. Morphology of rural Settlements | 4 |
| 4. Urban Settlements: Census Definition, Urban Agglomeration; Urban sprawl, Rural-urban Continuum, Rurban and Periurban | 5 |
| 5. Urban Morphology: Classical Models of Burgess, Hoyt, Harris and Ullman | 6 |
| 6. Central place theory and Hierarchy of settlements; Urban primacy | 6 |

Suggested Readings: Social & Cultural Geography

1. Anderson, K. (2006): *Race and Crises of Human Development*, Routledge, London and New Delhi.
2. Beaujeu- Garnier, J. (1966) *Geography of Population*. London: Longman.
3. Bhende, A.S. and Kanitkar, T. (2015) *Principles of Population Studies*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Casino, V.J.D., Jr., (2009): *Social Geography: A Critical Introduction*, Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester.
5. Chandana, R.C. (2021) *Geography of Population – Concept, Determinants and World Pattern*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
6. Clarke, J.I. (1972): *Population Geography*, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
7. Coates, B.E., Johnston, R.J. and Knox, P.L. (1977): *Geography and Inequality*, Oxford University Press, Oxford and London.
8. Dubey. S.C. (1991): *Indian Society*, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
9. Eyles, J. (ed.) (1986): *Social Geography in International Perspective*, Rowman and Littlefield, New Jersey and Los Angeles.
10. Ghosh, S. (1998) *Settlement Geography*. Kolkata: Orient Longman Ltd.
11. Gregory, D. and Larry, J. (eds.) (1985): *Social Relations and Spatial Structures*, MacMillan, London.
12. Haq, M. (2000): *Reflections on Human Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Jones, E. (ed.) (1975): *Readings in Social Geography*, Oxford University Press, London
14. Mandal, R.B. (2001) *Introduction to Rural Settlements*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
15. Norton, W. (2006): *Cultural Geography: Environments, Landscapes, Identities, Inequalities*, Oxford University Press, Toronto.
16. Ramachandran, R. (2010) *Urbanisation and Urban Systems of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
17. Roy, D. (2015) *Population Geography*. Kolkata: Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
18. Rubenstein, J.M. (2002), *The Cultural Landscape*, 7th edition, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
19. Sharma, K.L. (1980): *Essays on Social Stratification*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
20. Singh, R.Y. (1994) *Geography of Settlement*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
21. Smith, D. (1977): *Geography: A Welfare Approach*, Edward Arnold, London .
22. Tiwari, R.C. (2020) *Settlement Geography – Rural and Urban Settlement*. Allahabad: Pravalika Publications.
23. Valentine, G. (2001): *Social Geographies: Space and Society*, Prentice Hall, Harlow, U.K.

**GEOGRAPHY (MINOR)
SEMESTER- I
COURSE 1 (CODE: GEOG 1021)**

COURSE TITLE: GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

**Credits: 4
Lecture hours: 60**

Total Marks: 75 Course Evaluation: Semester Examination (60 marks) and Internal Assessment (15 Marks)

Course Objective: • To instil fundamental knowledge about the different aspects of Physical Geography, especially Geotectonics and Geomorphology with the objective to educate them regarding the characteristics of different Earth surface processes and landforms.

Learning Outcome: • Students shall gather ideas about structure of the Earth and the causes for the different tectonic activities over the Earth. They also get opportunity to learn about different exogenic processes and resultant landforms.

Professional Skill Development: • This knowledge will help to provide a foundation for the further studies in Physical Geography or Earth Sciences.

UNIT I: Concepts in Geotectonic

Lecture hours (30 hrs)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Earth's crust and interior: Internal structure with seismological evidences | 5 |
| 2. Theories of Isostasy: Airy & Pratt | 4 |
| 3. Continental Drift: Evidences, criticism and importance | 5 |
| 4. Sea floor spreading: Process, evidences (Palaeomagnetism) | 5 |
| 5. Plate Tectonics: Mechanism of movements, vulcanism, genesis of earthquake and Mountain building | 6 |
| 6. Folds and Faults: Origin and classification | 5 |

UNIT II: Fundamentals of Geomorphology

Lecture hours (30Hrs)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Fundamental principles of Geomorphology | 4 |
| 2. Denudational processes and resultant landforms : Weathering and Mass movement | 5 |
| 3. Theories of landscape evolution: Davis, Penck, and Hack | 6 |
| 4. Slope development: Theories of King and Wood | 4 |
| 5. Processes and landforms: Fluvial and Coastal | 6 |
| 6. Drainage development on Uniclinal and folded structure | 5 |

Suggested Readings: Geotectonics and Geomorphology

1. Bloom, A. L. (2002): *Geomorphology: A Systematic Analysis of Late Cenozoic Landforms*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
2. Chorley, R.J. and Kennedy, B.A. (1971): *Physical Geography: A Systems Approach*, Prentice Hall, Upper Saddle River, New Jersey
3. Condie, K.C. (2003): *Plate Tectonics and Crustal Evolution*, Butterworth-Heinemann, Oxford, Burlington
4. Duff, D. (1993): Holmes': *Principles of Physical Geology*, Stanley Thornes, Cheltenham
5. Erickson, J. (2001): *Plate Tectonics: Unravelling the Mysteries of the Earth*, Checkmark Books, New York
6. Goudie, A.S. (ed.) (2004): *Encyclopaedia of Geomorphology*, Routledge, London
7. Goudie, A.S. and Viles, H. (2010): *Landscapes and Geomorphology: A Very Short Introduction*, Oxford University Press, Oxford
8. Holmes, A. (1978): *Principles of Physical Geology*, Van Nostrand Rheinhold, New York
9. Huggett, R.J. (2011): *Fundamentals of Geomorphology*, Routledge, New York
10. Kale, V.S. and Gupta, A. (2001): *Introduction to Geomorphology*, Orient Longman, Kolkata
11. Keary, P. and Vine, M. (1997): *Global Tectonics*, Blackwell Scientific Publications, Oxford
12. Ollier, C.D. (1981): *Tectonics and Landforms*, Longman Group Ltd., London
13. Selby, M.J. (1985): *Earth's Changing Surface: An Introduction to Geomorphology*, Clarendon Press, Oxford
14. Siddhartha, K. (2001): *The Earth's Dynamic Surface*, Kisalaya Publications, New Delhi
15. Singh, S. (2000): *Geomorphology*, Prayag Pustak Bhavan, Allahabad
16. Strahler, A.H. and Strahler A.N. (1992): *Modern Physical Geography*, John Wiley & Sons, New York
17. Summerfield, M.A. (1991): *Global Geomorphology: An Introduction to the Study of Landforms*, Longman, London
18. Summerfield, M.A. (ed.) (2000): *Geomorphology and Global Tectonics*, Wiley, Chichester
19. Thorn, C. (1988): *Introduction to Theoretical Geomorphology*, Unwin Hyman, Boston
20. Thornbury, W. D. (1960): *Principles of Geomorphology*, John Wiley & Sons, New York
21. Wooldridge, S.W. and Morgan, R.S. (1937): *An Outline of Geomorphology: The Physical Basis of Geography*, Longman, London
22. Young, A. (1972): *Slopes*, Oliver and Boyd, Edinburg

GEOGRAPHY (MINOR)
SEMESTER- II
COURSE 1I (CODE: GEOG 2022)

COURSE TITLE: POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY

Credits: 4
Lecture hours: 60

Total Marks: 75 Course Evaluation: Semester Examination (60 marks) and Internal Assessment (15 Marks)

Course Objective: ● To inculcate fundamental knowledge about Population Geography and basic concepts in Settlement Geography.

Learning Outcome: ● Students shall gather ideas about the dynamics of population and its different measures and also about the different types & patterns of settlement. The course will help them to gather ideas about fundamental concepts in Urban Geography.

Professional Skill Development: ● This knowledge will help to provide a foundation for the further studies in Population studies or in Urban Geography.

UNIT I: Population Geography

Lecture hours (30Hrs)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Development of Population Geography; Relation between Population Geography and Demography | 4 |
| 2. Determinants of Population Dynamics: Fertility, Mortality and Migration | 4 |
| 3. Measures of Fertility and Mortality | 5 |
| 4. Migration: Theories, Causes and Types | 5 |
| 5. Theories of population growth: Malthus and Marx; Demographic Transition Theory (Thompson and Notestein) | 6 |
| 6. Population Composition (Age-Sex; Occupational Structure); Population policies (India and Sweden). | 6 |

UNIT II: Settlement Geography

Lecture hours (30Hrs)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Development of Settlement Geography | 4 |
| 2. Characteristics of Rural Settlement: Site, Situation, types and Pattern | 5 |
| 3. Morphology of rural Settlements | 4 |
| 4. Urban Settlements: Census Definition, Urban Agglomeration; Urban sprawl, Rural-urban Continuum, Rurban and Periurban | 5 |
| 5. Urban Morphology: Classical Models of Burgess, Hoyt, Harris and Ullman | 6 |
| 6. Central place theory and Hierarchy of settlements; Urban primacy | 6 |

Suggested Readings: Social & Cultural Geography

1. Anderson, K. (2006): *Race and Crises of Human Development*, Routledge, London and New Delhi.
2. Beaujeu- Garnier, J. (1966) *Geography of Population*. London: Longman.
3. Bhende, A.S. and Kanitkar, T. (2015) *Principles of Population Studies*. Mumbai: Himalaya Publishing House.
4. Casino, V.J.D., Jr., (2009): *Social Geography: A Critical Introduction*, Wiley-Blackwell, Chichester.
5. Chandana, R.C. (2021) *Geography of Population – Concept, Determinants and World Pattern*. New Delhi: Kalyani Publishers.
6. Clarke, J.I. (1972): *Population Geography*, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
7. Coates, B.E., Johnston, R.J. and Knox, P.L. (1977): *Geography and Inequality*, Oxford University Press, Oxford and London.
8. Dubey. S.C. (1991): *Indian Society*, National Book Trust, New Delhi.
9. Eyles, J. (ed.) (1986): *Social Geography in International Perspective*, Rowman and Littlefield, New Jersey and Los Angeles.
10. Ghosh, S. (1998) *Settlement Geography*. Kolkata: Orient Longman Ltd.
11. Gregory, D. and Larry, J. (eds.) (1985): *Social Relations and Spatial Structures*, MacMillan, London.
12. Haq, M. (2000): *Reflections on Human Development*, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.
13. Jones, E. (ed.) (1975): *Readings in Social Geography*, Oxford University Press, London
14. Mandal, R.B. (2001) *Introduction to Rural Settlements*. New Delhi: Concept Publishing Company.
15. Norton, W. (2006): *Cultural Geography: Environments, Landscapes, Identities, Inequalities*, Oxford University Press, Toronto.
16. Ramachandran, R. (2010) *Urbanisation and Urban Systems of India*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
17. Roy, D. (2015) *Population Geography*. Kolkata: Books & Allied (P) Ltd.
18. Rubenstein, J.M. (2002), *The Cultural Landscape*, 7th edition, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.
19. Sharma, K.L. (1980): *Essays on Social Stratification*, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
20. Singh, R.Y. (1994) *Geography of Settlement*. Jaipur: Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
21. Smith, D. (1977): *Geography: A Welfare Approach*, Edward Arnold, London.
22. Tiwari, R.C. (2020) *Settlement Geography – Rural and Urban Settlement*. Allahabad: Pravalika Publications.
23. Valentine, G. (2001): *Social Geographies: Space and Society*, Prentice Hall, Harlow, U.K.

GEOGRAPHY
MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSES (MDC)
SEMESTER I
COURSE: 1 (CODE: GEOG 1031)

COURSE TITLE: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY (Theory)

Credits: 3
Lecture hours: 45

Total Marks: 50 Course Evaluation: Semester Examination (40 marks) and Internal Assessment (10Marks)

Objectives of the Course: Students can acquire knowledge and develop an understanding of concepts, processes and methods of Physical Geography. Students may develop an interest in Geography through this course. Students can familiarize themselves with key concepts, terminology and core principles of Geography.

Learning Outcomes:

Students can apply the knowledge of the principles of Physical Geography in explaining the causes and consequences of natural hazards and suggest ways of coping with them through sustainable development. They will understand and analyze physical environments and utilize such knowledge in reflecting on issues on nature.

Professional Skill Development:

The acquired knowledge is beneficial to providing for future studies in geography. This obtained knowledge will definitely providing basic inputs in skill development which will place the students in their professional life in the near future.

	<u>Lecture hours</u>
1. Internal Structure of Earth	5
2. Geomorphic Processes: Weathering and Erosion	6
3. Processes and Landforms : Fluvial, Glacial and Aeolian	8
4. Composition and Structure of Atmosphere	6
5. Insolation, Heat Budget, Horizontal and Vertical Distribution of Temperature	6
6. Hydrological Cycle	4
7. Soil forming factors; Types of soil: Zonal, Azonal and Intrazonal	6
8. Classification of Natural Vegetation	4

Suggested Readings :

1. Barry,R. G, Chorley R. J. 2009 Atmosphere Weather and Climate. 9th Ed, Routledge.
2. Conserva H. T., 2004: Illustrated Dictionary of Physical Geography, Author House, USA.
3. Daji, J. A., Kadam, J.R., Patil, N.D. 1996 A Textbook of Soil Science, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt Ltd.
4. Gabler R.E., Petersen J.F. and Trapasso, L.M., 2007: Essentials of Physical Geography (8thEdition), Thompson, Brooks/Cole, USA.
5. Garrett. N., 2000: Advanced Geography, Oxford University Press.
6. Goudie, A., 1984: The Nature of the Environment: An Advanced Physical Geography, Basil Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
7. Hamblin, W.K. 1995: Earth's Dynamic System, Prentice Hall, N.J.
8. HusainM.2002: Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Rawat Publications, and Jaipur.
9. Lal, D. S. 2012. Climatology. Sharda Pustak Bhawan.
10. Monkhouse, F.J.2009: Principles of Physical Geography, Platinum Publishers, Kolkata.
11. Strahler A.N. and Strahler A.H., 2008: Modern Physical Geography, John Wiley & Sons, New York.

GEOGRAPHY
MULTIDISCIPLINARY COURSES (MDC)
SEMESTER II
COURSE: 2 (CODE: GEOG 2032)

COURSE TITLE: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (Theory)

Credits: 3

Lecture hours: 45

Total Marks: 50 Course Evaluation: Semester Examination (40 marks) and Internal Assessment (10 Marks)

Objectives of the Course: Students can acquire knowledge and develop an understanding of concepts, processes and methods of Human Geography. Students may develop an interest in Human Geography through this course. Students can familiarize themselves with key concepts, terminology and core principles of Human Geography. They can easily recognize and understand the processes and patterns of the spatial arrangement of the natural features as well as human aspects and phenomena on the earth's surface.

Learning Outcomes: Students achieve knowledge about major themes of human geography. They can develop an idea about space and society and build an idea about population growth and distribution of population. This module helps to recognize about population –resource relationship. They will understand and analyze the inter-relationship between physical and human environments and utilize such knowledge in reflecting on issues related to society.

Professional Skill Development: The acquired knowledge is beneficial to providing for future studies in Geography. This obtained knowledge will definitely providing basic inputs in skill development which will place the students in their professional life in the near future.

Lecture hours

1. Population: Distribution, Density and Growth	6
2. Types of population migration	5
3. Economic Activities: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary	6
4. Types and Patterns of Rural Settlements	6
5. Definition and Types of Urban Settlements	6
6. Major Ethnic groups of the World	6
7. Cultural Diffusion	5
8. Indicators of Human Development	5

Suggested Readings:

1. Anderson, K. (2006): *Race and Crises of Human Development*, Routledge, London and New Delhi.
2. Chandna, R.C.(2010) *Population Geography*, Kalyani Publisher.
3. Clarke, J.I. (1972): *Population Geography*, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
4. Daniel,P.A. and Hopkinson, M.F.(1989)*The Geography of Settlement*, Oliver & Boyd, London.
5. Johnston R; Gregory D, PrattG. etal. (2008)*The Dictionary of Human Geography*, Blackwell Publication.
6. Jordan-Bychkovetal. (2006)*The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography*. W.H. Freemanand Company, NewYork.
7. Ghosh,S. (2015) *Introduction to settlement geography*. Orient Black Swan Private Ltd., Kolkata.
8. Ghosh, S. (1998) *Settlement Geography*. Kolkata: Orient Longman Ltd.
9. Hussain, Majid(2012) *Manav Bhugol*. Rawat Publications ,Jaipur
10. Rubenstein, J.M. (2002), *The Cultural Landscape*, 7th edition, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs.

GEOGRAPHY
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)
SEMESTER I
COURSE: 1 (CODE: GEOG 1051)

COURSE TITLE: COMPUTER BASICS AND COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (Practical)

Credits: 3

Lecture hours: 90

Total Marks: 50 Course Evaluation: Semester Examination (40 marks) and Internal Assessment (10 marks)

Objectives: This is an initiative to develop the basics of computer applications to students so that they can apply it to solve the geographical problems through statistical methods. From this course students can learn the significance of computer applications in geographical studies.

Learning Outcomes: Students shall know about fundamentals of computer applications. They can develop an idea about computer basics and acquire skill to solve the statistics. They will be able to identify correlations of different variables and can establish solution of research problems through statistical procedure with the help of computer application.

Professional Skill Development: The acquired knowledge is beneficial to providing for future studies in Geography. This obtained knowledge will definitely providing basic inputs in skill development which will place the students in their professional life in the near future.

	<u>Lecture hours</u>
1. Numbering Systems; Binary Arithmetic	10
2. Data Computation, Storing and Formatting in Spreadsheets: Computation of Rank, Mean, Median, Mode, Standard Deviation,	25
3. Moving Averages, Derivation of Correlation, Covariance and regression; Selection of technique and interpretation.	25
4. Preparation of annotated diagrams and its interpretation: Scatter diagram and Histogram	20
5. Internet surfing: generation and extraction of information	10

(Sub unit 2, 3, 4 will be done by using MS Excel)

Suggested Readings:

1. Bartee, Thomas C. (1977): Digital Computer Fundamental; McGraw Hill.
2. Chauhan, S.; Chauhan, A. and Gupta, K. (2006): Fundamental of Computer; Firewall Media.
3. Flake, L.J.; McClintock, C.E. and Turner, S. (1989): Fundamental of Computer Education; Wordsworth Pub. Co.
4. Leon, A. and Leon, M.(1999): Introduction to Computer, USB Publishers' Distributors Ltd.
5. Malvino, A.P. and Leach, D.P. (1981): Digital Principles and Applications; Tata Mc Graw Hill.
6. Mano, Moris M. and Kime, Charles R. (2004): Logic and Computer Design Fundamental; Prentice Hall. Rajaraman, V.(2003):Fundamentals of Computer, Prentice Hall Publisher
7. Sarkar, A. and Gupta, S.K (2002): Elements of computer Science, S Chand and Company, New Delhi Blissmer (1996):Working with MSWord; Houghton Mifflin Co.
8. Johnson, Steve (2007): Microsoft PowerPoint 2007; Pearson Paravia Bruno.
9. Leon, A .and Leon, M. (1999): Introduction to Computer, USB Publishers' Distributors Ltd.
10. Leon, A. and Leon, M.(1999):A beginners Guide to Computers, Vikas
10. Rajaraman, V. (2008): Computer Primer; Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
11. Sarkar, A. and Gupta, S .K (2002) Elements of computer Science, S Chand and Company, New Delhi
12. Shepard, Aaron (2007): Perfect Pages; Shepard Publications. Tyson,
13. Herbert L. (2007): Microsoft Word 2007 Bible; John Wiley.
14. Walkenbach, John (2007): Excel 2007 Bible; John Wiley

GEOGRAPHY
SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)
SEMESTER II
COURSE: 2 (CODE: GEOG 2052)

COURSE TITLE: FIELD SURVEY TECHNIQUES (Theory)

Credits: 3

Lecture hours-45

Total Marks: 50 Course Evaluation: Semester Examination (40 marks) and Internal Assessment (10marks)

Objectives: This is an initiative to develop the basic concept of field technique to students so that they can apply it to solve the geographical problems in the field. From this course students can learn the significance of field techniques in geographical studies, understand the meaning of field and identifying the case study.

Learning Outcomes: Students shall know about different types of field techniques. They can develop an idea about research problems and acquire observation power through field experience in future they will be able to identify the socio environmental problems of a locality. They will be capable to develop communication skill and interaction power.

Professional Skill Development: The acquired knowledge is beneficial to providing for future studies in geography. This obtained knowledge will definitely providing basic inputs in skill development which will place the students in their professional life in the near future.

Lecture hours

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|---|----|
| 1. Fieldwork in Geographical studies – Role and significance, Selection of study area and objectives, Pre-field preparations, Ethics of fieldwork | 10 |
| 2. Preparation of Survey Schedule and Questionnaires (open, closed, structured, non-structured) | 8 |
| 3. Interview with special reference to focused group discussions | 7 |
| 4. Field techniques and tools: Landscape survey using transects and quadrants, constructing a sketch, photo and video recording | 10 |
| 5. Collection of samples. Preparation of inventory from field data. Post-field tasks | 10 |

Suggested Readings:

1. Creswell J., 1994: Research Design: Qualitative and Quantitative Approaches Sage Publications
2. Dikshit, R. D. 2003. The Art and Science of Geography: Integrated Readings. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi
3. Evans M., 1988: "Participant Observation: The Researcher as Research Tool" in Qualitative Methods in Human Geography, eds. J. Eyles and D. Smith, Polity.
4. Mukherjee, Neela 2002. Participatory Learning and Action: with 100 Field Methods. Concept Publs. Co., New Delhi
5. Robinson A., 1998: "Thinking Straight and Writing That Way", in Writing Empirical Research Reports: A Basic Guide for Students of the Social and Behavioural Sciences, eds. by F. Pryczak and R. Bruce Pryczak, Publishing: Los Angeles.
6. Special Issue on "Doing Fieldwork" The Geographical Review 91:1-2 (2001).
7. Stoddard R. H., 1982: Field Techniques and Research Methods in Geography, Kendall/ Kothari, C. R. and Garg, G., 2018, Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques, New Age International Publication, New Delhi

 24.07.23
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