

Debra Thana Sahid Kshudiram Smriti Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous)
Bachelor of Science (Honours)
Major in Geography

For 4 years degree course syllabus (for fifth semester)

LEVEL	YEAR	SEMESTER	COURSE TYPE	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	L-T-P	MARKS		
								CA	ES E	TOTAL
B.Sc (Hons)	3 rd	V	Major-8	GEOHMJ08	T: Disaster Management P: Disaster Management	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major-9	GEOHMJ09	T: Economic Geography P: Economic Geography	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major- 10	GEOHMJ10	T: Applied Geography P: Applied Geography	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major Elective – 01	GEOHDES1	T: Political Geography or Geography of health and wellbeing	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Minor -5 (B.Voc)	GEOMIN05	T: Specialized Disaster Scenarios and Case Studies (Theory)	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Semester Total			20				375

COURSE TITLE - Disaster Management (Theory + Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major-8T + Major 8P

COURSE CODE - GEOHMJ08

Credit – 4

Total Marks - 75

Disaster Management (Theory)

COURSE TYPE - Major-8T

Credit – 3

Total Marks - 40

Unit I: Introduction to Disaster Studies

- Key concepts: hazard, disaster, vulnerability, exposure and resilience.
- Classification of disasters: natural, man-made, hybrid.
- Disaster Management Cycle: prevention, preparedness, response, rehabilitation and recovery.

Unit II: International and National Frameworks

- Global Initiatives: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.
- The Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) (2005-2015) for disaster risk reduction (DRR)
- Indian Context of Disaster Management: National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), State DMAs, District DMAs. National Disaster Response Force (NDRF)
- Disaster Management Act, 2005.

Unit III: Mitigation Strategies

- Structural measures: embankments, earthquake-resistant buildings, cyclone and flood shelters
 - Non-structural measures: awareness, education, legislation
 - Community-based Disaster Preparedness (CBDP)
 - Community resilience building: importance, process and challenges
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Disaster Management (Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major-8P

Credit – 1

Total Marks - 20

Unit -I

1. Hazards and disaster mapping: Data and techniques.
2. Application of remote sensing in hazard and disaster management.
3. Multicriteria Vulnerability Index: coastal vulnerability index (CVI).

Unit –II

- Disaster Management Report – Group Project Report is to be prepared and submitted based on any one case study among the following hazards from India, incorporating a preparedness plan:
 1. Landslide
 2. Tropical Cyclone
 3. Flood
 4. Riverbank / Coastal erosion
 5. Road / Railway accident
 6. Environmental pollution

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Suggested Readings

1. Government of India. (1997) Vulnerability Atlas of India. New Delhi, Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
2. Kapur, A. (2010) Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Modh, S. (2010) Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine and Geological Disasters, Macmillan, Delhi.
4. Singh, R.B. (2005) Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi. Chapter 1, 2 and 3
5. Singh, R. B. (ed.), (2006) Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
6. Sinha, A. (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi.
7. Stoltman, J.P. et al. (2004) International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications. Dordrecht.
8. Singh Jagbir (2007) “Disaster Management Future Challenges and Opportunities”, 2007. Publisher-
9. I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. S-25, Green Park Extension, Uphaar Cinema Market, New Delhi, India (www.ikbooks.com).

COURSE TITLE – Economic Geography (Theory + Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major-9T + Major 9P

COURSE CODE - GEOHMJ09

Credit – 4

Total Marks - 75

Economic Geography (Theory)

COURSE TYPE - Major-9T

Credit – 3

Total Marks - 40

Unit I: Concepts

1. Economic Geography: Scope and approaches.
2. Concepts in economic geography: Goods and services, production, exchange and Consumption; concept of economic man.

Unit II: Economic Activities

3. Classification of economic activities: Primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary, and Quinary.
 4. Location of economic activities: Agriculture (after von Thünen) and industry (after Weber).
 5. Primary activities: Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and mining.
 6. Secondary activities: Classification of manufacturing industries, special economic zones and technology parks.
 7. Tertiary activities: Transport, trade and services.
 8. Economic globalisation: Concepts and contemporary issues.
 9. International trade, role of WTO.
 10. Emergence of economic blocs (Post WW-II). BRICS: Evolution and significance.
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Economic Geography (Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major-9P

Credit – 1

Total Marks - 20

1. Construction and interpretation of gender-wise bar showing work participation rate.
2. Transport network analysis: detour index & shortest path analysis
3. Preparation of crop calendar. Construction and interpretation of Ergo-graph.
4. Crop combination mapping (Weaver's Model).
5. *Viva voce based on laboratory notebook.*

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Suggested Readings

1. Siddhartha K. (2018) Economic Geography. Kitab Mahal
2. Leong G. C & Morgan GC (1982) Human and economic Geography. Oxford India
3. Nag PK (2014) Economic Geography: A study of Resources. New central Book Agency
4. Memoria CB (2022) Economic and Commercial Geography of India. Shivalal Agarwala & Company.
5. Alexander J. W., 1963: Economic Geography, Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.
6. Coe N. M., Kelly P. F. and Yeung H. W., 2007: Economic Geography: A Contemporary Introduction, Wiley-Blackwell.
7. Hodder B. W. and Lee Roger, 1974: Economic Geography, Taylor and Francis.
8. Combes P., Mayer T. and Thisse J. F., 2008: Economic Geography: The Integration of Regions and Nations, Princeton University Press.
9. Wheeler J. O., 1998: Economic Geography, Wiley.
10. Durand L., 1961: Economic Geography, Crowell.
11. Bagchi-Sen S. and Smith H. L., 2006: Economic Geography: Past, Present and Future, Taylor and Francis.
12. Willington D. E., 2008: Economic Geography, Husband Press

COURSE TITLE – Applied Geography (Theory + Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major-10T + Major 10P

COURSE CODE – GEOHMJ10

Credit – 4

Total Marks - 75

Applied Geography (Theory)

COURSE TYPE - Major-10T

Credit – 3

Total Marks – 40

1. Scope of Applied geography with Geospatial and web-based technology.
 2. Applied geography in water management: surface and ground water in rural and urban areas.
 3. Applied geography in Engineering interventions of rivers and coast: Impact assessment and restoration.
 4. Applied geography in Hazard management: Soil erosion, landslide and flood.
 5. Applied geography in Social welfare: Inequality, poverty, crime.
 6. Applied geography in effective waste management in urban India.
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Applied Geography (Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major-10P

Credit – 1

Total Marks – 20

1. Topographical map: Numbering system, Broad Physiographic Division, Serial Profile:
Superimposed, Projected, Composite.
 2. Extraction of cultural features from toposheet; Relation between physical & cultural features:
Transect Chart
 3. Soil Mapping
 4. Vegetation Mapping,
 5. Micro-Watershed Mapping,
 6. Landscape Mapping
 7. *Viva voce based on laboratory notebook.*
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Suggested Readings

1. Alex, S. (2008). Global Perspectives in the Geography Curriculum. Routledge. Talyor & Francis Group.
2. Basu, R & Bhaduri, S (2007). Contemporary Issues and Techniques in Geography. Progressive Publishers
3. Bunge, W. (1973) The Geography. The professional Geographers 25, 331-7.
4. Castree, N. (2004). Environmmmental Issues: signals in the noise? Progress in Human Geography 28, 70-90
5. Chisholm, M. (1971) Geography and the question of 'Relevance'. Area 3, 65-8.
6. Coppock, J.T. (1974) Geography and the public policy : Challenges opportunities and
7. Frazier J. W. (2004) Applied Geography in 20th century North America—A perspective. Geography, 1 (1) 2015, 1-7.
8. Gould, P. R. (1999) Becoming a geographer, Syracuse : Syracuse University Press.
9. Harvey, D. (1984) On the history and present condition of geography : an historical
10. Hubbard, P., Kitchin, R., Bartley, B., & Fuller, D. (2005). Thinking Geographically. Space, Theory and Contemporary Human Geography, Continuum: London
11. implications. Transactions, Institute of British Geographers 63, 1-16.
12. In A. Bankktin and L.J. Gibson, (eds.) Applied Geography : A World perspective Dortrecht, The Netherlands : Kluwer, 187-210.
13. Johnston R.J. and Sidaway, J.D. (2004) Geography and Geographers—Anglo-American Human Geography Since 1945, London : Arnold.
14. Lee, J. and Sui, D. (2015) From Applying Geography to Applied Geography, Applied
15. Maiti, R. and Moitra Maiti M. 2018 Development of Geographical Thought: Contextualisation and Synthesis of Philosophies. Nabodaya Publications, Kolkata.
16. Mandal, R.B. & Sinha, V.N.P. (2016). Recent Trends and Concepts in Geography (3 VOL SET). Routledge. Talyor & Francis Group. materialist manifesto. The Professional Geographers 36, 1-11.
17. Melvin, A. (1973). Geography and Contemporary Issues: Studies of Relevant Problems. JohnWiley & Sons.
18. Stamp, L.D. (1960) Applied Geography. HarmondsWorth : Penguin boo

COURSE TITLE – Political Geography (Theory)

COURSE TYPE - Major Elective – 01

COURSE CODE – GEOHDES1

Credit – 4

Total Marks - 75

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1. Concept of State, Nation and Nation State. Attributes of State: Frontiers, Boundaries, Enclave and exclave.
 2. Politics of resources: Oil and water; Inter-state dispute on water resources in India. International water dispute between India and neighbours.
 3. Geographical basis of Indian federalism; Emergence of states since independence. Electoral Geography: Geography of Voting, Geographic Influences on voting pattern, Gerrymandering
 4. Geopolitics. Geostrategic theories and present relevance: Heartland and Rimland.
 5. Politics of Displacement: Issues of relief, compensation and rehabilitation: with reference to Dams and Special Economic Zones of India
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Suggested Readings

1. Adhikari, S. (2007): Political Geography, Rawat Publication, New Delhi.
2. Adhikari, S. (2013): Political Geography of India – Sharda Pustak Bhawan, Allahabad.
3. Agnew, J., (2002): Making Political Geography, Arnold.
4. Agnew, J., Mitchell K. and Total G., (2003): A Companion to Political Geography, Blackwell.
5. Cox, K. R., Low M. and Robinson J., (2008): The Sage Handbook of Political Geography, Sage Publications.
6. Cox, K., (2002): Political Geography: Territory, State and Society, Wiley-Blackwell
7. Gallaher, C., et al, (2009): Key Concepts in Political Geography, Sage Publications.
8. Glassner, M., (1993): Political Geography, Wiley.
9. Hodder, Dick, Sarah, J, Llyod and Keith, S, McLachlan., (1998): Land Locked States of Africa and Asia (vo.2), Frank Cass
10. Jones, M., (2004): An Introduction to Political Geography: Space, Place and Politics, Routledge
11. Painter, J. and Jeffrey, A., (2009): Political Geography, Sage Publications.
12. Taylor, P. and Flint, C., (2000): Political Geography, Pearson Education.
13. Verma, M. K., (2004): Development, Displacement and Resettlement, Rawat Publications, Delhi

OR

COURSE TITLE – Geography of Health and Wellbeing (Theory)

COURSE TYPE - Major Elective – 01

COURSE CODE – GEOHDES1

Credit – 4

Total Marks - 75

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1. Definition, scope and trends of Geography of Health. Linkages of health with environment and development. Parameters of health and wellbeing
 2. Geographical perspective of health in developed and developing countries. Health and disease pattern in Environmental Context with special reference to India
 3. Factors influencing health and wellbeing. Health in relation to population dynamics, urbanization, inequality, malnutrition and poverty
 4. Exposure and Health Risks: Air pollution; household wastes; water; housing; workplace.
 5. Climate change and morbidity. Biological agents of disease. WHO programmes of health and wellbeing

Suggested Readings

1. Akhtar Rais (Ed.), 1990: Environment and Health Themes in Medical Geography, Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. Avon Joan L. and Jonathan A Patzed.2001: Ecosystem Changes and Public Health, Baltimin, John Hopling Unit Press (Ed).
3. Bradley, D., 1977: Water, Wastes and Health in Hot Climates, John Wiley Chichesten.
4. Christaler George and Hristopoles Dionissios, 1998: Spatio Temporal Environment Health Modelling, Boston Kluwer Academic Press.
5. Cliff, A.D. and Peter, H., 1988: Atlas of Disease Distributions, Blackwell Publishers, Oxford.
6. Gatrell, A., and Loytonen, 1998: GIS and Health, Taylor and Francis Ltd, London.
7. Hardham T. and Tannav M., (Eds): Urban Health in Developing Countries; Progress, Projects, Earthgoan, London.
8. Murray C. and A. Lopez, 1996: The Global Burden of Disease, Harvard University Press.
9. Moeller Dade wed., 1993: Environmental Health, Cambridge, Harward Univ. Press.

COURSE TITLE – Specialized Disaster Scenarios and Case Studies

(Theory)

COURSE TYPE - Minor -5

COURSE CODE - GEOMIN05

Credit – 4

Total Marks - 75

Unit I: Introduction to Disaster Studies

- Key concepts: hazard, disaster, vulnerability, exposure and resilience.
- Classification of disasters: natural, man-made, hybrid.

Unit II: Natural Disasters

- Earthquakes, tsunamis, cyclones, floods, droughts, landslides, riverbank / coastal erosion,
- Case studies: 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami, 2013 Uttarakhand floods, 1999 Odisha cyclone.

Unit III: Man-made Disasters

- Industrial disasters: Bhopal Gas Tragedy, structural collapse
- Nuclear, biological, and chemical hazards.
- Transportation accidents (railway, aviation, road).
- Terrorism, insurgency, and conflict-related disasters.

Unit IV: Emerging Challenges

- Climate change and disaster frequency.
 - Urbanization and technological risks (cyber-disasters, power grid failures).
 - Pandemic management (COVID-19 case study).
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Suggested Readings

1. Government of India. (1997) Vulnerability Atlas of India. New Delhi, Building Materials & Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India.
2. Kapur, A. (2010) Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, Sage Publication, New Delhi.
3. Modh, S. (2010) Managing Natural Disaster: Hydrological, Marine and Geological Disasters, Macmillan, Delhi.
4. Singh, R.B. (2005) Risk Assessment and Vulnerability Analysis, IGNOU, New Delhi.

Chapter 1, 2 and 3

5. Singh, R. B. (ed.), (2006) Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation, Rawat Publications, New Delhi.
6. Sinha, A. (2001). Disaster Management: Lessons Drawn and Strategies for Future, New United Press, New Delhi.
7. Stoltman, J.P. et al. (2004) International Perspectives on Natural Disasters, Kluwer Academic Publications. Dordrecht.
8. Singh Jagbir (2007) “Disaster Management Future Challenges and Opportunities”, 2007. Publisher-
9. I.K. International Pvt. Ltd. S-25, Green Park Extension, Uphaar Cinema Market, New Delhi, India (www.ikbooks.com).

DTSKSM Geography fifth sem

Debra Thana Sahid Kshudiram Smriti Mahavidyalaya (Autonomous)
Bachelor of Science (Honours)
Major in Geography
For 4 years degree course syllabus (for sixth semester)

LEVEL	YEAR	SEMESTER	COURSE TYPE	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDIT	L-T-P	MARKS		
								CA	ES E	TOTAL
B.Sc (Hons)	3 rd	VI	Major-11	GEOHMJ11	T: Population Geography P: Population Geography	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major-12	GEOHMJ12	T: Remote Sensing and GIS P: Remote Sensing and GIS	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major- 13	GEOHMJ13	P: Field Work (Practical)	4	3-0-1	15	60	75
			Major Elective – 02	GEOHDSE2	T: Social and Cultural Geography/ T : Geoheritage and Geotourism	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Minor -6	GEOMIN06	T: Development Studies in Geography (Theory)	4	3-1-0	15	60	75
			Semester Total			20				375

COURSE TITLE – Population Geography (Theory + Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major-11T + Major 11P

COURSE CODE – GEOHMJ11

Credit – 4

Total Marks - 75

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Population and Settlement Geography (Theory)

COURSE TYPE - Major-11T

Credit – 3

Total Marks – 40

Unit I: Population Geography

- 1.1 Spatial distribution of population – Factors, Measures of population density
- 1.2 Age-sex structure of population of Developed and Developing Countries
- 1.3 Population growth: Determinants and measures of Fertility and Mortality, Global trends and patterns.
- 1.4 Theory of Population Growth - Malthus and Marx
- 1.5 Migration: Causes and types, Consequences , Theories of Migration: Lee and Ravenstein
- 1.6 Demographic Transition Model

UNIT II: Settlement Geography

- 2.1 Definition, Nature and scope, Criteria for delimitation
- 2.2 Urban Settlements: Census categories, Metropolitan concept, City-region and Conurbation,
- 2.4 Rural Settlements: Site and situation, nature and characteristics, Types and patterns of rural settlement. Classification of rural settlements.
- 2.5 Regional Settlement Hierarchy: Primate City, Rank-Size Rule, Central Place Theory

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Population Geography (Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major-11P

Credit – 1

Total Marks - 20

1. Sources of secondary data; household survey techniques.
2. Measures of population dynamics: CBR, TFR, MR, ASFR, ASMR, IMR, MMR from NSSO/Census data.
3. Identification of center point of population-region by mean center analysis.
4. Rank-Size Rule, Nearest Neighbour Analysis (NNA).
5. Viva voce based on laboratory notebook.

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Suggested Readings

1. Barrett H. R., 1995: Population Geography, Oliver and Boyd.
2. Bhende A. and Kanitkar T., 2000: Principles of Population Studies, Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Chandna R. C. (2018) Geography of Population: Concepts, Determinants and Patterns. Kalyani
4. Hassan M. (2007) Population Geography. Rawat publication
5. Majumdar, P.K (2010): Fundamentals of Demography, Rawat publication, Jaipur
6. Chandna R. C. and Sidhu M. S., 1980: An Introduction to Population Geography, Kalyani Publishers.
7. Clarke J. I., 1965: Population Geography, Pergamon Press, Oxford.
8. Jones, H. R., 2000: Population Geography, 3rd ed. Paul Chapman, London.
9. Lutz W., Warren C. S. and Scherbov S., 2004: The End of the World Population Growth in the 21st Century, Earthscan
10. Newbold K. B., 2009: Population Geography: Tools and Issues, Rowman and Littlefield Publishers.
11. Pacione M., 1986: Population Geography: Progress and Prospect, Taylor and Francis.
12. Wilson M. G. A., 1968: Population Geography, Nelson

COURSE TITLE – Remote Sensing and GIS (Theory + Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major-12T + Major 12P

COURSE CODE – GEOHMJ12

Credit – 4

Total Marks - 75

Remote Sensing and GIS (Theory)

COURSE TYPE - Major-12T

Credit – 3

Total Marks - 40

1. Basic concepts: definition, sources of energy, interaction with land and atmosphere. Types of remote sensing based on energy sources.
2. The sensing system: platforms - based on orbital heights and synchronization parameters, sensor types - whisk-broom and push-broom sensing systems, the resolutions of sensors and platforms.
3. Image interpretation keys, the concept of pixel - the unit of digital image, reflectance and digital number of a pixel, properties of a multispectral image, concept of true and false color composition.
4. Digital image processing: dark object subtraction (DOS) for reducing atmospheric interferences, linear contrast stretching. Digital image as a matrix of numbers, mathematical operations - addition, multiplication, subtraction, and division. Fundamental concepts of image classification.
5. Basics of Geographic Information Systems: concepts and components, GIS data structure - raster and vector. Topology of vector data, locational and attribute data, database management system.

Remote Sensing and GIS (Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major-12P

Credit – 1

Total Marks - 20

1. Preparation of TCC/FCC; DOS and contrast stretching, Generation of spectral signatures of different physical entities; generation of descriptive statistics of each layer of image and their representation, executing basic band rationing method to compute vegetation index (NDVI and EVI);
2. Preparation of LULC layer from a satellite image (supervised/unsupervised classification).
3. DEM (Create contour map and Slope analysis)
4. Overlay analysis.
5. Viva voce based on laboratory notebook.

Suggested Readings

1. John R Jensen. 2013. Remote sensing of the environment: an earth resource perspective, Pearson Education India.
2. George Joseph and C Jeganathan. 2018. Fundamentals of remote sensing (3rd edition), The Orient Blackswan, India.
3. Lillesand, Kiefer, Chipman. 2011. Remote Sensing and Image Interpretation, 6ed (WSE), Wiley, India.
4. John R. Jensen. 2017. Introductory Digital Image Processing: A Remote Sensing Perspective. Pearson Education, India.
5. Surekha Borra, Rohit Thanki, and Nilanjan Dey. 2019. Satellite Image Analysis: Clustering and Classification (SpringerBriefs in Applied Sciences and Technology), Springer, India.
6. Marcelo de Carvalho Alves, Luciana Sanches. 2023. Remote Sensing and Digital Image Processing with R, CRC Press.
7. John A. Richards. 2012. Remote Sensing Digital Image Analysis: An Introduction, Springer.
8. Change K. 2019. Introduction to Geographic Information Syatem, 9th Edition, McGrawHill Education, US.

COURSE TITLE – Field Work (Practical)

COURSE TYPE - Major 13P

COURSE CODE – GEOHMJ13

Credit – 4

Total Marks – 75

1. For research in physical geography: students should take a field visit for a detailed survey on the selected problem following the field protocol. For secondary data sources, students may use toposheets, satellite images, aerial photos, LULC and soil maps, geological maps, cadastral maps, and data from other relevant sources. For socio-economic research: each student will prepare an individual report based on primary data collected from field surveys and secondary data collected from different sources for either a rural area (*mouza*) or an urban area (municipal ward) based on cadastral or municipal maps to study specific problems.
 2. The duration (minimum 1 week) of the field work shall be decided by the guide and concerned students as per requirement to fulfill objectives.
 3. The report should be in English on A4 size paper in candidate's own words within 5,000 to 8,000 words excluding figures, tables, photographs, maps, references and appendices
 4. A copy of the bound report, duly signed by the concerned teacher, should be submitted
 5. To be evaluated based on the presentation.
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Social and Cultural Geography (Theory)

COURSE TYPE – Major Elective – 02

Course Code - GEOHDSE2

Credit – 4

Total Marks – 75

1.1 *Social Geography*: Definition, Evolution and its relation with other Social Sciences; Sources of Social Statistics in India.

1.2 *Social Space and Elements of Society*

Social Space, Elements of Society: Social Structure, Social Organization, Social Process and Spatial Form - Origin of Socio-Cultural Regions

1.3 *Basics of Cultural Geography*

Nature and Scope of Cultural Geography, Environment and culture; Concept of Culture-areas and Cultural Regions;

Theories of tribal groups; Dwelling places as cultural expressions.

1.4 *Elements of Cultural Geography*

Concept of culture: Cultural Hearth and Realm, Cultural Landscape, Cultural Diffusion, Cultural Segregation and Regeneration,

Socio-Cultural Transformations: Sanskritisation, Westernisation, Globalisation

1.5 *Geography of Language*

Concept of Languages: Dialects, Language Families, Classification of Indian languages, spatial distributions, Minority languages,

Language Shift, Language Concentration and Diversification Index

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Suggested Readings

1. Geo-heritage and Geo-tourism resources – Nicoletta Santangelo and Attore Valente – M.d.p.i AG (25th August, 2020) ISBN number- 10:3039367889 (362 pages) – Hard cover
2. Geodiversity: Valuing and conserving abiotic nature – Gray, M. – John Wiley and Sons. 2004. ISBN number 0-470-09081-2
3. Vishwas S. Kale. 2014. Landscape and landforms of India. Springer

Geoheritage and Geotourism (Theory)

COURSE TYPE – Major Elective – 02

Course Code - GEOHDSE2

Credit – 4

Total Marks – 75

1. Characteristics of a geo-tourism site: Its environment, heritage, aesthetics, culture, and well-being of stakeholders
2. The relations between geo-heritage and Geo-tourism: Tourism link between the geo-heritage and geo-tourism through a series of examples of geo-tourism sites.
3. Managing geo-tourism: Impacts of visitors and management of geo-tourism sites, examples from India.
4. Geo-heritage and Resilience: understanding geo-hazards and geo-conservation practices for resilience building, dissemination of knowledge and education through geo-tourism
5. Geomorphosite assessment techniques: Ratio between environmental, aesthetic, heritage and economic values of a geo-site. Quantitative evaluation of pedo-geomorphological and petrological sites.

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Suggested Readings

1. Ahmed A., 1999: Social Geography, Rawat Publications.
2. Casino V. J. D., Jr., 2009) Social Geography: A Critical Introduction, Wiley Blackwell.
3. Cater J. and Jones T., 2000: Social Geography: An Introduction to Contemporary Issues, Hodder Arnold.
4. Holt L., 2011: Geographies of Children, Youth and Families: An International Perspective, Taylor & Francis.
5. Panelli R., 2004: Social Geographies: From Difference to Action, Sage.
6. Rachel P., Burke M., Fuller D., Gough J., Macfarlane R. and Mowl G., 2001: Introducing Social Geographies, Oxford University Press.
7. Smith D. M., 1977: Human geography: A Welfare Approach, Edward Arnold, and London.
8. Smith D. M., 1994: Geography and Social Justice, Blackwell, Oxford.
9. Smith S. J., Pain R., Marston S. A., Jones J. P., 2009: The SAGE Handbook of Social Geographies, Sage Publications.
10. Sopher, David (1980): An Exploration of India, Cornell University Press, Ithasa
11. Valentine G., 2001: Social Geographies: Space and Society, Prentice Hall
12. Johnston, R; Gregory, D, Pratt, G. et al. (2008) The Dictionary of Human Geography, Blackwell Publication, New Jersey.
13. Jordan-Bychkov, et al. (2006) The Human Mosaic: A Thematic Introduction to Cultural Geography. W. H. Freeman and Company, New York

COURSE TITLE – Development Studies in Geography (Theory)

COURSE TYPE - Minor – 06

COURSE CODE – GEOMIN06

Credit – 4

Total Marks – 75

- 1) Concept of development, indicators of development; changing concept of development and underdevelopment; Regional disparities in India
 - 2) Rural development strategies in India. Evaluation of the rural development programmes in India: PMGSY, MGNREGA, PMGAY, NRHM
 - 3) Urban development: need, principles and methods; challenges and opportunities of urban development
 - 4) Urban development programmes in India: JNNURM, AMRUT, Housing for All 2022, Smart city mission, HRIDAY.
 - 5) Sustainable development: Definition and components; MDGs, SDGs.
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Suggested Readings

1. Gilg A. W., 1985: An Introduction to Rural Geography, Edwin Arnold, London.
2. Krishnamurthy, J. 2000: Rural Development - Problems and Prospects, Rawat Publs., Jaipur
3. Lee D. A. and Chaudhri D. P. (eds.), 1983: Rural Development and State, Methuen, London.
4. Misra R. P. and Sundaram, K. V. (eds.), 1979: Rural Area Development: Perspectives and Approaches, Sterling, New Delhi.
5. Misra, R. P. (ed.), 1985: Rural Development: Capitalist and Socialist Paths, Vol. 1, Concept, New Delhi.
6. Palione M., 1984: Rural Geography, Harper and Row, London.
7. Rapley, John (2007) Understanding Development: Theory and Practice in the 3rd World. Lynne Rienner, London
8. Baker, Susan (2006) Sustainable Development. Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon; New York, N.Y.: Routledge. (Chapter 2, "The concept of sustainable development").
9. Singh, R.B. (Eds.) (2001) Urban Sustainability in the Context of Global Change, Science Pub., Inc., Enfield (NH), USA and Oxford & IBH Pub., New Delhi