

### **SYLLABUS STRUCTURE IN GEOGRAPHY**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Total Credits</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>CC 1.1 to 1.5</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>CC 2.1 to 2.5</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>III</b>	<b>CC 3.1 to 3.3</b> <b>CEC 3.1 to 3.2</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>CC 4.1</b> <b>CEC 4.1 to 4.2</b> <b>OEC 4.1 to 4.2</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>1000</b>	<b>100</b>

# **SYLLABUS**

*For*

**M.A. I<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER IN GEOGRAPHY**

**(Choice Based Credit System (CBCS))**

### STRUCTURE OF SYLLABUS SEMESTER-I

<b>Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Theoretical/ Practical</b>
<b>CC 1.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Geo-tectonics and Geomorphology</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CC 1.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Hydrology and Oceanography</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CC1.3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Philosophy of Geography</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CC 1.4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Mapping Perception and Field Techniques</b>	<b>I-III</b>	<b>Practical</b>
<b>CC 1.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Quantitative Techniques</b>	<b>I-III</b>	<b>Practical</b>

## **CC 1.1 Geo-tectonics and Geomorphology**

**Total Marks-50**

### **Unit I-Concepts in Earth Science**

- 1.1. Concept of Spatial and Temporal Scale, Geological Time Scale and Major Events of Earth's History.
- 1.2. Plate tectonics and Unified Theory of Global Tectonics
- 1.3. Concept of slope after Davis, Penck and King.

### **Unit-II Rivers and River Basin**

- 2.1 River Hydraulics: Energy and Flow Dynamics, Hydraulic Geometry of Streams.
- 2.2 Catchment processes and fluvial processes, factors regulating entrainment, transportation and deposition of sediments.
- 2.3 Fluvial landforms (Terraces, Alluvial fans and floodplains): Evolution, Genetic Classification and Characteristics.

### **Unit-III Geomorphic Processes and Landforms**

- 3.1 Coastal Morphodynamic variables and resultant landforms
- 3.2 Fundamental difference between Glacial and Peri-glacial processes and resultant landforms.
- 3.3 Aeolian processes and resultant landforms.

### **Unit-IV Applied Geomorphology**

- 4.1 Geomorphic approach in feasibility assessment of development projects and hazard studies .
- 4.2 Construction of dams and highways and its impact on geomorphic processes.
- 4.3 Factors, vulnerability, consequences and management of earthquakes and landslides.

**Internal Assessment-10 Marks**

## **CC 1.2 Hydrology and Oceanography**

**Total Marks-50**

### **Unit-I Pure Hydrology**

1.1 Significance of the global hydrological cycle with specific reference to storage, transportation and evaporation.

1.2 Drainage basin as hydrological unit, run-off cycle.

1.3 Ground water hydrology: components, factors and storage.

### **Unit-II Applied Hydrology**

2.1 Water management in Tropical farmlands; technique and approaches

2.2 Water management in Tropical cities: Techniques and Approaches with special reference to Rainwater Harvesting and Artificial Groundwater Recharge.

2.3 Principles of Integrated River Basin Management.

### **Unit 3: Morphology of Ocean Basin**

3.1 Classification, Characteristics and Origin of the Major Structural Features of Ocean floors with particular reference to Plate Tectonics.

3.2 Coral reefs and Atolls: Types and factors, theories of formation, ocean canyons.

3.3 ENSO and its Impact on Global Hydrological Cycle.

### **Unit 4: Ocean Water and its Uses**

4.1 Waves, tides and currents: Theories of formation, genetic classification.

4.2 Sea-level change: Causes and impacts

4.3 Ocean as Resource: Importance of EEZ and CRZ

**Internal Assessment- 10 Marks**

## **CC 1.3 Philosophy of Geography**

**Total Marks- 50**

### **Unit-I: Evolution of Geographical Thought**

- 1.1 Geography as a Spatial Science, place of Geography in the realm of social science.
- 1.2 Pre-scientific ideas in the ancient and medieval period, Emergence of Scientific Geography- Humboldt, Ritter and Ratzel.
- 1.3 Positivism in Geography, Impact of World War -II on Quantitative Revolution, Development of Geography as a spatial science.

### **Unit II: Dualism in Geography**

- 2.1 Nomothetic and Ideographic approaches in Geography.
- 2.2 Determinism and Possibilism in Geography.
- 2.3 Systematic and Regional Geography: Hartshorne -Schaefer debate.

### **Unit III: Rise of Critical Geography**

- 3.1 Critique of positivism, rise of radicalism.
- 3.2 Emergence of Humanistic and Welfare Geography.
- 3.3 Production of Space: After Lefebvre and Harvey.

### **Unit-IV Recent Trends in Geography**

- 4.1 Revival of Determinism: Shallow and Deep Ecology
- 4.2 Post-modernism and Post-Modern Geography
- 4.3 Revival of Positivism through Geomatics- Space- Time cognition and planning through RS and GIS

**Internal Assessment- 10 Marks**

**CC 1.4 Mapping Perception and Field Techniques (Practical)**  
**Total Marks- 50**

**Unit-I Basics of Mapping: Geomorphology and Hydrology**

- 1.1 Referencing scheme: Survey of India Topographical maps, Aerial photographs and Satellite imageries.
- 1.2 Morphometric Analysis: Basin, Slope- thematic maps and diagrams.
- 1.3 Basin Hydrology: Hydrograph, Rating Curve, Hypsometric curve.
- 1.4 Soil Profile: Identification of Layers and Horizons, Mapping and Classifications of Water Bodies and Change Detection .

**UNIT II- Projection and Computer Application**

- 2.1 Perspectives of suitable projection: Numerical problems on projections, coordinates, distance, azimuth and scale variation.
- 2.2 Mollweide and UTM projection, Transverse UTM, conversion of latitude and longitude to UTM
- 2.3 Using Excel/SPSS/ STATA for preparation of histograms scatter diagrams, correlation and regression.
- 2.4 Chi Square and ANOVA

**Unit III: Aerial Photographs and Satellite Image Interpretation**

- 3.1 Aerial Photographs: Geometry, Scale, Ortho-Rectification and Mosaicing.
- 3.2 Overlapping and effective area delineation. Preparation of thematic overlays and feature identification.
- 3.3 Stages and Principles of R.S; NRSA Sensors, Preparation of FCC Scale and Resolution.
- 3.4 Identification of features, preparation and interpretation of Thematic Overlays

**Internal Assessment =10 Marks**

**Practical Note Book and Viva-Voce- 10 Marks**

## **CC 1.5: Quantitative Techniques (Practical)**

**Total Marks- 50**

### **Unit I: Data, Sampling and Hypothesis Testing**

- 1.1 Measurement of Data: Nominal, Ordinal Ratio, Weighted and Interval.
- 1.2 Sampling Techniques: Random, Purposive, Systematic Cluster and Stratified, Collection of Samples using Random Numbers.
- 1.3 Probability Distribution: Normal and Binomial Estimation: Point and Estimate.
- 1.4 Hypothesis Testing: Z- test, T-test, Chi-square Test.

### **Unit-II Correlation, Regression and Time Series Analysis**

- 2.1 Correlation: Product Moment and Rank
- 2.2 Regression Analysis: Linear and Non-linear (Polynomials and Exponential)
- 2.3 Residual Mapping through Z score
- 2.4 Time- Series Analysis

### **Unit-III Mapping and Interpretation of Social Perspective**

- 3.1 Location Quotient and Index of Dissimilarity
- 3.2 Index of Development by Kendall's Method
- 3.3 Mean Centre of Population and its Shift Over Time
- 3.4 Population potential using Gravity Model.

**Internal Assessment =10 Marks**

**Practical Note Book and Viva-Voce- 10 Marks**



# **SYLLABUS**

*For*

**M.A. II<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER IN GEOGRAPHY**

**(Choice Based Credit System (CBCS))**

### STRUCTURE OF SYLLABUS SEMESTER-II

<b>Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Theoretical/ Practical</b>
<b>CC 2.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Climatology</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CC 2.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Soil and Bio-Geography</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CC2.3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Population and Settlement Geography</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CC 2.4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Climatology, Bio- Geography and Soil Geography</b>	<b>I-III</b>	<b>Practical</b>
<b>CC 2.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Population and Settlement</b>	<b>I-III</b>	<b>Practical</b>

## **C.C 2.1Climatology**

**Total Marks - 50**

### **UNIT-I Fundamentals of Climatology**

- 1.1 Climatology and its relation to meteorology ,Role of climate in shaping Soil, Biosphere and Human civilization
- 1.2 Insolation and Heat budget. latitudinal and seasonal variation of Insolation, Adiabatic and isothermal changes in the atmosphere
- 1.3 Mechanism of Wind flow , Mechanism of upper air circulation

### **UNIT-II Condensation, Precipitation and Monsoon**

- 2.1 Theories of Condensation, Mixing Ratio and its relation with Condensation
- 2.2 Theories and Forms of Precipitation, Acid Rain
- 2.3 Origin and Characteristics of Monsoon with spatial reference to Jet Stream, Occasional Wind with spatial reference to Cyclone.

### **UNIT-III Weather Disturbances and Climate Change**

- 3.1 Jet Stream and its Impact on Weather
- 3.2 ENSO Phenomena: Mechanism and Impact.
- 3.3 Theories of Climate Change, Atmospheric Pollution, Climate Change and its Impact.

### **UNIT-IV Applied Climatology**

- 4.1 Weather Forecasting, Traditional and Modern Method , Satellite Weather forecasting , Synoptic weather chart.
- 4.2 Climate, House types and Architecture of Settlement, Climate and its relation to Food Habit.
- 4.3 Climate and Disease, Tropical Disease and Role of School of Tropical Medicine

**Internal Assessment – 10 Marks**

## **CC 2.2 Soil and Bio-Geography**

**Total Marks – 50**

### **Unit-I Fundamental Concepts of Soil**

- 1.1 Definition; Soil as a Component of Biosphere, Factors of Soil Formation
- 1.2 Physical and Chemical Properties of Soil with special reference to Texture, Structure, Organic Matter and pH
- 1.3 Development and Characteristics of Soil Profiles

### **Unit –II Regional Perspective and Management of Soil**

- 2.1 Concept of Zonal, A-zonal and Intra-zonal Soil, Formation and Profile Characteristics of Podsol, Laterite and Chernozem
- 2.2 Scheme of Classification of World Soil: Russian, British and USDA
- 2.3 Soil Erosion: Causes, Processes and Mitigation; Conservation of Soil: Importance and Methods.

### **Unit III Fundamentals of Bio Geography and Ecosystem**

- 3.1 Definitions and Scope of Biogeography, Meaning of Biosphere, Ecology, Ecosystem Environment, Ecotone, Communities, Habitats, Niche, Biotopes and Biomes.
- 3.2 Bio- Geochemical Cycle: Transfer of Material and Flow of Energy through Food Web and Food Chain; Ecosystem Model; Biosphere and Energy: Energy Sources, Laws of Energy Exchange, Food Chains and Flow of Energy
- 3.3. Biomes of the World: Tropical Rain forest and Temperate Grassland

### **Unit – IV Biosphere and Biodiversity**

- 4.1 Concept of Biosphere; Forest Type: Phyto- Geographical Regions of the World; Factors Plant Ecology: Habitat Factors , Plants responses to Environment
- 4.2 Distribution of Animal in different Geological Periods ,Dispersal and Migration of Animals : Means and Barriers
- 4.3 Biodiversity: Controlling factors and Depletion; Need and Steps for the Conservation of Biodiversity, International Biological Programmers

**Internal Assessment – 10 Marks**

## **C.C. 2.3 Population and Settlement Geography**

### **Total Marks - 50**

#### **UNIT- I Population Dynamics**

- 1.1 Population growth in Developed & Developing Countries: Fertility, Mortality, Migration and Morbidity.
- 1.2 Concept of Sex Ratio (Primary, Secondary & Tertiary Sex Ratio) and Associated Problems in Developing Countries, Stationary & Stable Population
- 1.3 Population Quality: Literacy, Health & Occupation.

#### **UNIT- II Theories of Population Growth & Migration**

- 2.1 Theories of population growth: Malthusian, Marxist (Surplus Population) Neo-Malthusian, Dumont's Hypothesis, Demographic transition theory and Optimum population.
- 2.2 Theories of Migration: Lee, Ravenstein, Zelinsky, Lewis and Todaro
- 2.3 Review of population policies: India and China.

#### **UNIT - III RURAL SETTLEMENT**

- 3.1 Nature, Scope and Significance of Settlement Geography; Origin and Evolution of Rural Settlements – Spatio-Temporal Dimensions
- 3.2 Distribution of Rural Settlements with Special Reference to Size and Spacing; Functional Classification of Rural Settlements
- 3.3 Nature and Hierarchy of Rural Service Centers

#### **UNIT- IV URBAN SETTLEMENT**

- 4.1 Origin and Growth of Urban Centres; Processes of Urbanization; Factors Associated with Growth of Cities; Concept of Metropolis, Megalopolis, Ecumenopolis and Necropolis.
- 4.2 Economic Base Theory, Morphology of Towns: Classical and Non-Classical Models; Central Business District and Urban Fringe; Their Characteristics and Development.
- 4.3 Christaller's Theory of settlement: Spacing and Hierarchy of Urban Settlements

**Internal Assessment – 10 Marks**

## **C.C 2.4-Climatology, Bio-Geography and Soil Geography (Practical)**

**Total Marks-50**

### **Unit –I Representation and Analysis of Climatic Data**

- 1.1 Preparation of Weather Map
- 1.2 Preparation of Synoptic Chart
- 1.3 Climograph and Hythergraph
- 1.4 Representation of Climatic Data

### **Unit – II Estimation Soil Components and Water Quality Analysis**

- 2.1 Soil Sediment and Grain Analysis
- 2.2 Estimation of water pH and DO
- 2.3 Estimation of Transparency
- 2.4 Estimation of BOD

### **Unit – III Preparation of Biotic Map and Biodiversity Register, Land Use Map**

- 3.1 Preparation of Biotic map
- 3.2 Preparation of Biodiversity registers
- 3.3 Crop combination (Doi and Rafiullah)
- 3.4 Analysis of Land use and Land cover map

**Internal Assessment =10 Marks**

**Practical Note Book and Viva-Voce-10 Marks**

## **C.C.2.5 Population and Settlement Geography (Practical)**

**Total Marks - 50**

### **Unit 1: Population Growth and Characteristics**

- 1.1 Population growth rate- linear, geometric and exponential
- 1.2 Population projection
- 1.3 Measures of Fertility and Mortality
- 1.4 Measures of Population Quality: Age- Sex Ratio, Age Sex Pyramid, Literacy Rate and Dependency ratio

### **Unit- II Spatial Pattern and Functions of Rural Settlements**

- 2.1 Nearest Neighbor Analysis
- 2.2 Density functions and pattern analysis of distribution of settlement :  
Randomness and Spacing Indices
- 2.3 Rural Service Centers: Indices, Hierarchy, Classification and Ordering  
Christaller
- 2.4 Morphology of Rural Settlement

### **Unit III: Analysis of Urban Settlement**

- 3.1 Rank Size Distribution of Towns: Zipf and Berry - Garrison
- 3.2 Population Density Gradient in Urban area, Breaking Point Analysis
- 3.3 Measures of Centrality- Losche
- 3.4 Classification of Towns: Functional Classification - Harris and Nelson ,  
Census of India Classification

**Internal Assessment =10 Marks**

**Practical Note Book and Viva Voice – 10 Marks**

# **SYLLABUS**

*For*

**M.A. III<sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER IN GEOGRAPHY**

**(Choice Based Credit System (CBCS))**



### STRUCTURE OF SYLLABUS SEMESTER-III

<b>Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Theoretical/ Practical</b>
<b>CC 3.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Social and Cultural Geography</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CC 3.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Region and Regional Planning</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CC3.3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Remote Sensing and GIS</b>	<b>I-III</b>	<b>Practical</b>
<b>CEC 3.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Fluvial Geomorphology</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CEC 3.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Environmental Geography</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CEC 3.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Geography of Urban Development</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CEC 3.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Population and Development Geography</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CEC 3.2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Fluvial Geomorphology</b>	<b>I-III</b>	<b>Practical</b>
<b>CEC 3.2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Environmental Geography</b>	<b>I-III</b>	<b>Practical</b>
<b>CEC 3.2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Geography of Urban Development</b>	<b>I-III</b>	<b>Practical</b>
<b>CEC 3.2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Population and Development Geography</b>	<b>I-III</b>	<b>Practical</b>

## **CC3.1 Social and Cultural Geography (Marks-50)**

### **Unit –I: Concepts in Social Geography**

- 1.1 Social Geography in the realm of Social Sciences, distinction among Social Geography, Sociology and Anthropology
- 1.2 Theories of Social Formation and Transformation: Functional Theory (T. Parsons) and Critical Theory (T. Adorno)
- 1.3 Concept of Welfare and Social Well Being; Social Pathology

### **Unit-II: Social Structure, Process and Behaviour**

- 2.1. Social Systems: Elements and Types, Social Structure: Economic and Ethnic
- 2.2. Social Process and Social Interaction
- 2.3. Region as a Social Unit: City Region

### **Unit-III: Cultural Geography**

- 3.1 Concept of Cultural Geography; Development of Cultural Geography.
- 3.2. Elements of Cultural: Food Habit, Language, Religion, Beliefs and Customs
- 3.3. Babbles of Language-World and India; Mosaic of Religion –World

### **Unit-IV: Cultural Dynamics**

- 4.1. Role of Technology in the Evolution of Culture
- 4.2. Cultural Innovation and Diffusion, Theory of Cultural Diffusion.
- 4.3. Socio-Cultural Transformation: Factors and Outcomes, Cultural Globalization.

**Internal Assessment-10 Marks**

## **CC 3.2 Region and Regional Planning**

**Total Marks-50**

### **UNIT –I: Concept & Theories**

- 1.1 Concept and Type of Region, Concept of Regionalism; Regional Planning and Regional Hierarchy.
- 1.2 Approaches of Regional Planning -Social, Ecocentric and Technocentric.
- 1.3 Theories of regional development: F. Perroux, G. Myrdal, A.R. Hirschman & J.F. Friedmann.

### **UNIT-II Region and Regionalization**

- 2.1. Various bases of regionalization in India; Problems of identification and delineation.
- 2.2. Physiographic and Climatic Regions; Interrelations among Climate, Vegetation and Soil.
- 2.3. Agricultural, Industrial and Planning regions.

### **UNIT-III Regional Planning in India**

- 3.1 Centralized and Decentralized Planning; Concept of Multi-level Planning- Macro, Meso and Micro.
- 3.2 Experience of Regional Planning in India: Inter-State Planning; Inter- State Schemes; Regional Policies in Indian Five Year Plans.
- 3.3 Regionalization of Planning for Different Regions- Metropolitan Region, Hill Areas, Tribal Area, Drought Prone Areas, Command Areas and Watershed Management.

### **UNIT -IV Regional Inequality and Disparity**

- 4.1. Regional inequality and disparity in India.
- 4.2. Environmental issues in regional planning.
- 4.3. Changing Landuse and Problems of Rural Landuse Planning with special reference to West Bengal.

**Internal Assessment-10 Marks**

## **CC3.3 Remote Sensing and GIS (Practical)**

**Total Marks- 50**

### **Unit I: Remote Sensing**

- 1.1. Common Types of IRS and Landsat Sensors and their suitability for different types of analysis
- 1.2. Indian referencing scheme of IRS Sensors
- 1.3. Georeferencing using ortho-images and GPS/GNSS data
- 1.4. Image Classification using Supervised and Unsupervised methods

### **Unit II: Geographical Information System**

- 2.1. Raster to Vector conversion
- 2.2. Generation of vector layers, buffers, vector overlay and spectral analysis
- 2.3. Attaching and editing attribute tables
- 2.4. Preparation of annotated thematic maps

### **Unit III: Global Navigation Satellite System**

- 3.1 Principles of GNSS positioning
- 3.2 Collection and retrieval of GNSS data
- 3.3 Generation of measurements from GNSS data
- 3.4 Preparation of maps from GNSS data

**Internal Assessment-10**

**Practical Note Book and Viva- Voce- 10 Marks**

**Special Paper (Theoretical)**  
**CEC 3.1 Fluvial Geomorphology**  
**Total Marks -50**

**UNIT 1-Fundamental of River Hydraulics**

- 1.1 Forces active in a channel
- 1.2 Channel flow: Factors controlling and mechanism
- 1.3 Types of stream flow and their characteristics

**Unit 2- Transportation of Sediment Load**

- 2.1 Dissolved load, Wash load and Bed material load
- 2.2 The nature of fluid force and its relation to debris movement
- 2.3 Competency and capacity of a stream

**Unit 3 – Channel Behaviour**

- 3.1 Behaviour of tidal channels and their associated problems in South Bengal
- 3.2. Flood problems of West Bengal and their remedies with special reference to North Bengal and Central Bengal
- 3.3. Effect of embankment, dam, and irrigation canal urbanization in channel regime.

**Unit 4- Drainage Basin as a Fundamental Geomorphic Unit**

- 4.1. Quantitative analysis of drainage basin -merits, demerits and applicability.
- 4.2. Linear, Aerial and relief aspects of a basin.
- 4.3. Integrated River Basin Management.

**Internal Assessment-10**

**Special Paper (Theoretical)**  
**CEC 3.1 Environmental Geography**  
**Total Marks-50**

**Unit-I-Concept**

1.1 Environmental geography: Nature , scope, concept, content; perception of environment through the progress of civilization; geographers approach to environment.

1.2 Effects of environment on man- Bio-physical, behavioural and perception related to availability of resources

1.3 Effect of man on environment with changes in mode of production

**Unit-II-Atmospheric Change and Biosphere**

2.1 Climatic factor shaping the geographical, zoning and periodicity

2.2 Climate change of the world in recent time

2.3 Biomes and their relationship to climate and hydrological cycle

**Unit-III-Environmental Degradation and Hazards**

3.1. Perception and typology of environmental degradation, hazards and disasters.

3.2 Prediction, precaution and mitigation- Climatic hazards: Tropical cyclones, Marine/Tectonic hazard: Tsunami , Hydrological hazards: Flash floods in Himalayan Region and floods in southern part of West Bengal,

3.3. Social hazard with special reference to environmental refugee and problem of rehabilitation, social exclusion and marginalization

**Unit-IV-Global Environmental Issues**

4.1. Climate change and its impact on human health and biota

4.2. Global resource crisis and management with special reference to energy

4.3. Threat to biodiversity: causes and consequences

**Internal assessment-10 Marks**

**Special Paper (Theoretical)**  
**CEC 3.1- Geography of Urban Development**

**Total Marks-50**

**Unit –I: Evolution of Urban Regions**

- 1.1 Emergence of urban geography as a discipline, phases of evolution
- 1.2 Origin of cities: Ancient, Medieval, Modern /industrial
- 1.3 Third World Urbanisation: characteristics, Impact of Globalisation

**Unit-II: Urban Structure and its Transformation**

- 2.1 Reorganisation of urban space: Changing physical land use
- 2.2 Restructuring of the urban economy: Secondary to tertiary.
- 2.3 Social justice, role of governance

**Unit –III: Urban Contemporary Issues**

- 3.1 Urban ecological crisis, concept of sustainable city
- 3.2 Metropolisation, Small Cities and Smart Cities
- 3.3 Creative Cities, Gated communities and Production of Space (Henri, Lefebvre)

**Unit-IV: Urban Government and Development**

- 4.1 Concept of urban governance, good governance
- 4.2 Stakeholder in urban governance: elected, bureaucratic
- 4.3 Role of institution in governance

**Internal assessment-10 Marks**

**Special Paper (Theoretical)**  
**CEC 3.1 Geography of Population and Development**  
**Total Marks - 50**

**Unit I: Population Characteristics in India**

- 1.1 Population growth differential in Indian States/UTs and influences of Demographic processes (i.e., fertility, mortality and migration).
- 1.2 Changes in size and structure of population and its consequences: age and sex ratio, demographic dividend and momentum
- 1.3 Basic concepts and measures: Migration and urbanization; Trend and pattern of urbanization and internal migration in India

**Unit II: Contemporary Issues in Population Geography**

- 2.1 Problems of population growth: Social and Ecological impact.
- 2.2 Epidemiological transition: Changing disease pattern with special reference to India.
- 2.3 Ageing of population–Nature and magnitude of the problem both in Indian and global perspective; socioeconomic consequences of ageing.

**Unit III: Geography of Development**

- 3.1 Concept and definitions: Growth and Development; Sustainable development and issues.
- 3.2 Theories of development: W. Rostow, A. Frank and A. Sen.
- 3.3 Social wellbeing: Smith and Drewnowsky

**Unit IV: Spatial Dimension of Deprivation in India and Developmental Programmes**

- 4.1 Deprivation and inequality : Multidimensional poverty, development and gender gap.
- 4.2 Economic development and labour welfare in India.
- 4.3 Sustainable Development Goals.

**Internal Assessment- 10 Marks**



**Special Paper (Practical)**  
**CEC 3.2 Fluvial Geomorphology**  
**Total Marks-50**

**Unit-I: Analysis of Channel Forms**

- 1.1 Computation of Braiding Index, Sinuosity Index, Meander Wave length and Radius of curvature.
- 1.2 Computation of Long and Cross-Profiles of River together with the calculation of Cross- Sectional Area, Wetted perimeter, Hydraulic Radius and their comparison.
- 1.3 Measurement of velocity and Discharge with the help of (a) Float method and (b) Current metre.
- 1.4 Measurement Depth of a River Cross-section and drawing of Cross-Profile with the help of eco- sounder.

**Unit-II: Geomorphic Mapping**

- 2.1 Preparation of Geomorphic Maps from Field Data.
- 2.2 Preparation of Overlays from Topographical Map.
- 2.3 Geomorphological Mapping with the help of R.S. and GIS techniques.
- 2.4 Extraction of Relative height of geomorphic features from Aerial photo pairs.

**Unit-III: Hazard Mapping**

- 3.1 Floods: Inundation and risk zone
- 3.2 River Bank Erosion: Quantification and Vulnerability Zonation
- 3.3 Landslides: Zonation by BIS Method.
- 3.4 Transformation of wetland Quantification and Vulnerability Zonation

**Internal Assessment- 10 Marks**

**Practical Note-Book and Viva-Voce-10 marks**

**SPECIAL PAPER (PRACTICAL)**  
**CEC 3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY**  
**Total Marks-50**

**Unit-I Experiment and Measurement**

- 1.1 Megascopic and microscopic identification of rocks and minerals
- 1.2 Measurement of soil pH(colorometric method), soil organic matter (wet combination method)
- 1.3 Estimation of turbidity
- 1.4 Measuring the slope of land by Dumpy/ Theodolite /Abney's Level(Any one)

**Unit-II: Environmental Mapping and Analysis**

- 2.1 Demarcation of drainage basin, stream ordering, Bifurcation ratio and Trend surface (slope)
- 2.2 Preparation of land use map and mouza level and analysis
- 2.3 Mapping and pollution zones and analysis
- 2.4 Breaking point analysis

**Unit-III: Environmental Survey and Analysis of Data and Action**

- 3.1 Preparation of questionnaire on environmental problems, perception through ethnographic surveys
- 3.2 Bivariate Analysis of environmental data; Regression and Correlation
- 3.3 Environmental impact analysis (Leopold matrix)
- 3.4 Mapping the change of detection of forest cover or Built up area and Buffer Analysis using R.S and GIS.

**Internal Assessment- 10 Marks**

**Practical Note Book and Viva-Voce:10 Marks**

**Special Paper (Practical)**  
**CEC 3.2 Geography of Urban Development**  
**(Marks-50)**

**Unit-I: Quantitative Analysis of Urban Analysis**

- 1.1 Urban growth differentials: Absolute growth, Decadal growth rate, Index of growth.
- 1.2 Correlation of associated variables, Residual mapping.
- 1.3 Mapping inequalities: Gini's coefficient.
- 1.4 Urban system of influence.

**Unit-II: Application of R.S & GIS**

- 2.1 Landuse -landcover mapping of an urban area.
- 2.2 Detection of change in LULC.
- 2.3 Mapping urban expansion.
- 2.4 Creation of Buffer zones.

**Unit-III: Qualitative Method in Urban Research**

- 3.1 Content Analysis (policy/planning document).
- 3.2 Ethnographic study of urban issues.
- 3.3 Participant observation, interviews and FGD'S
- 3.4 Using Above two Methods to Area 'Everyday urban life'

[For Unit III, Topic 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 a specific theme may be selected- Festivals, Trade &Commerce, Environmental Issues]

**Internal Assessment- 10 Marks**

**Practical Note Book & Viva-Voce-10**

**Special Paper**  
**CEC 3.2 Geography of Population and Development**  
**(Practical)**  
**Total Marks - 50**

**Unit I: Basic Techniques of Population and Development**

1.1 Life Table

1.1 Indexes of age preference or heaping: Whipple's Index and Myers' Blended Index.

1.2 Indices to development: HDI, Poverty Index, GDI.

1.3 Inequality indices: Ratio method, Sopher's Index, Gini Index, Theil's index.

**Unit II: Demographic Data Sources and Application of Statistical package (SPSS/STATA) and GIS in Population Study**

2.1 Basic sources of demographic data, processes of collection, compilation and representation: Census/ SRS/ NFHS/ DLHS/ NSS.

2.2 Explore the demographic data with statistical packages (SPSS/STATA): NFHS/ DLHS/ NSS.

2.3 Use of GIS to represent the geographic distribution and pattern of demographic aspects: Child Sex Ratio, Infant Mortality, Urbanization

2.4 Use of GIS to represent the geographic distribution and pattern of development aspects- Indices of development and inequality.

**Unit-III: Field Techniques in Population and Development Research**

3.1 Preparation of a synopsis and questionnaire on population and development issues.

3.2 Ethnographic study of population and development issue.

3.3 Participant observation, interview and FGD's

3.4 Analysis of primary data

**Internal Assessment- 10 Marks**

**Practical Note Book and Viva-Voce=10**



# **SYLLABUS**

*For*

**M.A.  
IV<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER IN GEOGRAPHY**

**Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)**

### STRUCTURE OF SYLLABUS SEMESTER-IV

<b>Course</b>	<b>Credit</b>	<b>Marks</b>	<b>Content</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Theoretical/ Practical</b>
<b>CC 4.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Resource and Regional Economic Development</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CEC 4.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Fluvial Geomorphology</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CEC 4.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Environmental Geography</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CEC 4.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Geography of Urban Development</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CEC 4.1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Population and Development Geography</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>CEC 4.2 A</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>A) Fluvial Geomorphology B) Environmental Geography C) Geography of Urban Development D) Geography of Population and Development</b>		<b>Field Report (Practical)</b>
<b>CEC 4.2 B</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>A) Fluvial Geomorphology B) Environmental Geography C) Geography of Urban Development D) Geography of Population and Development</b>		<b>Dissertation (Practical)</b>
<b>OEC 4.1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Hazard and Disaster Management</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>
<b>OEC 4.2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>Contemporary Issues in Human Geography</b>	<b>I-IV</b>	<b>Theoretical</b>

## **CC 4.1 Resource and Regional Economic Development**

### **Full Marks- 50**

#### **Unit 1: Concept of Resource and Economies**

- 1.1 Concept of Resource and its Classification according to bio-genesis, renewability, availability and distribution.
- 1.2 Conservation and Management of Land- Water Bio-Resource, Human Resource
- 1.3 Energy Resource: Renewable and Non-Renewable; Conservation and Sustainability

#### **Unit 2: Agriculture**

- 2.1 Agricultural Region: Concept, Techniques and Delineation.
- 2.2 Role of Technological Change in Agricultural Productivity and Efficiency: Green and White Revolution and Regional Disparities in Agricultural Growth
- 2.3 World Agricultural System: Model of Von Thunen and Whittlesey.

#### **Unit 3: Industry**

- 3.1 Classification of Industries; Theories of Industrial Location: Weber and Losche
- 3.2 Regional Imbalance in Industrial Development in the Post-Independence Era.
- 3.3 Industrial Policy: Role of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization

#### **Unit 4: Levels of Industrial Development in India**

- 4.1 Regional Analysis of Natural Resource Base of Indian Economy
- 4.2 Regional Economic Growth in the Post-Independence Period: Disparities and Trends of Per Capita Income, employment pattern and infrastructure facilities
- 4.3 Process of Urbanization and Regional Development: The Role of Cities in Development Process, Rural- Urban Linkages

**Internal Assessment : 10 Marks**



**SPECIAL PAPER (THEORETICAL)**  
**CEC 4.1 Fluvial Geomorphology**  
**(Total Marks- 50)**

**Unit 1: Morphometrical Properties of River Basin**

- 1.1 Models of channel initiation, evaluation of drainage pattern, limits of drainage development
- 1.2 Causes of concavity of channel, equilibrium profile and concept of grade
- 1.3 Properties, form and processes of drainage basin as a fundamental geomorphic unit

**UNIT 2: Hydrological Characteristics of River Basin**

- 2.1 Channel patterns: Causes of development and morphological properties of straight, meandering and braided channels
- 2.2 Sediment load: Processes of entrainment and transport, types of load
- 2.3 Channel flow: Types, factors, energy principle in open channel flow

**UNIT 3: River Basin Management Issues**

- 3.1 Watershed Management Programmes - its importance, policies and techniques with special reference to India
- 3.2 Flood Management strategies – impact on the flood plain morphology with special reference to South Bengal
- 3.3 River bank erosion abatement strategies – effect on geo-hydrological character of the rivers with special reference to river Ganga and rivers of South Bengal

**UNIT 4: Anthropogenic Interferences and Emerging Issues**

- 4.1 Geomorphosite and Geotourism based on fluvial morphology
- 4.2 Decommissioning of Big dams to revive the river regime
- 4.3 Proposed River link programmes of India and its consequences

**Internal Assessment -10 Marks**

**SPECIAL PAPER (THEORETICAL)**  
**CEC 4.1 Environmental Geography**  
**(Total Marks- 50)**

**UNIT 1: Human and Environment**

- 1.1 Production technology and environmental change: From hunting gathering society to information age
- 1.2 Sustainable development: Concept and Models- Techno-centrism and Eco-centrism
- 1.3 Approaches to environmental studies: Reductionalist, Holistic, Organismic

**2 UNIT 2: Environmental Degradation**

- 2.1 Impact of Urbanization And Industrialization: Air pollution, Water Pollution, Land Pollution, Noise Pollution and Solid Waste Generation
- 2.2 Non-Degradable Waste: E-waste and other Non- Degradable Products
- 2.3 Urban Heat Island- Causes, Seasonal Behavior And Impacts

**UNIT 3: Development and Environment**

- 3.1 Economic development vs. environmental conservation: Concept of Spaceship-Earth
- 3.2 Use and misuse of forest resource and forest conservation ; Tourism industry and environment - issues and challenges
- 3.3 Environment and Development: Case study from river valley project- Silent valley and Narmada dispute with special reference to environmental movements

**UNIT 4: Environmental Policy and Management**

- 4.1 Politics of resource and development with reference to climate change, Earth summits and Protocols-Montreal and Kyoto
- 4.2 Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Audit and Environment Plan
- 4.3 Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

**Internal Assessment -10 Marks**

**SPECIAL PAPER (THEORETICAL)**  
**CEC 4.1 Geography of Urban Development**  
**Full Marks- 50**

**Unit-1: Role of Cities: characteristics and processes**

- 1.1 Economic base theory; basic and non-basic functions, forces of urbanization
- 1.2 Primate City, Metropolis and Megalopolis, Conurbation : Nature, Characteristics and Major issues
- 1.3 Process and Pattern of Urbanization, the Concept of Urbanism

**Unit 2: The Urban Region**

- 2.1 City region, core-periphery interactions
- 2.2 Characteristics of the Peri-urban region, its problems and prospects
- 2.3 Changing character of land cover – land use from core to periphery

**Unit 3: Urban Transformation**

- 3.1 Gentrification and Urban Renewal
- 3.2 Cities as Centres of Accumulation of Capital, Neoliberal Cities, Concept of the Revanchist City
- 3.3 Transformation of the Social Environment: Recreation and Leisure, Crime, Social hazards

**Unit 4: Indian Urbanization**

- 4.1 Urbanization in India: an overview (spatial and temporal)
- 4.2 Major issues and challenges of urbanization in India
- 4.3 Evolution of Urban Local Governance in India

**Internal Assessment : 10 Marks**

**SPECIAL PAPER (THEORETICAL)**  
**CEC 4.1 Geography of Population and Development**  
**Full Marks- 50**

**Unit-1: Human Health, Wellbeing and Social Environment**

- 1.1 Concept and factors affecting human health & wellbeing
- 1.2 Gender Inequality and Health
- 1.3 Climate Change and Health

**Unit 2: Population and Food Security**

- 2.1 Food and Fertility Nexus- Theories of Castro, Spencer and Doubleday
- 2.2 Dimension of Food Security: Food Availability, Affordability and Accessibility, Malnutrition and its measures
- 2.3 Famine and Hunger: Causes and consequences, Amartya Sen's view on famine and Hunger

**Unit 3: Population, Environment and Development Linkages**

- 3.1 Development and ecological crisis: A theoretical introduction: Malthus, Neo-Marxist, Limits to Growth.
- 3.2 Environmental Kuznets Curve: Trade-off between Economic growth and environmental degradation
- 3.3 Environment and development debate- developed and developing world perspective, issues and trends

**Unit 4: Spatial Dimension of Deprivation and Under Development**

- 4.1 Economic deprivation and Poverty: Measures of spatial variation of poverty in India- Causes and Consequences
- 4.2 Social Deprivation: Education, Health, Gender Bias and Differential Participation in Economic Development in India; Causes and Consequences
- 4.3 Migration and Economic Development in India; Diaspora, Transnational and Economic Development

**Internal Assessment -10 Marks**

## **OEC 4.1 Hazard and Disaster Management**

### **Full Marks- 50**

#### **Unit-1: Human Health, Wellbeing and Social Environment**

- 1.1 Concept of Hazard and Disaster
- 1.2 Classification of Hazard
- 1.3 Key Terminologies and Ideas: Risk, Vulnerability, Assessment of Risk and Vulnerability, Disaster Management

#### **Unit II: Natural Hazard, Disaster and Management**

- 2.1 Tectonic Hazards: Earthquake- Impact mitigation and livelihood adaptation
- 2.2 Hydrological Hazards: Flood- Impact mitigation and livelihood adaptation
- 2.3 Climatic Hazards: Cyclone- Impact mitigation and livelihood adaptation

#### **Unit-III Human Induced Hazards**

- 3.1 Impacts and mitigation measures of Nuclear hazard and Radio-active contamination; CFC and Plastic hazard; Lead, Arsenic and Fluoride contaminations
- 3.2 Soil Erosion: Causes, Consequences and Management
- 3.3 Poverty: Causes, Consequences and Eradication

#### **Unit-IV :Hazard and Disaster Management**

- 4.1 Approaches to the Management of Hazard and Disaster; Pre-Event, During Event and Post Event Management
- 4.2 Hazard Preparedness
- 4.3 Government initiative for Hazard and Disaster Management, Role of International Agencies.

**Internal Assessment-10 Marks**

## **OEC 4.2 Contemporary Issues in Human Geography**

### **Full Marks- 50**

#### **Unit I: Human Geography: Dimensions and New Trend**

- 1.1 Human geographic tradition in Geography and its recent changes
- 1.2 Dimensions of Human Geography: Economic, Social and Political
- 1.3 Structuralist and Post- Structuralist approaches in Human Geography.

#### **Unit II: Contemporary Economic Issues**

- 2.1 New Economy and New World Order
- 2.2 Impact of GATT and WTO on Developing Countries with Special Reference to India
- 2.3 Green Development- Green Technology; Green Economy

#### **Unit-III: Contemporary Social Issues**

- 3.1 Cultural globalization through Cyber Culture
- 3.2 Tribal cultural change in India through invasion of modernity
- 3.3 Urban growth and Urban water crisis with special reference to India

#### **Unit-IV: Contemporary Political Issues**

- 4.1 Transnational Migration: Causes and Consequences.
- 4.2 National and Trans-National Conflict of Sharing of River Water with Special Reference to Kauvery and Ganga Rivers.
- 4.3 Indian Ocean and its Political Perspective with Special Reference to South East Asia.

### **Internal Assessment-10 Marks**