

Rabindranath Thakur Viswavidyalaya (Four-year Undergraduate Programme)

Paper Name: Social, Cultural and Political Geography

Paper code: GGY Maj-N-501

100 Marks (Theory =60 Marks, Internal Assessment = 40 Marks)

Part I: Theory (3 Credits, 60 marks, 45 classes of one-hour duration)

Unit I: Social Geography

1. Social Geography: Meaning and scope; its approaches; and contemporary trend of its development.
2. Concept and types of social space and social groups.
3. Social Well-being: Concept and Component: Housing, Health and Education; Concept of Human development and its measurements.
4. Contribution of race, religion, language and ethnicity in promoting diversity in India.
5. Social Geographies of inclusion and exclusion: Caste, class, gender and ethnicity.

Unit II: Cultural Geography

1. Meaning and scope of Cultural Geography and contemporary trend of its development
2. Types of culture: material and non-material
3. Concepts in cultural geography: Cultural diffusion, Cultural lag, cultural landscape, and cultural region.
4. Cultural ecology and folk geography; folk culture and rituals with special reference to Assam

Unit III: Political Geography

1. Political Geography: Nature, scope and recent trends; Approaches to its study.
2. Concept of state, nation, and nation-state; Attributes of State, frontiers and boundaries, buffer zones.
3. Concept of Geopolitics, Heartland and Rimland; Mackinder's Heartland Theory.
4. Concept of colonialism, neo-colonialism and lebensraum.
5. Geography and conflict: India-Pakistan; India-China, Russia-Ukraine.

Reading List :

Social Geography

1. Ahmad, A., 1999: Social Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur and New Delhi.
2. Ahmad, A., (ed), 1993: Social Structure and Regional development: A Social Geography Perspective, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.
3. Carter, John and Trevor, Jones. 1989: Social Geography: An Introduction to Contemporary Issues, Edward Arnold, London.
4. Eyles, J.: 'Social Geography', in Johnston, R.J., et al, The Dictionary of Human Geography.
5. Jones, E. and Eyles, J., 1977: An Introduction to Social Geography, Oxford University Press, Oxford and New York.
6. Jones, E.(ed), 1975: Readings in Social Geography, Oxford University Press, Oxford.
7. Sharma, H.N., 2000: 'Social Geography' in Singh, J. (ed.) Progress in Indian Geography(1996- 2000), INSA, New Delhi.
8. Smith, D.M., 1977: Human Geography: A Welfare Approach, Edward Arnold, London.
9. Sopher, D.E. (ed), 1980: An Exploration of India: Geographical Perspectives on Society and Culture, Longman, London.
10. Srinivas, M.N., 1986: India: Social Structure, Hindustan Publishing Corporation, Delhi.
11. Taher, M., 1994: An Introduction to Social Geography: Concept and Theories, NEIGS, Guwahati.

Cultural Geography

12. Crans, Mike, 1998: Cultural Geography, Routledge, London.
13. Dancan, J. and Ley, D. (eds), 1992: Place/Culture/Representation, Routledge, London.
14. Gritzer, Charion, F., 1984: 'The Scope of Cultural Geography', Journal of Geography, Volume 65, pp.4-11.
15. Jackson, Richard.H. and Hudman, Lloyel. E., 1990: Cultural Geography, West Publishing Company, New York.
16. Johnston, R.J., Gregory, Derek and Smith, David M. (eds), 1994: The Dictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell, Oxford.
17. Jordan, T.G. and Rowntree, L.: The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Interpretation in Cultural Geography.
18. Noble, A.G. and Dutt, A.K. (eds), 1982: India: Cultural Pattern and Processes, West View Press /Boulder, Colorado.

Political Geography

19. Agnew, John A., Mamadouh, V.; Secor, A. and Sharp, J. 2015. The Wiley Blackwell Companion to Political Geography. Wiley-Blackwell.
20. Smith, Sara. 2020. Political Geography: A Critical Introduction, Wiley-Blackwell.
21. Dikshit, R.D. 2020. Political Geography: Politics of Place and Spatiality of Politics. Macmillan India.
- Dwivedi, R L Misra, H N. 2019. Fundamentals of Political Geography. Surjeet Publications.

Course Objective: To appreciate the social and political dimensions of geographic phenomena. Understand how geography influences political issues and their spatial dimensions.

Learning outcome:

- This course will help equip the students to comprehend various social and political aspects of phenomena and their interface within the realm of geography.
- The paper will be very useful for students preparing for various competitive examinations including civil services.

Theory Credit : Three (4)

No. of Required Classes	60
No. of Contact Classes	40
No. of Non-Contact Classes :	20

Four Year Undergraduate Course

Subject: Geography (Major)

Semester V

Paper Name: Population and Settlement Geography (Honours)

Paper Code: GGY-MAJ-N 502

Credits: 4 (3 Theory + 1 Practical) Theory=45 Practical=25, Internal Assessment =30

Course Objectives

- Understand the theoretical and conceptual foundations of population and settlement geography.
- Analyse demographic processes using quantitative techniques.
- Examine settlement systems, urbanization, and regional planning.
- Develop skills in demographic analysis, mapping, and fieldwork.

Unit I: Foundations of Population Geography

- Nature, scope and development of Population Geography .Source of population data.
- Distribution and density of Population: Factors influencing population distribution and density. Global patterns of population distribution ,
- Population growth: Trend of global population growth. Spatial variation in population growth in the world.
- Measures of population distribution and density growth
- Population theories: Malthus, Marxian, Optimum Population,

Unit II: Population Dynamics

- Fertility: determinants and measures
- Mortality: determinants and measures
- Migration: types, causes, consequences and models
- Demographic Transition Theory and Epidemiological Transition

Unit III: Population Structure and Development

- Age, sex and occupational structure
- Literacy and educational attainment
- Population policies (India and selected countries)
- Population, environment and sustainable development
- Human Development Index (HDI), Gender Development Index (GDI)

Unit IV: Settlement Geography

- Nature, scope and significance of settlement geography
- Rural and Urban settlement: Factors influencing distribution pattern of settlement. Types, patterns of rural settlement. Morphology and characteristic of rural and urban settlement.
- Concepts of settlement hierarchy and urban fringe: Chrystelle's Central Place Theory

Unit VI: Contemporary Issues

- Rural development and transformation
- Urban planning and Smart Cities
- Slums and informal settlements
- Sustainable settlement planning
- Population and settlement issues in North-East India (or regional case studies)

Practical: Part II: Practical (1 credit, 25 Marks, 15 Classes of two-hour duration)

Unit 1: Practical Works (16 marks) (Two questions of 8 marks each)

1. Trend of population growth in Assam/N.E. India through line graph; Calculation and graphical representation of trend of decadal growth rates of population in Assam/N.E. India/India. (2 Exercises)
2. Choropleth map to show spatial pattern of decadal variation in population growth in Assam/N.E. India/India. (1 Exercise)
3. Choropleth map showing spatial pattern of population density in Assam/India. (1 Exercise)
4. Map showing spatial variation in social/religious/rural-urban composition of population in Assam/N.E. India using pie-graph. (1 Exercise)
5. Choropleth map showing spatial pattern of level of urbanization in Assam/N.E. India. (1 Exercise)
6. Flow cartogram showing direction and volume of migration into Assam/N.E. India from different parts of India. (1 Exercise)
7. Map showing distribution of towns and their varied population size with spheres in Assam/N.E.India. (1 Exercise)

Unit II: Practical Note-Book and Viva-voce (4 Marks)

1. Evaluation of Practical Note-Book (2 marks)
2. Viva-voce (2 marks)

Suggested Readings

1. R. C. Chandna – *Population Geography*
2. K. Siddhartha & S. Mukherjee – *Cities, Urbanisation and Urban Systems*
3. R. Ramachandran – *Urbanisation and Urban Systems in India*
4. Brian J. L. Berry – *Geography of Market Centres and Retail Distribution*
5. R. L. Singh & R. P. B. Singh – *Elements of Practical Geography*
6. Census of India Reports
7. United Nations Population Division Reports

Course Outcomes

Students will be able to:

- Apply demographic concepts and techniques to analyze population data.
- Evaluate population theories and demographic transitions.
- Analyze rural and urban settlement patterns and processes.
- Use census data and cartographic techniques for demographic studies.
- Conduct field surveys and prepare research-based reports suitable for honours-level geography.

Subject: Geography (Major)

Semester: V

Paper Name: Introduction to Remote Sensing, GIS and GPS

Paper Code: GGY N-MAJ 503

100 Marks (Theory =60 Marks, Internal Assessment = 40Marks)

Unit I: Introduction to Remote Sensing

1. Remote Sensing: Definition and History of Development. (3 classes)
2. Principles of Remote Sensing System: Energy sources, EMR and its interaction with Atmosphere and Earth Features; Platform, Sensor and Resolutions; Aerial and Satellite Remote Sensing; Fundamentals of Photogrammetry.
3. Remote Sensing data products, sources and characteristics; Elements of Image Interpretation (Visual & Digital); Digital Image Processing: Image Enhancement and Classification (Supervised and Un-supervised). (6classes)
4. Application of Remote Sensing: Land, Vegetation and Water (3 classes)

Unit II: Introduction to GIS

1. Geographical Information System (GIS): Definition, Development, Components, and Functions; Open source GIS. (3 classes)
2. GIS Data Types & Structures: Spatial and Non-Spatial Data; Raster and Vector Data Structure, Database Management System (DBMS). (3 classes)
3. Data Layer Extraction and Spatial Analysis: Buffer, proximity and view shed analysis; overlay analysis. (4 Classes)
4. Application of GIS in geographical studies (site/habitat suitability analysis, network analysis, flood damage estimation) (4 classes)es: Determination of photo scale and object height from aerial photos (using a mirror stereoscope); Digital classification of satellite images: supervised and unsupervised. 3 assignments

Unit III: Introduction to GPS

- 1. Meaning, components and development of GPS (3 classes)**
- 2. Working principle of GPS (2 classes)**
- 3. Application and limitations of GPS. (2 classes)**

(Four-year Undergraduate Programme)

Subject: Geography (Major)

Semester: V

Paper Name: Geography of Resources and Economic Activities

Paper Code: GGY-MAJ-N 504

100 Marks (Theory =45 Marks, Practical = 25 Marks, Internal Assessment = 30 Marks)

Part I : Theory (3 Credits, 60 marks, 45 classes of one-hour duration)

Unit I :

Meaning, scope and Approaches of Resources Geography. Concept of resources, classification of resources. Resource conservation and sustainable management.

Unit II :

Economic activity: meaning and classification; Production system: Role of land, labour and capital.

Unit III :

Agriculture sector: Factors influencing agriculture; types of agriculture; Von Thunen's model of agricultural location; Factors influencing cultivation of wheat, rice, coffee and tea, and their distribution and production in different parts of the world

Unit IV:

Manufacturing sector: Factors influencing industrial location; Weber's theory of industrial location; Classification of industry; Factors, distribution and production of iron and steel, cotton textile and IT industries in the world; Special economic zones and technology parks

Unit VI:

Transport system: Modes of transport, factors influencing transport development and role of transport in resource mobilization and economic development.

Unit VI:

Trade: Types of Trade. Factors influencing trade in different countries of the world; Trade relations of India with USA, Russia and Japan.

Part II: Practical (1 credit, 25Marks, 15 Classes of two-hour duration) Unit I: Practical Works (16 marks) (Two questions of 8 marks each)

1. Trend of rice, wheat and iron & steel production in the world/USA/India using moving Average and least squares methods. (4assignments)
2. Trend of production of wheat, rice, maize and barley in the world/USA using Band-graph.(2assignments)
3. Trend of balance of trade relations (export and import value) of India with USA, China and Japan in respect of major commodities using Bar-graph. (2 assignments)
4. Regional variation in fertilizer consumption and agricultural productivity in rice, Wheat and barley in selected countries of the world using Bar-graph. (1assignment)
5. Inter-state/Inter-nation volume of movement of selected commodities and Inter-city movement of traffic/bus in N.E. India through flow cartogram.(2assignments)

Unit II: Practical Note-Book and Viva-voce (4 Marks)

1. Evaluation of Practical Note-Book (2 marks)
2. Viva-voce (2 marks)

Reading List

1. Hartshorn, T.A. and Alexander J. W., 2004: Economic Geography, Prentice-Hall Inc., New Delhi
2. Coe N. M., Kelly P. F. and Yeung H. W., 2007: Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction, Wiley-Blackwell.
3. Hodder B.W. and Lee Roger, 1974: Economic Geography, Taylor and Francis.
4. Combes P., Mayer T. and Thisse J. F., 2008: Economic Geography: The Integration of Regions and Nations, Princeton University Press.
5. Wheeler J. O., 1998: Economic Geography, Wiley..
6. Bagchi-Sen S. and Smith H. L., 2006: Economic Geography: Past, Present and Future, Taylor and Francis.
7. Willington D. E., 2008: Economic Geography, Husband Press.
8. Clark, Gordon L.; Feldman, M.P. and Gertler, M.S., eds. 2000: The Oxford
9. Saxena, H.M., 2013: Economic Geography, Rawat Publications, Jaipur.

Course Objective: This paper intends to introduce students to the principles of economic geography and associated patterns and processes of major economic activities in the world. It seeks to develop new insights among students on the relevance of economic geography and associated economic issues in contemporary times.

Learning outcome:

- The paper will be useful for students in developing ideas on how geographical aspects organize the economic space and will offer perspectives to students if they wish to pursue a research programme associated with economic perspectives.
- The paper will be useful for students preparing for UGC NET/SLET exams and other competitive exams including the civil services.

Theory Credit : Three (3)
Practical Credit

Four year Undergraduate Programme

Subject: Geography (Minor)

Semester: V

Paper Name: Environmental Geography and Disaster Management

Paper Code: GGY-N-Min 501

100 Marks (Theory =60 Marks, Internal Assessment = 40Marks)

Part I: Theory (3 Credits, 60 marks)

Unit I:

Environmental Geography: Nature, Scope and Significance; man-Environment Relationships, Historical progression, Adaptation in different Biomes

Unit II:

Major Environmental Problems: Pollution, Deforestation, Desertification, Global Warming, and Bio-Depletion; Hazard, Disaster, Risk and Vulnerability; Types of hazard/disaster (Natural and Manmade).

Unit III:

Disaster Management - Meaning and Definition; Definitions of Disaster and Hazards- Risks, Vulnerability, Resilience and their inter-relationship; Classification of Disasters –Natural and Human- induced; Geophysical, hydro-meteorological & manmade hazard and disasters, Causes and impacts of Disasters. Factors affecting Vulnerability – Economic – Political - Environmental and Social Contexts.

Unit IV:

Disaster Management Cycle; Disaster Management Phases - Prevention and Preparedness – Mitigation - Response and Recovery; Community-Based Disaster Management - Roles and Responsibilities of Communities.

Unit V:

Thematic Issues in Environment Geography: The Population–Consumption–Technology Nexus Bio-diversity, Conservation, and Protected Areas, Water Resources and Fishing Livelihoods, Corporate ecological responsibility.

Course Objective: This paper intends to introduce students to geography and environment interface. It seeks to develop insights among students on the relevance of environmental studies along with issues associated with its pollution, disaster and management of environmental problems

Learning outcome:

1. This paper will be useful for students in developing ideas on environmental issues including disasters that geographers need to address.
2. This paper will be useful for students preparing for different competitive exams including civil services along with enhancing services to society in addressing awareness levels towards the environment

Theory Credit : Three (3)

(Four-year Undergraduate Programme)

Subject: Geography (Minor)

Semester: V

Paper Name: Geography of Resources and Economic Activities

Paper Code: GGY-MIN-N 502

100 Marks (Theory =45 Marks, Practical = 25 Marks, Internal Assessment = 30 Marks)

Part I : Theory (3 Credits, 60 marks, 45 classes of one-hour duration)

Unit I :

Meaning, scope and Approaches of Resources Geography. Concept of resources, classification of resources. Resource conservation and sustainable management.

Unit II :

Economic activity: meaning and classification; Production system: Role of land, labour and capital.

Unit III :

Agriculture sector: Factors influencing agriculture; types of agriculture; Von Thunen's model of agricultural location; Factors influencing cultivation of wheat, rice, coffee and tea, and their distribution and production in different parts of the world

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Manufacturing sector: Factors influencing industrial location; Weber's theory of industrial location; Classification of industry; Factors, distribution and production of iron and steel, cotton textile and IT industries in the world; Special economic zones and technology parks

Unit VI:

Transport system: Modes of transport, factors influencing transport development and role of transport in resource mobilization and economic development.

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Unit II: Practical Note-Book and Viva-voce (4 Marks)

1. Evaluation of Practical Note-Book (2 marks)
2. Viva-voce (2 marks)

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3. Hodder B.W. and Lee Roger, 1974: Economic Geography, Taylor and Francis.
4. Combes P., Mayer T. and Thisse J. F., 2008: Economic Geography: The Integration of Regions and Nations, Princeton University Press.
5. Wheeler J. O., 1998: Economic Geography, Wiley..
6. Bagchi-Sen S. and Smith H. L., 2006: Economic Geography: Past, Present and Future, Taylor and Francis.
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- The paper will be useful for students in developing ideas on how geographical aspects organize the economic space and will offer perspectives to students if they wish to pursue a research programme associated with economic perspectives.
- The paper will be useful for students preparing for UGC NET/SLET exams and other competitive exams including the civil services.

Theory Credit : Three (3)
Practical Credit

Four Year Undergraduate Course
(Subject: Geography (General
Course Name: Quantitative Method and Cartographic Technique
MIN 503-N-Subject Code: GGY
(Total Marks: 100 (Theory 45 + Practical 25 + Internal Assessment 30

Part I: Theory

Quantitative Methods :Unit 1

- .1 Quantification and its significance in geographical study, advantages
- .2 Geographical data: Nature, types and sources, concept of sampling and types of sampling
- .3 range, standard deviation) and their) Measures of central tendency (mean, median, mode) and dispersion
- .4 application in geographical data analysis
- .4 Correlation and Regression Analysis: Meaning of correlation, coefficient of correlation(Spearman's rank
- .4 .raphical data analysis correlation), linear regression analysis and their application in geog

Unit 2: Cartographic Technique

- .1 Meaning of Cartography and its need in geography
- .2 .(Shape and size of the earth, coordinate system (Latitude and Longitude
- .3 .lysisMap: Meaning, scale and classification, map as a tool in spatial ana
- .4 .Map Projection: Meaning and classification (Zenithal, Conical and Cylindrical), choice of map projection
- .5 .Choropleth and Isopleth mapping –Thematic maps: Meaning and types

(Part II: Practical (Credit: 2 | Marks: 25

.Unit 1

- grouping of geographic data, preparation of frequency distribution tables, Histogram, Frequency / Tabulation.1
- .Polygon and Frequency Curve
- .2 Computation of mean, median and mode for ungrouped and grouped data, graphical determination of median
- .and mode
- .3 .(f graphical scales (Linear, Diagonal and Comparative Construction o
- .4 Construction of graticules of Zenithal Polar Gnomonic and Stereographic, Simple Conical with one standard
- .5 .mitations parallel, and Gall's stereographic cylindrical projection along with properties, uses and li
- .5 Preparation of thematic maps (Choropleth, Isopleth, Bar graph and Pie diagram) for representing physical
- .and human geographic data

Unit 2

- .1 .(voce (5 marks-Practical notebook submission and Viva