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 Mar

Head Department of Geography The University of Burdwan Golaphee, Purba Bardhaman-713104 (W.B)

SEM	COURSE TYPE	COURSE NAME	CRED	MARKS		DISTR	DISTRIBUTION O			
				IA	ESE	ESE	TOTA	LECT	TUT	PR
					(TH)	(PR)	L		0	
I	MAJOR/DS COURSE CODE: GEOG 1011	GEOTECTONICS AND GEOMORPHOLOGY	4	15	60	0	75	3	1	0
	MINOR COURSE	GEOTECTONICS AND	4	15	60	0	75	3	1	0
	CODE:GEOG 1021	GEOMORPHOLOGY		1.0			= 0			
	MULTIDISCIPLINARY	PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY	3	10	40	0	50			
	COURSE CODE: GEOG 1031							2	1	0
	ABIL ITY ENHANCEMENT	Arabic/ Bengali/ Hindi/	2	10	40	0	50	2	0	0
	COURSE(AEC)	Sanskrit/Santali/Urdu or	-	10		v	20	-	v	v
	CODE:1041	Equiv Course from								
		Equiv. Course from								
		SWATAW/Ally other UGC								
		recognized platform	2	10	0	40	50	0	0	-
	SKILL ENHANCEMENT	COMPUTER BASICS AND	3	10	U	40	50	U	U	3
	COURSE (SEC) CODE: CEOC 1051	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS								
	VALUE	ENVIRONMENTAL	4	20	60	20	100	3	1	1
	ADDED COURSE(VAC)	SCIENCE/EDUCATION	-	20	00	20	100	3	1	1
	CODE: CVA1061	SelENCE/ EDUCATION								
	CODE: CVATOOI									
	TOTAL		20				400			
II	MAJOR/DS COURSE	POPULATION AND	4	15	60	0	75	3	1	0
	CODE: GEOG 2011	SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY								
	MINOR COURSE	POPULATION AND	4	15	60	0	75	2	1	0
	CODE:GEOG 2021	SETTLEMENT GEOGRAPHY						3	1	U
	MULTIDISCIPLINARY	HUMAN GEOGRAPHY	3	10	40	0	50			
	COURSE							2	1	0
	CODE: GEOG 2031									
	ABILITY ENHANCEMENT	English or Equiv. Course	2	10	40	0	50	2	0	0
	COURSE(AEC)	from SWAYAM//Any other								
	CODE: ENGL 2041	UGC-recognized platform								
	SKILL ENHANCEMENT	FIELD TECHNIQUES	3	10	40	0	50	2	1	0
	COURSE (SEC)									
	CODE: GEOG 2051									
	VALUE	Understanding India/Digital	4	20	80/60	0/20	100	3/3	1/0	0/1
	ADDED COURSE(VAC)	& Tech. Solutions/Health &								
	CODE: CVA 2061	Wellness, Yoga Edu, Sports								
		& Fitness								
	Skill based vocational course (ad	dl. 4 Cr) during summer term for	8 weeks,	who wi	ll exit the	programm	e after sec	curing 40	cr.	
	TOTAL		20				400			

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

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	<u>re hours (30 hrs)</u>
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 a	and 6
Mountain building	
6. Folds and Faults: Origin and classification	5

UNIT II: Fundamentals of Geomorphology

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

Lecture hours (30Hrs)

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 2011)

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	eography
and Demography	4
2. Determinants of Population Dynamics: Fertility, Mortality and Migration	n 4
3. Measures of Fertility and Mortality	5
4. Migration: Theories, Causes and Types	5
5. Theories of population growth: Malthus and Marx; Demographic Transit	tion 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 spra	ıwl,
Rural-urban Continuum, Rurban and Periurban	5
5. Urban Morphology: Classical Models of Burgess, Hoyt, Harris and Ullma	an 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 earthque Mountain building	ake and 6
6. Folds and Faults: Origin and classification	5

UNIT II: Fundamentals of Geomorphology

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

Lecture hours (30Hrs)

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 2021)

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 Geo	ography
and Demography	4
2. Determinants of Population Dynamics: Fertility, Mortality and Migration	n 4
3. Measures of Fertility and Mortality	5
4. Migration: Theories, Causes and Types	5
5. Theories of population growth: Malthus and Marx; Demographic Transit	tion 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 spra	ıwl,
Rural-urban Continuum, Rurban and Periurban	5
5. Urban Morphology: Classical Models of Burgess, Hoyt, Harris and Ullma	an 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: 50Course 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.

	Lecture hours
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 Temperate	ure 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.
- Daji, J. A., Kadam, J.R., Patil, N.D. 1996 A Textbook of Soil Science, Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt Ltd.
- 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.
- 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 2031)

COURSE TITLE: HUMAN GEOGRAPHY (Theory)

Credits: 3

Lecture hours

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.

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.
- 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.

	Lecture hours
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 annoted 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
- 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.
- 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 2051)

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

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
- 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).
- 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

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